

Key elements of a future strategy for ALLEA

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After its meeting on 16 December 2011, the ALLEA Board entrusted board member Ed Noort and Günter Stock, the candidate for ALLEA President, with the task of developing a document that outlines key elements of a future strategy and profile for ALLEA, its governance structure and its financial basis, to be presented at the General Assembly in Rome on 11/12 April 2012. The present paper consists of two parts: key elements for a Strategic Plan and thoughts on a Financial Plan.

I. Key elements for a Strategic Plan

1. General Introduction

ALLEA (ALL European Academies) is the Federation of 53 Academies of Sciences and Humanities in 42 European Countries within and outside the European Union, founded in 1994. The Member Academies are self-governing communities of scientists and scholars (www.allea.org).

A lot of activities were organised during the last year, which has been a crucial one for the future of ALLEA – crucial because of the discussion and implementation of a new strategic plan, a transitional plan and a new financial system. Those necessary steps were required by the decision of the Royal Netherlands Academy of Arts and Sciences (KNAW) to end her additional funding of ALLEA by the end of 2011. Until that date KNAW and the Dutch government were practically the only organisations funding ALLEA. After 2011 KNAW intends to be an active member of ALLEA, participating in several committees and boards, but without the extra funding of the last twelve years. Nevertheless, to facilitate the preparations for a membership-based financial scheme, a strategic plan and the work to create a strong position for ALLEA in the European landscape of scientific, supra-national bodies, KNAW decided to provide a one-off funding contribution of 240,000 € for the period 2008-2011.

During the year 2011 a crisis emerged relating to the financial plans and the level of ambition of the strategic plan. According to the first plan, the staff of the secretariat was to be enlarged from a staff of two to a staff of four with an additional increase of nearly 100,000 € in the budget, bringing the total sum to almost 400,000 €. These two steps together, namely the change from a single-source funding model to a system based on membership dues and the increase in the budget, were too much for several academies. General dissatisfaction over the increase in the budget, the financial distribution of payments, the visibility and authority of ALLEA, the collaboration with partner organisations, the lines of communication, and the economic crisis led to unwillingness on the part of academies to pay for the budget as proposed.

A revised scheme for the General Assembly of 12/13 April 2011 cancelled the enlargement of the secretariat, bringing the envisaged expenditures for 2012 down to 300,000 €.

In March 2011 it became clear that even this reduced budget of 300,000 € could not be achieved. By a letter dated 4 April 2011 ALLEA President Jüri Engelbrecht and Vice-President Nicholas Mann therefore stepped down from their offices. President Engelbrecht stated in his closing address to the General Assembly (13 April 2011):

“The Presidency and the Secretariat have done their best to draft the Strategic Plan(s) and to build up a consistent budget, but they have failed. This means that their vision of an ambitious inter-academy-organisation in Europe does not currently appear viable [...] we propose that a new Presidency will be elected this year. This new Presidency will then be able to consider new steps aimed at restructuring the whole organisation.”

The search for possible candidates for the new Presidency took longer than expected. However, at the end of October 2011 the Search Committee was able to interview Prof. Günter Stock, President of the Union of German Academies and President of the Berlin-Brandenburg Academy of Sciences and Humanities. Unanimously the Committee proposed that the Board of ALLEA present Prof. Stock as the candidate for President of ALLEA at the upcoming General Assembly, taking office from April 2012 on.

On 16 December 2011 the Board appointed Profs. Stefan Luby (SAVBA) and Marie-Therese Flanagan (RIA) as the acting Presidency. The Board applauded this proposal to bridge the period between December 2011 and April 2012.

Talking about crisis shows only one side of the coin. The work of ALLEA continued, as demonstrated by the impressive list of activities on the website. The spirit in which to move forward was formulated by Jüri Engelbrecht in his closing address mentioned above:

“I personally cannot accept that ALLEA must restrict its activities; my strong feeling is that it should even expand them. It is not only because we need to react to all the changes around us and to the proposals of the European Commission; it is also because we need to disseminate academic values. It is the responsibility of all scientists and scholars to foster research and disseminate knowledge in today’s very pragmatic world, to support values, to oppose the ambitions of profit makers and bureaucracy, and to decrease the perplexity of our complex society. I know that it all sounds very idealistic, but one of the questions at the turn of the millennium was how humanity would cope with what we now call Grand Challenges. To do so, we need knowledge, and who is better equipped to lead the way in this respect than academies? From those academies, ALLEA derives its main assets: excellence, independence and authority.”

The same is true for the continuation of the Strategic Plan and the Transition Plan. We will build on those plans wherever possible and realistic. This means maintaining the focus on “Policies for science in Europe” and “Science in European societies” especially in the field of humanities and social sciences, which are lacking in other supra-national organisations. It means conducting a careful assessment of the work of ALLEA’s advisory bodies.

2. Reasons for reorientation

ALLEA needs to reorient because of three developments:

- a) The Royal Netherlands Academy of Arts and Sciences (KNAW) is no longer able to take on the financial responsibility for funding the secretariat of ALLEA and the salaries of its officers. That means that in the future ALLEA will have to be funded by its member academies, as already decided by the General Assemblies (GA) of Krakow (2006) and Madrid (2008). A preliminary plan was presented to the GA in 2010 (Stockholm). At the time of the General Assembly a majority of Member Academies committed themselves to a sum of approximately 200,000 € for 2012, while other academies had not expressed their final decision at that time. It is therefore of utmost importance to draw up a reliable financial plan for the future work of ALLEA. We have outlined our basic ideas for such a plan in the second part of this paper.
- b) The academies in Europe, especially all those academies which are interdisciplinary in their nature and/or include the humanities and social sciences, need to formulate a strong position in order to have an impact on the development of Europe and on the research being performed in Europe, and they need to gain support from public institutions including the European Union. This aspect is reflected adequately in the upcoming European Framework Programme “Horizon 2020” under the key priority “(3) Societal Challenges”.¹ What is lacking, however, is recognition of the independent role of the humanities and social sciences in understanding our cultural heritage and of the conclusions of importance for a modern world that can be drawn from their studies. As a result there is no programme primarily devoted to humanities and social sciences in the Framework Programme for 2014 – 2020.²
- c) The idea of Europe itself is under threat and is reduced to the problems of the Euro. The humanities and social sciences have an especially important role in understanding what Europe could mean.

3. Three steps

In the fast changing world of European organisations new European bodies are being formed that exclude most of the academies united in ALLEA, for example Science Europe. The academies united in the European Academies Science Advisory Council (EASAC) are developing rapidly. EASAC has good visibility and performs very well. Hence we need a strategic plan to address to what extent and how the ALLEA member academies need and would like to take part in developing the European science system. Therefore we need to establish and to follow three principles:

¹ Communication from the Commission to the European Parliament, the Council, the European Economic and Social Committee and the Committee of the Regions: Horizon 2020 – The Framework Programme for Research and Innovation. COM (2011) 808.

² See however, the founding meeting of the European Alliance for the Social Sciences and Humanities (December 20, 2011 Amsterdam), the initiatives by the British Academy, the discussions at UNESCO on the evolving role of global Humanities research (December 19, 2011, Paris), “World Humanities Forum” and the Academia Europaea’s position paper on the situation of the Humanities and the Social Sciences in Europe.

- I. Consolidation of ALLEA
- II. Stabilisation and adaptation to the new demands
- III. To build up and strengthen the impact of ALLEA

I. Consolidation

First of all we need a shared view of the mission of ALLEA and of course, after the retirement of the Presidency of ALLEA, we need new elections. The mission of ALLEA, as the undersigned would see it, is

First

To accept our duty to formulate a policy for science and to promote it on a national and a European level. It is not in doubt that multidisciplinary is one of our principles, which we adopted long ago in our individual academies. This makes ALLEA the perfect institution to tackle both multidisciplinary and cross-border challenges in Europe. It encompasses academies from all European countries (unlike EASAC with membership limited to EU-country academies) and members from all scientific disciplines (unlike Euro-CASE with its focus on applied science, engineering and technology).

Second

Distinct from our mission to facilitate and promote interdisciplinary work and to foster natural sciences including medicine, the present situation demands that special attention be given to the social sciences and the humanities. We do not intend to concentrate our work on these disciplines, but we should make all efforts to prevent further weakening of them in European science policy. As a means for that, ALLEA could draw up research programmes on the cultural heritage in Europe and develop ideas for research projects to strengthen the European identity. For such enterprises, we should try to win financial support from the EU.

Third

We want to develop a common understanding of Europe which goes beyond looking at Europe as a Eurozone, as has become very common these days. There are basic historical, social and political reasons as well as scientific and economic reasons to view Europe in a fresh way. ALLEA has a responsibility to offer its services in support of this goal.

II. Stabilisation and adaptation to new challenges

ALLEA as an organisation must demonstrate that it provides a benefit or added value for the individual national academies. To that end – and in accordance with Jüri Engelbrecht’s statement, cited above, that new steps aimed at restructuring the bodies of ALLEA should be considered – the new presidency needs to be equipped with a strategic plan and with a mandate to rebuild the secretariat of ALLEA.

- 1) It would be useful if in the future ALLEA had two vice-presidents, in order to distribute the tasks of the presidency on more shoulders. The current statutes specify that ALLEA has at least one vice-president and would therefore allow the

election of two vice-presidents. One vice-president should be responsible for the cooperation with the European institutions in Brussels, Strasbourg and Luxembourg. Another vice-president will be charged with the cooperation with EASAC, Euro-CASE, the Academia Europaea and other supra-national federations of academies. Another model could be that one Vice-President would be charged with external relations and the second one with internal relations. The first being responsible for co-operation with both supra-national federations of academies and research organisations and the relevant political institutions in Brussels; the latter being predominantly entrusted with the internal development of ALLEA, e.g. the functioning of the advisory bodies and the communication processes between the Member Academies, the Governing bodies and the Secretariat.

The President's role will concentrate on issues of highest relevance and importance in both the external and internal relations. The final partition of tasks will be made when all candidates for the Presidency are known.

- 2) The responsibilities and the membership of the board (steering committee) as defined in the Articles of Association are a helpful model for the future. The same is true for the concept of lead academies, as discussed during the General Assembly 2011. Their role should further be strengthened for the realisation of special tasks of ALLEA, for the coordination of advisory bodies or for hosting the General Assembly.
- 3) There should be a secretariat – best located where the current president of ALLEA is based – equipped with an administrator (executive secretary), who would forge a close connection between board and secretariat and could also take responsibility for the important task of raising third-party funding, and an assistant. Both will provide support to the president, the vice-presidents, the board and other ALLEA bodies such as the advisory groups. In this way the annual costs of the secretariat could be reduced to a sum of approximately 100,000 €.
- 4) A total amount of 150,000 € would at present be reserved for the activities of ALLEA committees and working groups, for the meetings of the board, for the General Assembly, for travel expenses of the vice-presidents and the president and for other important activities as will be outlined later.
- 5) The president of EASAC is currently an invited guest to the board (steering committee) of ALLEA. In the future, this close link between the two organisations should be maintained and fostered. In March 2011, EASAC President Brian Heap came up with a short paper on the tasks of the three supra-national organisations ALLEA, EASAC and Academia Europaea. This paper should be finalised directly after the new Presidency has taken office. Apart from that, further steps should be taken to strengthen the existing cooperation with other federations of scholars and academies in Europe, namely the Academia Europaea, the European Academy of Sciences and Arts and Euro-CASE (The European Council of Academies of Applied Sciences, Technologies and Engineering).
A special focus should also be laid on the future co-operation between ALLEA and the newly created association Science Europe; not least in view of its intention to establish the scientific community, alongside the national

governments and the European Commission, as a the third voice in the European Research Area.

Furthermore cooperation should be fostered with worldwide federations of academies such as the InterAcademy Panel (IAP), the InterAcademy Medical Panel (IAMP), the InterAcademy Council (IAC), the International Council for Science (ICSU) and the Union Académique Internationale (UAI). Talks about a closer cooperation with these institutions should start soon.

III. Building up and strengthening the impact of ALLEA

- 1) Arising from the present situation, a careful assessment should be made of the procedures and responsibilities of the standing committees, working groups and other advisory bodies. Their presentation and evaluation at the upcoming GA will be a help in this.
 - a) Are they working on relevant topics?
 - b) Do we need to strengthen them?
 - c) What is needed to make them more efficient or to maintain their efficiency?
 - d) How can the visibility and dissemination of their reflections and reports be increased?

ALLEA must be in a position to draw up policy statements relating to science, sometimes within a period of months but in most cases within one or two years maximum, and we need to define carefully what is needed to enable advisory-groups to achieve that goal.

National academies are sometimes in a difficult position. They have to comment on several issues from Brussels, coordinate their position with a national research council or universities and advise their governments. On the other hand their comment or advice could be of assistance to other academies in Europe. Careful planning and a clear communication plan are necessary to serve both aims. It will be the task of ALLEA not only to inquire, but also to inform. Often the voice of the academies is not heard in Brussels because the supra-national organisations are too slow.

The ongoing activities of national academies could provide an interesting model for similar activities at other academies. They should be made visible at the annual meetings and we should always ask ourselves if certain activities by national academies would be suitable to become an activity of several European academies or of all of them under the umbrella of ALLEA.

An example is the present project with the Vice-Chair of the European Commission Neelie Kroes. KNAW President Robbert Dijkgraaf initiated a workshop on open access at KNAW, contacted Neelie Kroes and the result is a statement on this topic, signed by many academies under the umbrella of ALLEA, to be presented at its General Assembly in 2012 in Rome.

- 2) There may be activities in national academies which are leading or have led already to the production of clear recommendations. In some of those cases the recommendations could possibly be adopted also in other countries within Europe and could even benefit from a pan-European approach, ultimately resulting not only in national action plans, but – viewed optimistically – also in European action plans.

An example here is the issue of an Individualised Medicine which is subject of controversial debate in science and politics and which is of the utmost importance for all European countries, especially for the future of their health care systems. Academies in different countries work on policy recommendations in this field and carry out activities to promote a deeper knowledge to the public. All European countries would benefit from bringing together the national efforts with the aim of producing clear recommendations on a European level. Additionally, the issue of Public Health – an even wider scope of challenges – could be chosen for further work within ALLEA.

- 3) The annual ALLEA General Assembly should have a new and different content. Besides the usual business meeting it should include a session that presents best practices in drawing up an actual statement or policy advice. Not only the wording of the statement is important, but also the way the text is finalised, the public relations strategy and dissemination. A second part of the meeting will be open to the general public. In this public part of the general assembly, scientists and politicians would be invited. The theme would be the intellectual foundations of Europe. ALLEA will award a prize to a scientist / scholar working in Europe, who – in a period of the last two or three years – has published fundamental analyses, commentary or proposals on the idea of Europe. The prestige of the prize would of course depend on the individuals selected, but it will also depend on our ability to invite eminent members of the political class and civil society to this part of the GA. For that purpose it would be advisable to select on a bi-annual basis capitals of European countries as the venue for a GA and the prize ceremony. The national academy would be the local organiser, ALLEA would be the host. The ceremony would include a lecture, an interesting laudatio and approximately 50,000 €. We could create visibility and awareness of ALLEA. Even at this time of economic problems it is possible to find sponsors for this type of enterprise.
- 4) In cooperation with European authorities it would be of the utmost importance to continue and to intensify the discussions on framework programmes in order to give more room and impact to social sciences and the humanities. It is evident that certain national governments are already intervening at the level of the European bodies and it is acknowledged that ALLEA and individual academies have already taken steps towards that goal. These activities need to be maintained and increased.
- 5) Of the same importance is the stress on basic research. Many countries link innovation only to economic progress. Blue-sky research will be an important item for the future.

4. Formulation of scientific programmes at the level of the EU

- 1) ALLEA will take steps to bring together a consortium that will create a plan to concentrate all the decentrally organised initiatives and activities of e-platforms for humanities (digitisation) and will try to win financial support from the European Union for it.
- 2) ALLEA will try to formulate clear research programmes relating to our cultural heritage in Europe, to creating ideas for strengthening Europe and will try to win European financial support.

II. Thoughts on a Financial Plan

The Royal Netherlands Academy of Arts and Sciences (KNAW) has financed the ALLEA Secretariat and covered other costs for the past twelve years. This funding ended in 2011. The KNAW then generously offered to continue to fund ALLEA and the transition of its Secretariat in 2012.

In the coming months there will therefore be a transition in ALLEA's funding, from funding by a single academy to funding on the basis of membership dues, which are to be contributed by all member academies.

1. Transitional Plan

The following measures would be suitable as a transitional plan for 2012:

1. In 2011 a number of Academies gave their agreement to a transitional financial plan for 2012. We wish to request that these Academies make available to ALLEA for this transitional phase the sum to which they each agreed.
2. Some Academies had not yet given their agreement in this matter. We wish to request that these Academies too make the corresponding sum available to ALLEA for its work in 2012 and that they also make a binding commitment to this at the General Assembly in 2012.

In the annex an overview is provided of the amounts of funding that were agreed and of the Academies that have not yet given an agreement on funding.

These two measures would make it possible for ALLEA to continue its work without interruption until the start of the trial period that will begin on January 1 2013.

2. Test Phase 2013 - 2015

This will be a new development for ALLEA and, in order to be able to build on experience, it should begin with a test phase. This test phase should last from the 1.1.2013 – 31.12.2015. At the General Assembly of 2015 the experiences up to that point should be subject to a critical evaluation and a new financial plan should be established for the following years.

The points detailed below concern the funding of ALLEA's basic responsibilities for the period from 2013 to 2015:

A distinction should be made between the basic funding for the immediate responsibilities of ALLEA and the funding of other tasks. The funding of the basic responsibilities should be assured by the membership dues paid by the member academies. For other tasks there is a possibility of acquiring additional resources for research and development. For this, applications could be made to national and European funding institutions.

The basic funding should ensure that the work of the organisational bodies and advisory groups of ALLEA can be carried out, and it should also fund a Secretariat that should, if possible, be located where the President is based.

The organisational bodies of ALLEA are the Presidency (President and Vice-Presidents), the Board (Steering Committee), the General Assembly and the Advisory Groups (the Standing Committees, Working Groups and Special Task Forces).

The principle has been proposed that the membership dues cover the essential costs of the member academies, including the travel expenses of their delegates to Board meetings and to the Advisory Groups.

The goal should thus be pursued of an all-inclusive system, in which the member academies of ALLEA should, if possible, not need to incur any other costs for ALLEA beyond their membership dues.

Part of the membership dues should be used to maintain a Secretariat. To achieve synergy effects and to avoid unnecessary travel expenses between the Secretariat and the President's place of work, the Secretariat should for the next three years be located at the place of work of the ALLEA President to be elected.

The Secretariat should consist of two staff positions, including one position for an Executive Secretary and one position for an Assistant. The Secretariat should support the work of the Presidency and the Board, the preparation for the annual General Assembly and the organisation of the Advisory Groups.

The amount of the membership dues has been discussed and debated in the organisational bodies of ALLEA over a long period. The agreement was reached that the membership dues should be predominantly dependent on economic power (GDP of the country in question). On this basis, a total of six categories were formed and each country was assigned to one of these categories. This principle should be maintained and then also be subjected to evaluation at the General Assembly in 2015.

In this system it must be ensured that, if on account of extraordinary difficulties a country is not able to contribute its membership due, it can be exempted or the payment deferred.

The Financial Plans presented to the General Assembly 2010 and 2011 were at one point based on a budget of 393,500 € and subsequently on a budget of 300,000 €. Neither plan won the unanimous approval of the member academies. It is therefore proposed that the costing of 393,500 € should be reduced to approximately 250,000 €, that is a reduction of approximately 36 %. This reduction should be applied equally to all categories from 2013 on.

In the annex, a list is appended that states the contribution that would be due from each country on the basis of a budget of 250,000 €, for the period 2013 to 2015. If a number of academies from a single country are members of ALLEA, the academies are to reach agreement within their country about which will contribute what proportion of the country's dues.

Of the proposed sum of ca. 250,000 €, the smaller part (ca. 100,000 €, i.e. 40 %) should be used to finance the Secretariat; the larger part (ca. 150,000 €, i.e. 60 %) should be used for the organisational bodies of ALLEA (Presidency, Board and General Assembly) and for the scientific work of the Advisory Groups.

Annual calculation of the costs of the Secretariat for the years 2013-2015:

Position of Executive Secretary	51,000 €
Position of Assistant	38,000 €
Rent	4,000 €
IT and Telecommunications	2,000 €
General Business Expenses	5,000 €
Total:	100,000 €

The academy that hosts the Secretariat should provide at no cost the infrastructure, an office for the President, the use of conference rooms, office furnishing with furniture and technical equipment (computers, photocopiers) as well as personnel administration and administration of funding resources including the management of payments in relation to the member academies of ALLEA. The hosting Academy of the ALLEA-secretariat should also make any effort to receive financial support from its national government for the scientific work of ALLEA.

Annual calculation for the Organisational Bodies, Advisory Groups and for Science Policy Activities by ALLEA for the period 2013 to 2015:

Travel Expenses of the Presidency (President/Vice-Presidents)	25,000 €
Meetings of the Board	20,000 €
Annual General Assembly (incl. coverage of the travel expenses of those academies that are not able to cover these themselves)	30,000 €
Support for the Work of the Advisory Groups incl. Publications of their statements (Standing Committees, Working Groups and Special Task Forces)	60,000 €
ALLEA Events and Public Relations	15,000 €
Total:	150,000 €

The principle followed until now, that all representatives of ALLEA work on a voluntary basis and are only reimbursed for their travel and accommodation costs, should be maintained.

Appendix 1

Committed Funding for 2012*

	<u>Country (Academy)</u>	<u>Membership Dues 2011/12</u>	<u>Committed Funding for 2012</u>
Board:	Estonia	3.000	3.000
	Ireland	6.000	6.000
	Netherlands	15.000	15.000
	Slovakia	6.000	6.000
	Sweden (3 Ac)**	16.875	16.875
	Switzerland	22.500	22.500
	UK (British Academy)	10.000	10.000

Members:	Albania	1.000	1.000
	Belarus	3.000	3.000
	Bosnia	1.000	1.000
	Bulgaria	6.000	6.000
	Denmark	6.000	6.000
	Georgia	1.000	1.000
	Greece	6.000	6.000
	Iceland**	1.000	
	Israel	6.000	6.000
	Kosovo	1.000	1.000
	Latvia	3.000	3.000
	Lithuania	3.000	3.000
	Macedonia	1.000	1.000
	Moldova	1.000	1.000
	Montenegro	1.000	1.000
	Norway	15.000	15.000
	Slovenia	6.000	6.000

Dues temporary reduction:	Croatia	6.000	3.000
	Serbia	3.000	1.500

Appendix 1

Did not accept dues at that moment, committed voluntary contribution:

<u>Country (Academy)</u>	<u>Membership Dues 2011/12</u>	<u>Committed Funding for 2012</u>
Austria	15.000	5.000
France (1 of 3: Ac des Sc - Institut de France)	10.000	5.000
Belgium (2 Ac: Ac Royale / Royal Flemish Ac)	15.000	4.500
Czech Republic	6.000	3.000
Germany (Ac Leopoldina)	15.000	3.000
Hungary	6.000	1.000
Italy	15.000	4.000
Poland (2 Ac: Pol Ac and Krakow)	15.000	3.000 + 500
Turkey	6.000	1.000
UK 2 (Royal Society)	10.000	6.000
UK 3 (RS Edinburgh)	10.000	5.000
No information on commitment available:		
Spain (2 members: Institute / Ac of Moral & Pol Sc)	15.000	
Finland**	22.500	Later: 6.000
France (2 of 3 : Ac des Inscr & Belles-Lettres ; Ac des Sc Morales & Pol.)	20.000	
Germany (Union)	15.000	Later: 10.000
Portugal	3.000	
Romania	6.000	
Russia**	15.000	Later: 6.000
Ukraine	6.000	
Vatican	15.000	
TOTAL	390.875	207.875

*Basis: Attachment 8.2. - Overview commitment of membership dues 2012, General Assembly, 12/13 April 2011 Amsterdam

**Updated by the Executive Director of ALLEA

Appendix 2

Proposal: Scheme for annual-membership dues 2013-2015

Principle Figures / Basis

- Expected annual expenses: approx. 250.000 €
- For creation of categories see: *Background Document 5.1. "Revised Scheme for Mandatory Membership Dues", General Assembly, 17 April 2010, Stockholm*
- Modification: Reduction of approximately 36 % (Total: 142.300 €) in all categories

Category 1: 640 €

Country / Member Academy	Membership due
Albania / Academy of Sciences of Albania	640
Bosnia and Herzegovina / Academy of Sciences and Arts of Bosnia and Herzegovina	640
Georgia / Georgian Academy of Sciences	640
Iceland* / <i>Icelandic Society of Sciences</i>	
Kosovo / Kosova Academy of Sciences and Arts	640
Macedonia / Macedonian Academy of Sciences and Arts	640
Moldova / Academy of Sciences of Moldova	640
Montenegro / Montenegrin Academy of Sciences and Arts	640

Category 2: 1920 €

Country / Member Academy	Membership due
Belarus / National Academy of Sciences of Belarus	1920
Estonia / Estonian Academy of Sciences	1920
Latvia / Latvian Academy of Sciences	1920
Lithuania / Lithuanian Academy of Sciences	1920
Portugal / Academy of Sciences of Lisbon	1920
Serbia / Serbian Academy of Sciences and Arts	1920
Ukraine / The National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine	1920

Appendix 2

Category 3: 3840 €

Country / Member Academy	Membership due
Greece / Academy of Athens	3840
Bulgaria / Bulgarian Academy of Sciences	3840
Croatia / Croatian Academy of Sciences and Arts	3840
Czech Republic / Academy of Sciences of the Czech Republic	3840
Denmark / Royal Danish Academy of Sciences and Letters	3840
Hungary / Hungarian Academy of Sciences	3840
Ireland / The Royal Irish Academy	3840
Israel / Israel Academy of Sciences and Humanities	3840
Romania / Romanian Academy	3840
Slovakia / Slovak Academy of Sciences	3840
Slovenia / Slovenian Academy of Sciences and Arts	3840
Turkey / The Turkish Academy of Sciences	3840

Category 4: 9600 €

Country / Member Academy	Membership due
Austria / Austrian Academy of Sciences	9600
Belgium / Royal Academies of Sciences and Arts Belgium	9600
Italy / The National Academy of the Lincei	9600
Netherlands / Royal Netherlands Academy of Arts and Sciences	9600
Norway / Norwegian Academy of Science and Letters	9600
Poland / Polish Academy of Sciences (with Polish Acad. Arts & Sciences Krakow)	9600
Vatican / Pontifical Academy of Sciences	9600
Russia / Russian Academy of Sciences	9600
Spain / Instituto de España (with RSA of Moral & Political Sciences)	9600

Appendix 2

Category 5: 14400 €

Country / Member Academy	Membership due
Finland / Delegation of the Finnish Academies of Science and Letters	14400
Sweden / (The Royal Swedish Academy of Agriculture and Forestry; The Royal Swedish Academy of Letters, History and Antiquities; The Royal Swedish Academy of Sciences)	14400
Switzerland / Swiss Academies of Arts and Sciences	14400

Category 6: 19200 €

Country / Member Academy	Membership due
France / Académie des Sciences Institut de France; Académie des Inscriptions et Belles-Lettres; Académie des Sciences Morales et Politiques	19200
Germany / Union of German Academies of Sciences & Humanities; National Academy of Sciences Leopoldina	19200
United Kingdom / The Royal Society; The British Academy; Royal Society of Edinburgh	19200
Total	251.200

*Information given by the Executive Director of ALLEA: Iceland withdraws from ALLEA in 2012.

Appendix 3

Proposal: ALLEA - Annual membership dues

(Reduction of approximately 36 % in all categories; Total reduction: 142.300 €)

Financial Plan for 2011/12*

Categories of membership-dues	Total amount by category
1000	8000
3000	21000
6000	72000
15000	135000
22500	67500
30000	90000
Total in Euros (as planned in 2010/11)	393500

Financial Plan for 2013-15

Suggested categories of membership-dues	Total amount per category
640	4480
1920	13440
3840	46080
9600	86400
14400	43200
19200	57600
Total in Euros (new)	251200

*Basis: Background Document 5.1. "Revised Scheme for Mandatory Membership Dues", General Assembly, 17 April 2010, Stockholm