In the coming years Europe has an exceptional responsibility not only to stay at the cutting edge of research, but also to defend the freedom and autonomy of academia. It is in the hands of the scientific community to make this happen. We, at ALLEA, are determined to contribute to these great goals, working side by side with our Member Academies. With our policy-for-science work we aim to actively improve the conditions for science and research in Europe in general and the nature of European research funding programmes in particular. Thus I am very pleased to present you in this newsletter issue our latest position paper “Developing a Vision for Framework Programme 9”. The publication, prepared by ALLEA’s Working Group Framework Programme 9, provides a set of visionary yet reasonable policy recommendations on guiding principles FP9 should particularly focus on. We dedicate our Focus section to this topic and include an interview with the lead author and chair of the Working Group, Professor John Bell. You may find a summary of the group’s key recommendations on page 9.

FP9 and many other topics relevant for and in the research community will be part of our debates in the upcoming ALLEA General Assembly, celebrated on the kind invitation of the Hungarian Academy of Sciences in Budapest on 4 September 2017. This year’s annual meeting is exceptional in more than one way. As my Presidency is drawing towards its conclusion in spring 2018, we will already be electing the next ALLEA President in our business meeting in Budapest to ensure a smooth transition. Furthermore, for the first time we are organising a longer, two-day international scientific conference together with our partner Academia Europaea with the title “Sustainability and Resilience” on 5-6 September. The event will bring together eminent scientists and scholars with European high level officials to discuss Europe’s most pressing scientific questions in an interdisciplinary manner. Furthermore, we will be awarding the 2017 All European Academies Madame de Staël Prize to the Professor of European Law at the Katholieke Universiteit Leuven and President of the European Court of Justice, Koen Lenaerts. I am very much looking forward to these days and especially to connecting with many great minds from across Europe.

Last but not least, in Budapest we will have time to discuss the progress of our science-for-policy activities within SAPEA (Science Advice for Policy by European Academies) after more than half a year in operation. As you will read in this issue, the European Academy Networks consortium is gaining momentum. We are leading the production of scientific advice on the topic “Food from the Oceans” and engaging the public with creative and stimulating scientific events such as the ones organised in Norway and in the UK.

I wish you an enjoyable reading and I am looking forward to meeting many of you in Budapest.

Kind regards,

Günter Stock
President of ALLEA
The 2017 ALLEA General Assembly ready to start

The event hosted by the Hungarian Academy of Sciences (HAS) will bring together delegates from more than 50 European Academies from across Europe to discuss ALLEA’s future priorities and most pressing issues for science and research in Europe on 4-6 September in Budapest.

It is not every day that representatives from European academies from across 40 countries sit together in one room, but the day is finally coming: 4 September 2017. Delegates from ALLEA Member Academies will meet in Budapest for the 18th ALLEA General Assembly to deliberate and decide on the most critical issues for the next year. With the end of Prof Stock’s Presidency approaching (spring 2018), delegates will vote on the successor candidate for the term 2018-2021. The agenda will include topics for discussion such as the future of European research and of the role of academies in policy advice, the candidacy of new members or the latest and upcoming publications of ALLEA’s policy for science working groups.

ALLEA encourages its Member Academies to prepare for what is expected to be a vibrant debate on, inter alia, the next EU’s research and innovation programme after Horizon 2020, the implementation of the European Code of Conduct for Research Integrity, ALLEA’s enduring efforts for academic freedom and international scientific collaboration, as well as the recently opened fronts on the role of academies in promoting trust in expertise. “The role of academies in Europe is expanding and transforming, particularly in providing policy advice and in today’s challenges to scientific values. We need ALLEA Member Academies to make their voices heard and provide their long-standing experience to the discussion. I am looking forward to this year’s Assembly and to opening the stage for debate”, states Günter Stock, ALLEA President.

ALLEA delegates are also invited to participate in the follow-up international conference “Sustainability and Resilience” (4-6 September), co-organised with ALLEA’s partner Academia Europaea. Read below for further information on the event. To warm up for the two days of scientific panels, the conference will be inaugurated on September 4 immediately after ALLEA’s business meeting honouring a distinguished high level European guest: Koen Lenaerts, Professor or European Law, President of the European Court of Justice and recipient of the 2017 All European Academies Madame de Staël Prize for Cultural Values. As part of the award ceremony, Sir David Edwards, former judge of the European Court of Justice, will deliver a laudatory speech and Professor Lenaerts will give a lecture under the title “The European Court of Justice in Times of Societal Change”.

The role of academies in Europe is expanding and transforming, particularly in providing policy advice and in today’s challenges to scientific values.”

Günter Stock, ALLEA President

International conference on Europe’s Sustainability and Resilience

The 2017 ALLEA General Assembly programme includes an international conference co-organised with ALLEA’s partner Academia Europaea.

Following ALLEA’s tradition to present a scientific programme on the most crucial and current questions for European academies and European research and science, this year’s General Assembly will continue with an interdisciplinary conference on 5-6 September. On this occasion, eminent scientists, scholars and European high level officials are invited to constructively discuss the facts, challenges and potential solutions on Europe’s heritage, social system, health, economy, climate, and the science and research landscape. Furthermore, a panel series called “Frontiers of Science” will look into the most pressing issues in science.
This year the Hungarian Academy of Sciences (HAS) is the distinguished host of the annual meeting and will open its doors to its monumental neo-renaissance building on the banks of the river Danube for ALLEA delegates. The ALLEA Business Meeting on Monday 4 September will take place from 9:00 to 16:00. Following the opening of the conference and the award ceremony, all participants are invited to stay for a festive reception.

### ALLEA’s General Assembly programme at a glance

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>4 September</th>
<th>5 September</th>
<th>6 September</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>9:00 – 16:00</strong></td>
<td><strong>9:30-10:00</strong></td>
<td><strong>9:30-11:00</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ALLEA General Assembly – Business Meeting</td>
<td>Reinhard Jahn (Balzan Prize Laureate): How neurons talk to each other – about molecular machines and membranes</td>
<td>Plenary Session IV: Health and Disease, Healthy Living</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>16:30 – 16:50</strong></td>
<td><strong>10:30- 12:00</strong></td>
<td><strong>11:30-12:15</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Opening addresses of scientific conference “Sustainability and Resilience”</td>
<td>Plenary Session I: Climate, Environment, Water and Future Earth</td>
<td>Academy Showcase Session: Academies’ advice to policy-making – impact and strategies</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>16:55 – 18:15</strong></td>
<td><strong>13:00-14:30</strong></td>
<td><strong>13:15-13:45</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prize Ceremonies and Lectures</td>
<td>Penary Session II: Economy, Resources, Energy</td>
<td>Frontiers of Science Lecture: Bertil Andersson, Nanyang Technological University, Singapore: The Future of Universities</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All European Academies Madame de Staël Prize for Cultural Values</td>
<td>15:00-16:30</td>
<td><strong>13:45-15:15</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Koen Lenaerts, Professor of European Law at the KU Leuven, President of the European Court of Justice</td>
<td>16:30-17:00</td>
<td><strong>15:45-17:15</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>18:30</strong></td>
<td>Frontiers of Science Lecture: European public values in a global online society, José van Dijck, Royal Netherlands Academy of Arts and Sciences (KNAW)</td>
<td>Plenary Session VI: Sustainability and Resilience of European Science</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reception (for all participants)</td>
<td>18:30 - 21:00</td>
<td><strong>17:15-17:30</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>19:30</strong></td>
<td>Meet and Greet buffet reception</td>
<td>Closing Remarks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conference dinner at the Academia Club</td>
<td><strong>17:30-18:30</strong></td>
<td><strong>17:30-18:30</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Farewell drinks</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>Farewell drinks</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The Hungarian Academy of Sciences: leading research for almost two centuries

The 2017 host of the ALLEA General Assembly is the leading institution in the Hungarian scientific system and counts on one of the largest research networks in the region. On the occasion of this year’s European academies event, the Hungarian Academy of Sciences (Magyar Tudományos Akadémia, MTA) offers in this newsletter issue a self-portrait introducing its vision, history and activities.

The Hungarian Academy of Sciences (MTA) is the oldest and greatest institution of Hungarian science. Its founder was Count István Széchenyi, who on 3 November, 1825, during the Pozsony (Bratislava) National Assembly bestowed a year’s income of his estates towards the formation of a learned society. The formation of a Hungarian Academy – a Hungarian Learned Society at the time – was laid down by law in 1827. The Main Halls of the MTA, as designed by Prussian architect Friedrich August Schüler, were ceremoniously opened on 11 December, 1865.

The MTA is considered to be the most trusted public body in Hungary. Its nation-wide public mission includes the pursuit, promotion and representation of science. MTA’s public body, which operates as a self-regulatory legal entity, consists of academicians as well as scholars holding a science degree obtained or naturalized in Hungary. The almost 17 thousand members of MTA as a public body play an active role in solving the everyday challenges facing Hungarian science, and they are represented in MTA’s General Assembly, its supreme decision making body, which gathers at least once every year. One of the main tasks of the General Assembly is to elect the members of the Presidium: the President, the Secretary-General and his Deputy. MTA’s three vice-presidents are also elected by the General Assembly, for a period of three years.

The basic units of the MTA’s organisation are the eleven scientific sections. These departments include representatives of one or several closely related branches of science. Their membership consists of academician and non-academician members of the General Assembly. Each section organises scientific conferences and professional conventions. They also set up committees to address problems in certain scientific fields in which academicians and non-academician members work together. Section Presidents, elected by section members, are responsible for the work of their section.

In order to ensure MTA’s presence at a regional level, MTA’s Regional Committees based in Debrecen, Miskolc, Pécs, Szeged, Veszprém and Kolozsvár (Cluj-Napoca, Romania) are engaged in organising scientific events, facilitating cooperation between MTA and Hungarian universities, and informing the public of new scientific results.

A large research network

One of MTA’s most important missions is the maintenance and effective management of its own research network. This unparalleled network – covering almost all fields of science and made up of research institutions and research groups of full-time researchers – focuses on basic research. The network consists of 20 research centres - subdivided into 39 institutes -, 5 legally independent
research institutes, 89 MTA-funded research groups working at universities or public collections and over a hundred “Lendület” (“Momentum”) research groups led by outstanding young researchers under the Momentum Research Grant Scheme. The number of young researchers (aged under 35) and women is constantly increasing in the research institutions belonging to MTA’s research network. Every year, several thousand articles are published by researchers based at institutions of MTA’s research network, many of them in internationally renowned journals. The research institutions maintain close collaborations with universities and also have strong contacts with a number of national and international enterprises of various sizes.

In line with MTA’s mission to promote science, one of its major tasks is to organise conferences and scientific meetings both on a national and an international level. Events of this nature are aimed at informing the wider public as well as decision-makers about the latest scientific results. MTA’s most significant event open to the general public in Hungary is the Festival of Hungarian Science, held every year on the 3rd of November. It started out as a one-day event to commemorate Count Széchenyi’s act whereby the Academy came into being (Count Széchenyi’s generous donation offered to the National Assembly on 3 November, 1825), but it has evolved in recent years into a one-month long series of events held at venues all over the country.

MTA manages various funding schemes to support the various segments and age groups of the Hungarian research community, the most prominent of these schemes being the so-called “Lendület” (“Momentum”) Research Grant Programme. This programme aims at a dynamic renewal of the research work going on at research units of MTA’s research network as well as at universities, through attracting internationally acclaimed scientists and highly-talented young researchers to come or to return from abroad to do research in Hungary. The mission of the Momentum Programme is to support both excellence and mobility, and thereby to boost the global competitiveness of the Hungarian scientific community.

**MTA in a global context**

The MTA maintains its international contacts not only through its Secretariat, but also its individual research institutions have their own well-established ties with their European counterparts all over Europe, and they also receive funding through MTA’s central grant schemes for their international activities. Currently MTA has bilateral agreements with almost 30 partner organisations. MTA is the host and initiator of the World Science Forum, a biennial event organised by an international team. The partner organisations which join forces every second year to keep the World Science Forum going are: MTA, UNESCO, ICSU, AAAS, TWAS, EASAC, IAP and ISSC. This year in November, the Forum will be hosted by the Royal Scientific Society of Jordan, which as a host will rely on cooperation with the partner organizations. The World Science Forum is a unique international forum where, based on complex considerations, representatives of science have the opportunity to debate with decision makers.

**MTA and ALLEA**

MTA has joined ALLEA at the time of its foundation back in 1994 and has been an active member ever since. Last year, MTA was represented in the Permanent Working Group on Science and Ethics, which drew up the new version of the “European Code of Conduct for Research Integrity”. This year, MTA took part in the work of the Working Group Framework Programme 9, which issued its final report in the form of a position paper entitled “Developing a Vision for Framework Programme 9” last month. Professor László Lovász, President of MTA is pleased to host ALLEA’s 2017 General Assembly, which is a special one as it is combined with a joint annual conference of Academia Europaea and ALLEA organised in collaboration with the Young Academy of Europe and the Hungarian Academy of Sciences. President Lovász and the whole staff of the Secretariat of MTA look upon this 5-day long conference event as a wonderful way of exchanging ideas about the future of Europe.
**ALLEA Board meets in Barcelona in preparation of the 2017 General Assembly**

The Spanish academies Reial Acadèmia de Ciències i Arts de Barcelona (RACAB) and Institut d’Estudis Catalans (IEC) welcomed the ALLEA Board members on 26-27 June in Barcelona.

The ALLEA Board came together for their second meeting of the year in Barcelona on 26-27 June on the kind invitation of the Reial Acadèmia de Ciències i Arts de Barcelona (RACAB) and the Institut d’Estudis Catalans (IEC). Among other topics, the participants focused on the preparations for the 2017 General Assembly and the latest activities of the ALLEA working groups as well as the SAPEA project.

Participants deliberated and agreed on the agenda of the business meeting for the 2017 General Assembly, which will take place in Budapest at the Hungarian Academy of Sciences (HAS) on 4 September. Discussions included the final steps on the organisation of the scientific conference “Sustainability and Resilience” (4-6 September) also in Budapest.

Regarding the activities of the ALLEA working groups, Board Members were informed about statements prepared by the Permanent Working Group Intellectual Property Rights and the Working Group Framework Programme 9 respectively, which will be presented to the relevant authorities at the European level to express the views of the academies to on-going debates concerning the structural and legal conditions for science and research in Europe.

On the topic of ALLEA’s science-for-policy activities, the Board was updated on the progress of the SAPEA project (Science Advice for Policy by European Academies), which works within the European Commission’s Scientific Advice Mechanism (SAM). Among other aspects, the contribution of ALLEA in the establishment of two working groups on the topic “Food from the Oceans”.

As part of the visit, the President of the RACAB, Professor Ramon Pascual de Sans, welcomed the ALLEA Board and introduced the participants to the activities and the history of the Catalan academy. The invitation included a visit to the centennial Observatory Fabra, which has been conducting astronomical observation since 1904 and is run by the academy. On the second day of the visit, the President of the Institut d’Estudis Catalans, Professor Joandomènec Ros i Aragonès, invited the Board to his academy’s facilities and kindly led the Board through a guided visit to the National Library of Catalonia.

**ALLEA statement condemns attack against the President of the Academy of Athens**

ALLEA issued a statement on 29 May 2017 condemning the attack against the President of the Academy of Athens, Professor Lucas Papademos. “ALLEA stands with the colleagues at the Academy of Athens and wishes Professor Papademos a speedy recovery from his injuries”, the statement read. In addition, ALLEA President Günter Stock sent a letter to President Papademos to convey ALLEA’s support. Papademos, who was Prime Minister of Greece (2011-2012) and Vice President of the European Central Bank (2002-2010), was injured after an explosive device hidden in an envelope went off inside his car in the Greek capital, Athens.
ALLEA publishes “The Role of Music in European Integration”

The second volume of the book series Discourses on Intellectual Europe will be presented at the ALLEA General Assembly in September and at the Frankfurt Book Fair in October.

Just in time for the 2017 ALLEA General Assembly and the Frankfurt Book Fair, editor Professor Albrecht Riethmüller of the Union of German Academies of Sciences and Humanities has finished his compilation on “The Role of Music in European Integration: Conciliating Eurocentrism and Multiculturalism”, the second edition in the ALLEA book series on Discourses on Intellectual Europe, published by ALLEA.

The book focuses on questions of unity and diversity from Bergen to Tel Aviv, from Lisbon to Baku; deals with the tension between local, regional and national music within the larger confluence of European music.

The volume focuses on music during the process of European integration since the Second World War. Often music in Europe is defined by its relation to the concept of Occidentalism (Musik im Abendland; western music). The emphasis here turns rather to recent manifestations of its evolvement in ensembles, events, musical organisations and ideas; questions of unity and diversity from Bergen to Tel Aviv, from Lisbon to Baku; and deals with the tension between local, regional and national music within the larger confluence of European music. The status of classical and avant-garde music, and to a degree rock and pop, during Europe’s development the past sixty years are also reviewed within the context of eurocentrism - the domination of European music within world music, a term propagated by anthropologists and ethnomusicologists several decades ago and based on multiculturalism. Conversely, the search for a musical European identity and the ways in which this search has in turn been influenced by multiculturalism is an ongoing, dynamic process.

Three years of the ALLEA Madame de Staël Prize

A new ALLEA publication compiles portraits of the recipients of the ALLEA Prize and the speeches of laureates, laudatory speakers and EU high level officials delivered in the award ceremonies from 2014 to 2016.

During the General Assembly in Budapest on 4-6 September, ALLEA will unveil a commemorative book on the All European Academies Madame de Staël Prize for Cultural Values dedicated to remember and honour the three first laureates, Italian historian Luisa Passerini (2014), British political scientist Dame Helen Wallace (2015) and French medieval philosopher Rémi Brague (2016). The publication celebrates the three eminent scholars and their valuable research contributions on the identity and values of Europe. The publication provides a short portrait for each of the laureates and reproduces their lectures during the award ceremonies. Furthermore, the book includes the speeches of the laudatory speakers, Etienne François (Professor at the Free University Berlin), Nicholas Mann (Former ALLEA Vice President and former British Academy Vice President) and Ed Noort (ALLEA Vice President), and those of the EU high level officials, President of the European Commission José Manuel Barroso (2004-2014), European Commissioner for Research, Science and Innovation Carlos Moedas, and European Commissioner for European Neighbourhood Policy and Enlargement Negotiations Johannes Hahn.

The delegates of ALLEA Member Academies as well as the participants of the ALLEA-AE joint conference in September in Budapest will get the chance to pick up a copy then. A wider audience will be introduced to the book at the Frankfurt Book Fair in October, where it will form part of the exhibition “Books on France”, this year’s partner country of the Frankfurt Book Fair.
To be prepared for the changes that lie ahead, Europe needs to ensure the different ways of thinking offered by humanities and social sciences, as well as by the natural and biomedical sciences, work productively together."

John Bell, Chair of the ALLEA Framework Programme 9 Working Group

"For the future, it will be of vital importance that researchers in Europe can benefit equitably from EU funding regardless of their location. Therefore, the next framework programme must be constructed on the foundation of a strong spirit of ‘building excellence’ in all disciplines and across all member states”.

Günter Stock, ALLEA President

ALLEA's vision for the next EU research programme

ALLEA Framework Programme 9 Working Group publishes position paper presenting recommendations for the next EU research and innovation programme


The expert group calls for the EU to set itself and meet the ambition of being the world leader in research and innovation in the development and realisation of the next framework programme. The framework programme’s most pressing concern should be to support originality and creativity of research and innovation, and not to be led and restricted by administrative capacities. This will require a significant resource commitment especially to Horizon 2020’s most successful initiatives such as the European Research Council and the Marie Skłodowska-Curie Actions. As importantly, however, the EU must seek to add value and not replicate national research systems, and put in place the foundations for a programme that incentivises interdisciplinarity, mobility, internationalism, excellence, impact focused on European societies for more than just economic or industrial benefit, and impact for the long-term.

In particular, the Working Group recommends that the next framework programme is in line with the suggestions of the report “LAB – FAB – APP: Investing in the European future we want” by the Independent High Level Group on maximising the impact of EU Research & Innovation Programmes for a broader definition of innovation that involves all forms of knowledge and for the full recognition of the value and importance of the humanities and social sciences. The position paper furthermore calls on the EU to re-think significantly mission-oriented research, including purpose, long-term impact and horizons for such funding. The ALLEA experts underline that FP9 must provide more support for research infrastructures, particularly including research human capital infrastructures at a European level, and should encourage a range of differently sized grants from small to medium to large, with those of shorter duration having a quicker application process.

Shaping the FP9 debate

ALLEA President Professor Günter Stock states: “I am very grateful to our Working Group for presenting – with this position paper – a path to FP9 which is both visionary and feasible. For the future, it will be of vital importance that researchers in Europe can benefit equitably from EU funding regardless of their location. Therefore, the next framework programme must be constructed on the foundation of a strong spirit of ‘building excellence’ in all disciplines and across all member states. Future capacity-building efforts should particularly focus on research programmes in and cooperation agreements with countries which have previously shown low success rates in the run for EU research funding.”

The chair of the ALLEA FP9 Working Group Professor John Bell, a Fellow of the British Academy, highlights: “Europe needs research undertaken by the best minds to help it have flourishing and convivial communities through to 2040. To be prepared for the changes that lie ahead, Europe needs to ensure the different ways
of thinking offered by humanities and social sciences, as well as by the natural and biomedical sciences, work productively together. It also needs a holistic concept of innovation that looks not only at contribution to economic prosperity but also at cultural, governance and social transformation.”

The ALLEA position paper responds to the recommendations formulated in the so-called Lamy report, which was released on 3 July 2017. The report is authored by an independent High Level Group of experts and led by President Emeritus of the Jacques Delors Institute, former European Commissioner and former Director General of the World Trade Organisation (WTO) Pascal Lamy. The publication presents 11 recommendations “designed to maximise the impact of future R&I programmes and further increase their return on investment for Europe and Europeans”, according to the authors. A follow-up event later this year will provide opportunities for more in-depth discussions of the recommendations in ALLEA’s position paper, bringing together key actors from the research and policy fields.

**ALLEA’s key recommendations on Framework Programme 9**

In its position paper, the ALLEA FP9 Working Group recommends that the next Framework Programme:

- takes on board the Lamy Report’s suggestion for a broader definition of innovation that involves all forms of knowledge, and that the current one-size-fits-all linear approach to innovation through Technology Readiness Levels has proved unhelpful;

- recognises fully, as does the Lamy Report, the value and importance of the humanities and social sciences, and ensures these diverse disciplines have a central role;

- supports the ERC’s Scientific Council’s request for resources as originally intended at its establishment of 5% of Europe’s national research agencies;

- re-thinks significantly mission-oriented research, including the purpose of such funding, the need for long-term impact and horizons for calls that encourage research on futures as well as their language and scope, the need for including fundamental and applied research, and the process of (and involvement of the European Commission in) formulating Work Programmes;

- provides more support for research infrastructures and critically opens up the current understanding of research infrastructures to include research human capital infrastructures at a European level that engage and bring together academics in the humanities and social sciences;

- encourages a range of size of grants from small to medium to large, with those of shorter duration having a quicker application process. A range of smaller grant sizes will help to support early career researchers, include a greater range of participants and provide a broader scope for building excellence for which thought needs to go beyond the harnessing of structural funds.
Focus: Framework Programme 9

“Research involves imagining the future and wrestling with the issues that it throws up”

The chair of the ALLEA Working Group Framework Programme 9 and lead author of ALLEA’s position paper “Developing a Vision for Framework Programme 9”, Professor John Bell, reflects on the EU’s future research and innovation programme after Horizon 2020 and elaborates on ALLEA’s recommendations on the topic. Professor Bell (Fellow of the British Academy) is a comparative lawyer who specialises in French and German law, jurisprudence (especially legal reasoning), public law and European law. He is currently Professor of Law at the University of Cambridge and has previously worked at the Universities of Oxford and Leeds.

Which is the most important aspect that policy-makers should consider in the development of the next EU research and innovation programme?

JOHN BELL: Policy-makers should seek to look into the middle distance: what is Europe and the world going to be like by 2040 and how do we prepare ourselves to engage with the opportunities and problems which that future poses. Many of the calls for research under Horizon 2020 have been driven by rather immediate preoccupations for which the Commission was looking for answers. That is consultancy, not research.

ALLEA’s FP9 working group’s position paper points out that the next framework programme must incentivise “impact focused on European societies not just economic or industrial benefit”. Could you elaborate which types of “impact focused on European societies” FP9 should specifically address?

J.B.: Innovation can be understood simply in terms of new products that will create new jobs and increase wealth. That is only part of the picture. European societies want a quality of life that comes from a tolerant living together in solidarity with those who are disadvantaged throughout the world. Such conviviality is the result not only of economic growth, but of caring for the environment, designing our cities, ensuring healthcare and welfare for the vulnerable in society, and promoting social integration of citizens, migrants and visitors.

What are the most relevant contributions and/or shortcomings of the recently published Lamy Report?

J.B.: Lamy provides an important vision of how to develop research beyond 2020. Lamy recognises the importance of research and the need for a substantial commitment of funding. It recognises the important contribution of humanities and social sciences research to a holistic approach to problems. Lamy also recognises that ‘innovation is more than technology’ and that the contribution to society, as well as to the economy is important. Lamy’s approach to missions for research is far less detailed and prescriptive than Horizon 2020. At the same time, the indicative topics it suggests on p. 16 is too much focused on medical and technological developments. The broad topic of how we live together would encourage a wider range of issues to be addressed. ALLEA will be working with colleagues in other organisations to produce suggestions in time for the Lamy Group to review the feedback it has received in early 2018.”

Many of the calls for research under Horizon 2020 have been driven by rather immediate preoccupations for which the Commission was looking for answers. That is consultancy, not research.”

How could the Societal Challenges pillar in Framework Programme 9 be more prominently developed and how would the role of researchers have to be adapted accordingly?

J.B.: We need first to identify the challenges that lie ahead. Horizon 2020 has rather a top-down approach to identifying these challenges and is very prescriptive about their content. The process needs more imagination to come from researchers who can suggest different themes to be explored. We also need to bring together the insights of different disciplines into reflection on these issues. Natural and biological scientists will bring insights from replicable trials. Humanities will bring insights from imagination and history, thinking through issues in hypothetical futures. Social sciences can bring forms of modelling to help us anticipate problems that may occur. Working together they can give a holistic view of what the future might be like and how to engage with opportunities and problems.
SAPEA holds first public engagement events in Norway and the UK, more events to come

Within SAPEA, ALLEA is in charge of organising public outreach events on SAPEA in general and on specific topics worked on by SAPEA working groups.

The first such SAPEA working group concerns itself with the topic of Food from the Oceans, particularly paying attention to sustainable generation of nutrition from the seas. Naturally, this topic is of exceptional relevance to countries bordering the oceans, which is why we are grateful to our hosts in Bergen and Cardiff to welcome SAPEA for these events.

In Bergen, SAPEA teamed up with the UNESCO Sustainable Gastronomy Day and Academia Europaea’s Bergen Hub on 18 June to create a memorable event. The approximately 2000 visitors were offered a wide range of sustainable food options by local chefs and fishermen. In addition, scientific experts provided the scientific background for an open debate on the question “How can more food and biomass be obtained from the oceans in a way that does not deprive future generations?”

SAPEA then moved on to participate in the Cardiff International Food & Drink Festival, organised together with the AE Cardiff Hub and the Learned Society of Wales, which took place from 14-16 July. Visitors were offered a mix of talks, exhibitions and food tastings. The SAPEA events focused on the impact of our consumption on marine ecology and how science can help to mitigate issues such as overfishing and to explore new options for generating food from our oceans.

On 5 October, the Union of German Academies, in particular their member the Academy of Sciences and Humanities in Hamburg, will be the host of another SAPEA event. As part of the German Year of Science 2016/17 Seas and Oceans, the Hamburg academy welcomes guests for a panel debate on the topic “Nahrungsquelle Meer – Entwicklungen, Gefährdungen, Prognosen” (Food source sea – developments, dangers, forecasts).

Another SAPEA event will take place in Tallinn on 13 October. Estonia will hold the Presidency of the European Council at the time and SAPEA is glad to be able to organise a high-level conference alongside as part of a series of conferences taking place from 11-13 October.

The audience closely follows a lecture during the public engagement event on Food from the Oceans celebrated in Wales as part of the Cardiff International Food and Drink Festival.

Chefs present some of the 4,000 food samples given out to visitors in Cardiff. Visitors interacted during SAPEA public engagement events in Cardiff and Bergen. Participants tasted fish delicacies and participated in science lectures on the sustainability of maritime food and fisheries.
SAM and SAPEA continue their scientific work throughout the summer months

The European Commission's Scientific Advice Mechanism (SAM) and SAPEA (Science Advice for Policy by European Academies) are working together on the topics "Food from the Oceans", "Authorisation processes of plant protection products in Europe", and "Novel Carbon Capture and Utilization Technologies"

The SAPEA Working Group on Food from the Oceans is making great strides to present their results in autumn this year. Public outreach events on the topics are taking place in the lead up to publication. SAPEA experts were actively involved in the creation of the recently published Explanatory Note on New Techniques in Agricultural Biotechnology. A high level conference on the topic Modern Biotechnologies in Agriculture will take place on 28 September in Brussels, including the Commissioner for Health & Food Safety, Vytenis Andriukaitis and Janusz Bujnicki, member of the High Level Group of Scientific Advisors (HLG). European Commissioner Vytenis Andriukaitis requested advice on the topic "Authorisation processes of plant protection products in Europe", to which SAPEA experts will contribute their expertise.

In the coming months SAPEA is organising two workshops in Madrid and Bucharest for all academies involved in SAPEA. Travel costs for participants will be reimbursed.

Commissioner Vytenis Andriukaitis requested advice on the topic "Authorisation processes of plant protection products in Europe", to which SAPEA experts will contribute their expertise.

In addition, SAPEA is actively involved in two further topics currently worked on in the context of SAM. Following a request by the Commissioner for Climate Action & Energy, Miguel Arias Cañete, SAPEA is providing its expertise on novel carbon capture and utilization technologies: research and climate aspects. It is expected that a scientific opinion by the HLG will be delivered by the end of April 2018.

Another request for information was lodged by Commissioner Andriukaitis on the Authorisation processes of plant protection products in Europe. SAPEA experts will contribute their knowledge on this topic. SAPEA is organising two workshops in Madrid and Bucharest for all academies involved in SAPEA. Travel costs for participants will be reimbursed. The Royal Academy of Engineering in Madrid is kindly hosting one workshop and the Romanian Academy together with the Academy of Technical Sciences are welcoming participants later this year. The aim of the workshops is to discuss the challenges faced by academies in the provision of scientific advice to policy. It is intended to enable and encourage academies of all sizes and from all European countries to raise their profile at the European level. Specifically senior staff members of academies are encouraged to participate.

SAPEA is online!

SAPEA is now also present online. Please have a look at the new website www.sapea.info where you can find all the relevant information on SAPEA to stay up to date. Please also make sure to follow SAPEA on Twitter @SAPEAnews.
Science and Ethics Working Group plans next steps for the European Code of Conduct for Research Integrity and ENERI

The expert group evaluates the debate on the European Code of Conduct at the 5th World Conference for Research Integrity and the upcoming research integrity training workshops of the ENERI project.

At their last meeting at the Royal Swedish Academy for History, Letters and Antiquities in Stockholm on 8 and 9 June 2017, the members of the ALLEA Permanent Working Group on Science & Ethics convened to discuss future actions of the working group following the successful conclusion of the revised version of ALLEA’s European Code of Conduct for Research Integrity, which was published in March 2017 and is used as reference guide for research integrity by the European Commission’s research framework.

The group looked back at the work of the dedicated drafting group for the Code of Conduct and commended their efforts in creating a comprehensive document which was quickly accepted within the scientific community and among policymakers. This was particularly evident at the 5th World Conference on Research Integrity, which was held shortly after the launch of the Code of Conduct and which included the printed copy of the Code of Conduct among the conference folders.

To further increase the visibility of the Code of Conduct and to enable access for a wider audience, the Code is currently being translated into all official languages of the European Union.

ENERI workshops
As part of the working group’s mission to improve the conditions for and the awareness of research integrity among European countries, the group participates in the ENERI project, which, inter alia, creates an online platform for actors in research ethics and research integrity. Experts of the group have actively participated in the projects meetings and contribute to the envisioned workshops later this year.

For the upcoming year, the working group has put on its agenda to explore further ethical problems surrounding Open Access publishing as well as to look into the role and ethics of researchers speaking and working in the public sphere.

Warm welcome and wide coverage of the European Code of Conduct for Research Integrity

The revised European Code of Conduct for Research Integrity was largely and warmly welcomed by the European research community. The Code was extensively reported on in science media (Nature, Times Higher Education, Research) and other research and ethics specialised publications. Following this wide reaction, ALLEA is working closely with the European Commission on the next steps for the implementation of the European Code of Conduct for Research Integrity.

The Code of Conduct has been sent online to over 500 stakeholders and received a warm welcome in Twitter with over 20,000 reactions to the publication. The Code is being mailed to key international organisations and presented to various European research stakeholders, including the League of European Research Universities (LERU) or the Council of Finnish Academies.

Translations into all EU languages are well underway and will be double-checked for accuracy with the collaboration of ALLEA Member Academies Fellows. The document has already been translated to Turkish and Estonian by the initiative of Bilim Akademisi (Science Academy, Turkey) and the Estonian Academy of Sciences. Furthermore, a translation of the Code into Japanese is expected to be published in October in the journal Japanese Society for Science and Technology Studies.
ALLEA PUBLICATIONS

Intellectual Property Rights Working Group prepares three statements until 2018

At their last meeting in February, the ALLEA Permanent Working Group has committed to creating three new statements on a wide variety of topics on European intellectual property rights.

The first statement will revisit the topic of pluripotent stem cells. Previously the group has already published statements on this topic on three separate occasions. This latest statement will focus on the “Patentability of Inventions Involving Human “Embryonic” Pluripotent Stem Cells in Europe”. The statement is in response to the December 2014 ruling by the Court of Justice of the European Union in the case International Stem Cell Corporation v. Comptroller General of Patents, Designs and Trademarks as well as increased coverage in scientific publications on this topic.

The group is also in the last stage of finalizing a statement on “The Text and Data Mining Exception and the Enhancement of Access to Scientific Information in Europe”. As the European Commission is setting a priority area in the creation of a European Digital Single Market, its September 2016 proposed directive on copyright in the Digital Single Market, the DSM directive, is the motivation for this statement. The statement is anticipated to be finalized in the third quarter of 2017.

Later in the year, the group will present its position on the “Patentability of Products Produced by “Essentially Biological Processes” for the Production of Plants or Animals”. This statement is again in direct response to a Notice adopted by the European Commission on the Legal Protection of Biotechnological Inventions and will draw attention to the directives implications for inventors and investors in modern methods for producing plants and plant material. The ALLEA expert group, chaired by the former director of the Max Planck Institute for Intellectual Property, Competition and Tax Law Professor Joseph Straus, will hold its next meeting in Munich in October this year.

AGATE publishes Concept for a European Academies Internet Gateway for the Humanities and Social Sciences

Union of German Academies, with ALLEA support, presents a concept for a common European Academies digital infrastructure framework for Humanities and Social Sciences.

The Union of German Academies, with the support of ALLEA and funding from the German Federal Ministry of Education and Research (BMBF), finalised its project on the development of a common European digital infrastructure concept for academies to improve the exchange of research results in the social sciences and humanities among each other and with the wider public.

The report, which was published in June 2017, was heavily informed by the outcomes of two international stakeholder workshops which saw the attendance of many ALLEA member academies’ delegates who actively participated and contributed with their expertise in and pointed out the needs for the E-Humanities. Multiple member academies showed keen interest in taking further this initiative by providing letters of intent.

The Austrian Academy of Sciences has taken over the results of the AGATE project and incorporated it into a proposal submitted to the European Commission for Horizon 2020 funding. The Austrian Academy hopes to be able to build on the foundations of AGATE to design an Open Innovation Research Infrastructure which would benefit and improve the digital research capacities of all European academies.
Latest News

INTERDISCIPLINARY COOPERATION

- Overcoming health inequalities

ALLEA cooperates with the Federation of European Academies of Medicine (FEAM), the Royal Netherlands Academy of Arts and Sciences (KNAW), and the UK Academy of Medical Sciences in an interdisciplinary project which aims to develop policy advice to mitigate health inequalities in Europe. In order to respond to multifactorial challenges, the project will include a broad range of disciplines ranging from epidemiology to sociology. A conference in spring 2018, hosted by the KNAW, will provide an opportunity for extensive scientific debate and exchange on this pressing issue.

AFRICA

- Conference for young African scientists in Europe under ALLEA patronage

In July 2018, Toulouse will host the Euroscience Open Forum (ESOF), including the side-event conference YASE 2018 - Young African Scientists in Europe / Jeunes chercheurs africains en Europe. The goal of the event is to give African doctoral students and post-doctoral scientists who are expatriated in Europe information and elements to choose if they want to carry on their scientific career in Africa. ALLEA has signed a patronage agreement with YASE2018 to support the event as part of its work to promote international scientific cooperation.

ESTONIA

- Estonian Presidency of the EU to host SAPEA workshop

“Crossing boundaries: new approaches to science for policy in Europe” is the title of the SAPEA one-day workshop taking place in Tallinn (Estonia) on 13 October under the auspices of the Estonian Presidency of the European Council. The event will provide fresh thinking on changing approaches to science for policy. Speakers from SAPEA, the European Commission, the private sector as well as media and citizens’ organisations will come together to share best practices with a wider audience and to forge a new way forward. Further information and a full programme will be available soon. This event complements the conference ‘European Research Excellence – Impact and Value for Society’, which is held under the auspices of the Estonian Presidency of the EU on 12 October 2017 in Tallinn by the Estonian Research Council together with the Estonian Ministry of Education and Research, to which ALLEA President Günter Stock contributes as panelist. Registration is open.

| 13 October, Tallinn |

EU2017.EE

HUNGARY

- European Commission takes second step in infringement procedure on Hungary’s Higher Education Law

On 13 July the European Commission decided to send a reasoned opinion to Hungary concerning the compatibility of the Higher Education Law as amended on 4 April 2017 with EU law. First Vice-President Frans Timmermans said: “The Hungarian Higher Education Law disproportionally restricts EU and non-EU universities in their operations and needs to be brought back in line with EU law as soon as possible. We expect a reaction from the Hungarian authorities within a month. If the response is not satisfactory, the Commission can decide to go to the Court.”

UK academies calculate costs of Brexit for UK’s research and innovation

UK national Academies, including the ALLEA Member Academies British Academy and the Royal Society, published on 24 May 2017 a report that shows in detail the role of EU funding in particular contexts of their research and innovation system. Among the examined fields, archaeology is the one with the greatest proportion of its funding coming from the EU (38%), followed by classics (33%) and information technology (IT) (30%). In total the UK research system receives 1.1 billion euro per year of funding from the EU.
MEMBER ACADEMIES

Albania: Akademia E Shkencave E Shqipërisë; Armenia: քաղաքական հասարակության գիտարարական ակադեմիա; Austria: Österreichische Akademie der Wissenschaften; Belarus: Национальная академия наук Беларуси; Belgium: Académie 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; Académie 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; Denmark: Kongelige Danske Videnskabernes Selskab; Estonia: Eesti Teaduste Akadeemia; Finland: Tiedeakatemian neuvottelukunta; France: Académie des Sciences - Institut de France; Académie des Inscriptions et Belles-Lettres; Georgia: საქართველოს მეცნიერებათა ეროვნული აკადემია; Germany: Leopoldina - Nationale Akademie der Wissenschaften; 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 (Associate Members); Greece: Ακαδημία Αθηνών; Hungary: Magyar Tudományos Akadémia; Ireland: The Royal Irish Academy - Acadamh Rioga na hÉireann; Israel: Accademia Nazionale dei Lincei; Istituto Veneto di Scienze, Lettere ed Arti; Accademia delle Scienze di Torino; Kosovo: Akademija e Shkencave dhe e Arteve e Kosovës; Latvia: Latvijas Zinātņu akadēmija; Lithuania: Lietuvos mokslų akademija; 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 Umiejętności; Polska Akademia Nauk; Portugal: Academia das Ciências de Lisboa; Romania: Academia Română; Russia: Российская академия наук (Associate Member); Serbia: Srpska Akademija Nauka i Umjetnosti; Slovakia: Slovenská Akadémia Vied; Slovenia: Slovenska akademija znanosti in umetnosti; Spain: Real Academia de Ciencias Morales y Políticas; Real Academia de Ciencias Exactas, Físicas y Naturales (Associate Member); Reial Acadèmia de Ciències i Arts de Barcelona; Institut d’Estudis Catalans; Sweden: Kungl. Vetenskapsakademien; Kungl. Vitterhets Historie och Antikvitets Akademien; Switzerland: Akademien der Wissenschaften Schweiz; Turkey: Türkiye Bilimler Akademisi; Bilim Akademisi (Associate Member); Ukraine: Національна академія наук України; United Kingdom: The British Academy; The Learned Society of Wales; The Royal Society; The Royal Society of Edinburgh