

The global collaboration of science academies for sustainable development

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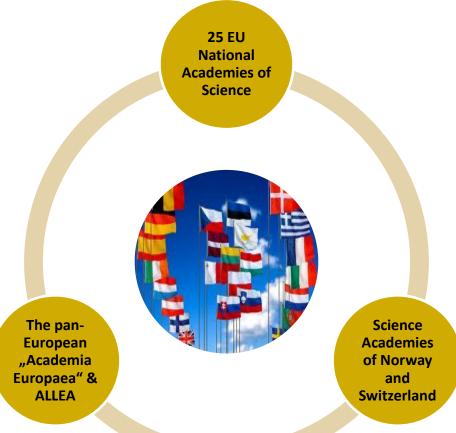




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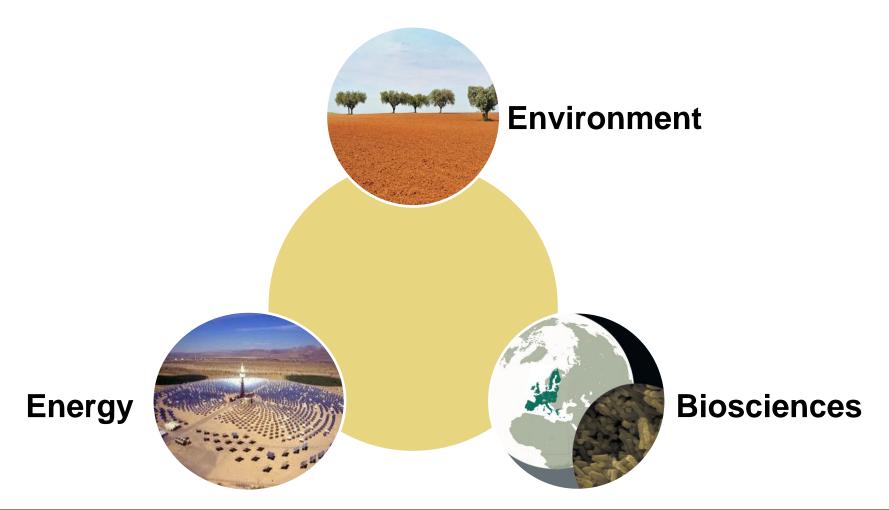
EASAC membership





The EASAC programmes





Some recent EASAC reports





Using crop genetic improvement technologies for sustainable agriculture



The current status of biofuels: their environmental impacts and future prospects



Concentrating solar power: its potential contribution to a sustainable energy future

Current collaboration between African and European science academies on Off-Grid Energy ("Village-level Energy")



Agree on and formulate best science and technology options for off-grid energy solutions

Inform key stakeholders on the technologies - and the conditions necessary for development and implementation

Advise African and European policy-makers on the associated scientific and technology issues

The scale of the energy challenge



3 billion people use traditional fuels for household energy

1.5 million die per year from the indoor air pollution created by traditional fuels

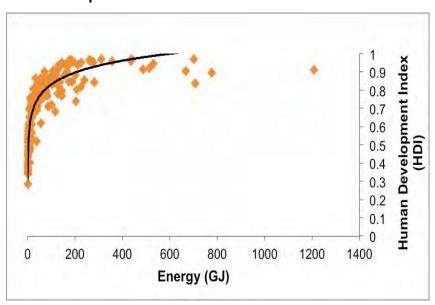
1.3 – 1.6 billion people are without electricity, with the large majority living in rural communities

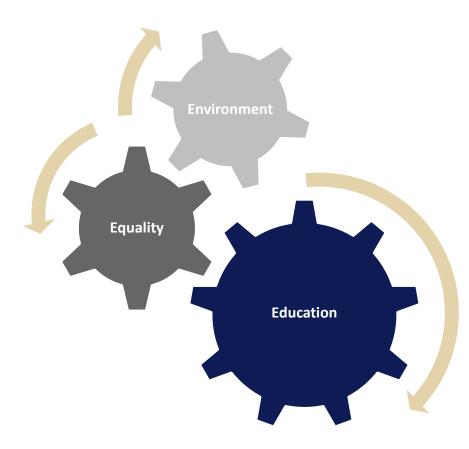
Oil prices in real terms are 5 x what they were when OECD countries were at a similar stage of development

Relating energy to other key factors



Relationship of per capita energy consumption with human development index





Candidate energy technologies for off-grid villages





EASAC as part of the global network of science academies



Asia



Europe

America

Africa

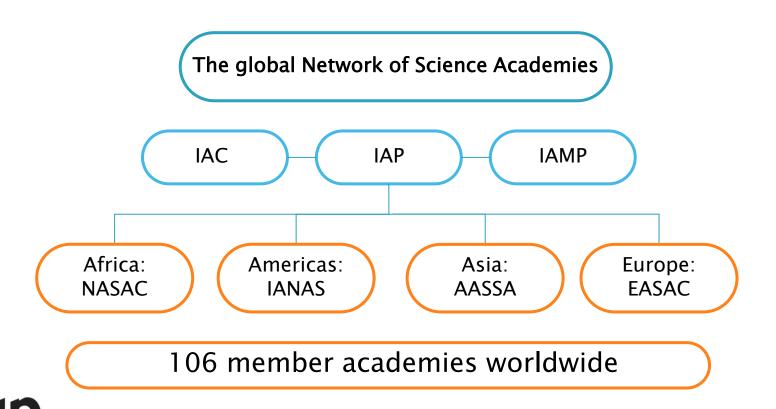
IAP – InterAcademy Panel

The Global Network of Science Academies



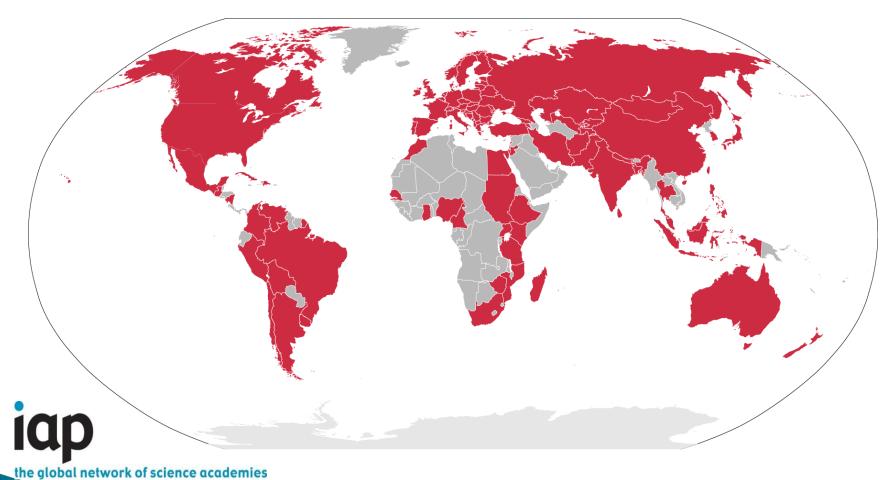
IAP Structure

the global network of science academies



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IAP Membership



the global network of science academic

IAP Mission Statement

As an independent international forum bringing together the world's academies of sciences, IAP will serve as a platform for member academies to develop mutual collaboration, common positions and actions on global and regional issues of importance to the future of humankind.

IAP will also support member academies to enhance their independent advisory capacities, help efforts to establish new merit-based academies in places where none exist, and facilitate the engagement of young scientists in science-based development issues of global significance.

adopted Feb. 2013



IAP Objectives

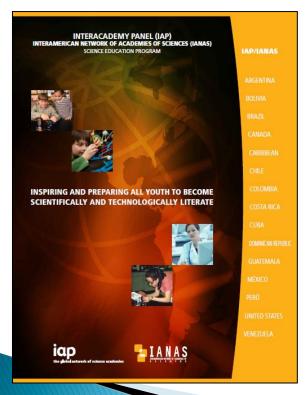
- provision of high-quality, independent and evidence-based policy advice on global issues
- scientific advisory capacity building, science education, science communication
- closer collaboration among science academies and other scientific institutions

Strategic Plan III, adopted Feb. 2013



Some recent projects

Global activities of the IAP Science Education Programme - Academia Chilena de Ciencias (& ALLEA, NASAC, IANAS)





Primary
Connections –
linking science with
literacy - Australian
Academy of Science

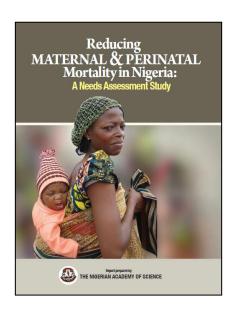


GMOs in Africa: challenges and opportunities -Academy of Science of South Africa

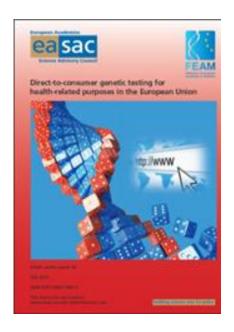
Recent projects II

Enabling and enhancing the participation of women in S&T booklet with the biography of 16 women scientists of the Americas - IANAS





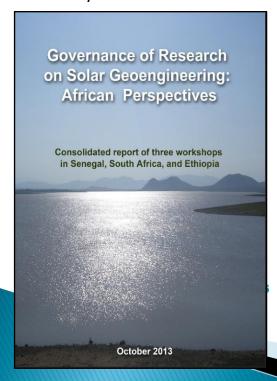
Pilot project Nigeria: Needs
Assessment Study under
IAMP programme to reduce
maternal and perinatal
mortality in developing
countries - Nigerian
Academy of Science



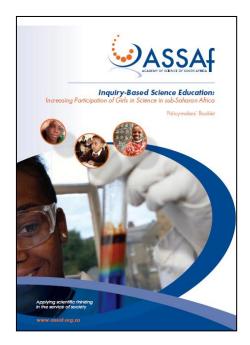
Strengthening academies in giving policy advice on genetic testing as an instrument for disease prevention: evaluation of policy issues for direct consumer access - EASAC

Recent projects III

Governance of Solar Radiation Management (SRM) Research: African Perspectives - African Academy of Sciences



Engendering Science Education: Inquiry-Based Science Education to benefit Girls -Academy of Science of South Africa





Science
Communication:
Sharing Expertise
and Experiences Korean Academy
of Science and
Technology

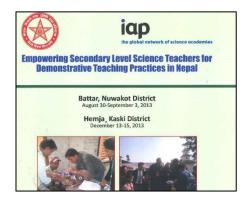


Non-communicable diseases - IAMP

Recent meetings

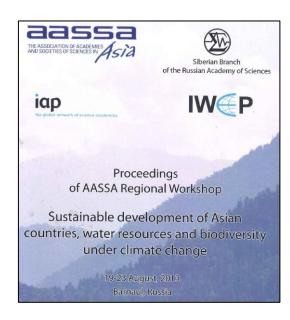
IANAS Water
Programme Meeting The National Academy
of Science of Peru,
December 2013





Science Education through Communication

 Nepal Academy of Science and Technology, December 2013 Sustainable development of Asian countries, water resources and biodiversity - AASSA in Barnaul/Russia, August 2013



Global Young Academy

- Founded in 2010, building on an IAP initiative
 - 200 fellows from 58 countries (and 63 alumni)
 - supporting establishment and cooperation of national Young Academies worldwide (currently 26 on all continents)
 - Early scientific careers
 - Science-society dialogue
 - Science education

the global network of science academies

 Science and Technology for Development





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of public science, that is, science that provides ideas and innovation for the public good and increases public engagement in the scientific process. The delegation also encouraged the SAB to use the growing network of Young Academies, including the Global Young Academy, in their work.

The text of the young scientists' presentation is available publicly on the SAB.