



GLOBAL
YOUNG
ACADEMY

2025



2025

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The GYA in 2025

As we reflect on 2025, we do so with deep appreciation for the dedication, collegiality and leadership shown by our members, the Executive Committee, alumni and Office staff. In a year marked by complex global challenges and rapid scientific and societal change, the GYA continued to serve as a vital international platform for early- and mid-career researchers committed to advancing science in the service of society.

Throughout the year, the GYA remained steadfast in its mission to give young scientists as voice. Through its Strategic Groups, thematic initiatives, international engagements and public-facing workshops, the GYA contributed meaningfully to discussions on research culture, equity, sustainability, education, scientific leadership and the role of science in addressing pressing global issues. Across these efforts — sustained by our 200 members and more than 500 alumni active in over 100 countries — members brought intellectual rigour, interdisciplinary insights and a strong commitment to constructive global dialogue.

A major highlight of the year was the 2025 Annual General Meeting and International Conference of Young Scientists, held in Hyderabad, India. This gathering provided an important opportunity for members to come together, exchange ideas, review the Academy's progress, and collectively shape its future direction. We extend our sincere gratitude to all those who contributed to its successful organisation, including Chief Guest Dharmendra Pradhan, Union Minister of Education, Government of India.

The GYA also continued to strengthen its close relationships with the roughly 60 Young Academies and established scientific organizations around the world. As an organisation, the GYA is a member of the United Nations Secretary-General's Scientific Advisory Board, and our members and alumni continue to take up influential roles in bodies such as the InterAcademy Partnership (IAP) and the

International Science Council (ISC). The year 2025 also saw the GYA's contributions to bringing the Young Academies to more established science academies' tables come to fruition, when IAP invited Young Academies as affiliated members.

Through these roles, current and former members carry the perspectives of young researchers into high-level discussions on science policy, international collaboration and capacity building — extending the GYA's impact well beyond its own programmes and contributing to more inclusive, diverse and forward-looking scientific communities worldwide.

Another milestone was the publication of a Nature article co-authored by GYA members and alumni: the first global study of how researchers are assessed for promotion, spanning 121 countries. The work reflected the Academy's capacity to inform high-level international discourse and to bring early- and mid-career voices into prominent global scientific fora — visibility that matters not only for the authors, but for the GYA's broader mission.

As we present this 2025 Annual Report, we celebrate a year of meaningful engagement, thoughtful leadership and collective impact. We hope you enjoy reading about the many activities and accomplishments of the GYA over the past year, and we look ahead with optimism to what we can continue to build together.



Yensi Flores Bueso, Co-Chair
(University College Cork, Ireland)



Sam Chan Siok Yee, Co-Chair
(Universiti Sains Malaysia, Malaysia)

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1

Celebrating 15 years of the GYA

#15yearsyoung

In 2025, the GYA marked its 15th anniversary – a milestone that celebrates a decade and a half of empowering young scientists and fostering international scientific collaboration.

During this time, the GYA has directly impacted its 650+ members and alumni in over 100 countries, supported the founding of dozens of Young Academies and similar bodies, and helped build capacity in early-career researchers (ECRs) around the globe through Scientific Leadership Programmes and At-risk scholar workshops.

The founding of the GYA was the initiative of international ECRs who met for the first time at the 2008 Annual Meeting of New Champions of the World Economic Forum in Tianjin, China, supported by the InterAcademy Partnership (IAP).

The group was re-invited to Berlin by the German National Academy of Sciences Leopoldina and the Berlin-Brandenburg Academy of Sciences and Humanities (BBAW), which led to the foundation of the GYA in 2010.

The German Junge Akademie supported the initiative and served as a role-model. In 2011, the Volkswagen Foundation provided seed funding to enable a small administrative office hosted by the BBAW; since 2017, the Leopoldina has hosted the GYA in its historical headquarters.

The German Federal Ministry of Education and Research (BMBF; now Ministry of Research, Technology and Space), and since 2021 jointly with the German State of Saxony-Anhalt, provide annual funding for the GYA Office and some basic infrastructure.

From its inception, the GYA has aimed to be a “Voice for Young Scientists,” promoting interdisciplinary and international collaboration, advocating for evidence-based policy, and supporting science education and communication.

The organization has played a pivotal role in establishing National Young Academies and similar bodies worldwide, fostering a global network of ECRs committed to addressing pressing societal challenges through science.

The GYA has collaborated with major global organizations, for example, the G7 Academies of Science (S7) and the United Nations Major Group Children and Youth (UNMGCY). Moreover, the GYA is a full member of the IAP, is a member of the International Science Council, is on the Steering Committee of the World Science Forum, and is an institutional partner of the United Nations Secretary General’s Scientific Advisory Board.

The GYA’s various collaborations have produced impactful joint publications that address pressing global challenges and promote responsible research practices. One notable example was Snapshots of Reform – Researcher Evaluation within Science Organizations, a GYA-IAP-ISC joint initiative on Research Evaluation, which aimed to rethink and reform global research assessment practices.

As the GYA celebrates its 15th anniversary, the Academy expresses deep gratitude to its members and alumni for their tireless efforts, to its hosting institution, as well as to its past partners, whose support and collaboration have helped the GYA work towards its mission of championing the voices of young scientists and advocating for inclusive, evidence-informed decision-making at all levels.

Of course, the GYA also looks ahead to its next 15 years with great enthusiasm, and a firm belief that GYA members and alumni, as well as future generations of ECRs around the globe, will play a defining role in generating scientific knowledge and helping shape international science policy.



2

GYA plays active role with the United Nations

Making the voice of young scientists widely heard

In 2024, the GYA became an institutional partner of the United Nations Secretary General's Scientific Advisory Board (UN SAB), which, along with its associated global network of scientific institutions, advises UN leaders on breakthroughs in science and technology, particularly how to harness the benefits of these advances and mitigate potential risks.

The UN SAB provides independent insights on trends at the intersection of science, technology, ethics, governance and sustainable development to support UN system organizations in anticipating, adapting to and leveraging scientific advancements in their work for people, planet and prosperity.

In 2025, the GYA continued to contribute actively to UN-led global science-policy discussions, particularly on Artificial Intelligence (AI).

In an era of rapid scientific and technological change, AI exemplifies the need for inclusive governance, and the GYA is well placed to contribute to these discussions.

In April 2025, GYA alumna [Maral Dadvar](#) (Goethe University, Germany) represented the GYA as a contributing expert during a UN SAB expert roundtable on frontier AI models. The discussion focused on ensuring AI systems are developed safely, transparently, and fairly. Experts explored audits, transparency tools, and emerging ideas like compute governance. Maral emphasised the need for inclusive global strategies to prevent widening inequalities in AI development, underscoring that trust in AI must go hand-in-hand with equitable access worldwide.

UN SAB Annual Retreat and Open Science Statement

Leadership in science took several forms in GYA practices, one of which was the participation of GYA Co-Chair [Yensi Flores Bueso](#) (University College Cork, Ireland), who represented the GYA at the UN SAB's second annual retreat in New York in September 2025.

A key outcome of that retreat was the UN SAB adopting a joint statement on Open Science, calling for an accelerated transformation to Open Science, to ultimately strengthen science and society.

[Read the full statement here.](#)

Fourth UN Open Science and Open Scholarship Conference

The GYA continued its visible role at the Fourth United Nations Open Science and Open Scholarship Conference at the United Nations University in Tokyo in November 2025.

GYA Co-Chair Yensi Flores Bueso participated as both speaker and moderator, highlighting the importance of including ECRs in Open Science policies and strengthening public engagement with science.

Additionally, the Co-Leads of the GYA's Open Science working group [Luisa Diele-Viegas](#) (University of Mississippi, United States) and [Oscar Xavier Guerrero Gutiérrez](#) (Centro de Investigación y de Estudios Avanzados del I.P.N., Mexico) contributed to discussions throughout the event.



3

AGM and International Conference of Young Scientists

Hosted at the India Institute for Technology, Hyderabad

The 2025 Annual General Meeting (AGM) and International Conference of Young Scientists “Confluence of Visionaries: Empowering Science for Global Change” in Hyderabad, India, brought together over 200 participants from 60 countries. Participants included GYA members and alumni, members of the Indian National Young Academy of Science (INYAS), representatives from (National) Young Academies and GYA partner organisations from around the world, as well as stakeholders from science policy, government and industry.

The event abounded with energy – from early morning yoga to conversations late into the night, the GYA spirit was palpable. As always, the core aim of the meeting – bringing together GYA members to meet and forge long-lasting connections – was at the heart of activities throughout the week.

The 2025 Conference topic – “Confluence of Visionaries: Empowering Science for Global Change” aligns with the many facets of the city of Hyderabad, which is a dynamic academic, IT, and pharmaceutical hub. Panel topics were designed to empower young scientists to address pressing global challenges, such as climate change, public health, technology advancement, and sustainable development. [Read the joint INYAS-GYA Conference Statement.](#)

In this spirit, a ceremonial tree planting – which launched a larger tree planting campaign at the IIT Hyderabad – opened the week-long meeting. Leadership from the GYA joined leadership from the organizers from IITH, the Indian Science Academy, INYAS, and the Indian Government in planting the first 20 of

1000 saplings. A warm welcome followed in the Opening Ceremony, with words of encouragement and inspiration for young scientists from BS Murty, Director of IITH, BVR Mohan Reddy, Chairman of the Board of Governors of IITH, Ashutosh Sharma, President of INSA, and Chief Guest Dharmendra Pradhan, Union Minister of Education, Government of India.

One of the key functions of annual in-person meetings is for GYA members to shape the future of their organisation in General Assembly meetings: discussing ongoing and current internal and external affairs, holding elections for the GYA’s Executive Committee, and gathering other key committees to deliberate and activate new volunteers for the coming year.

Like many Young Academies, the GYA integrates new members annually. At the AGM and Conference Opening, GYA 2024/25 Co-Chairs [Chandra Shekhar Sharma](#) (IIT Hyderabad, India) and [Yensi Flores Bueso](#) (University College Cork, Ireland) presided over the official inauguration of 45 new GYA members, while the year’s outgoing members officially became GYA alumni..

Following a Special General Meeting vote prior to the AGM, GYA members held elections for the 2025/26 Executive Committee (EC) online for the first time, integrating not only voters present at the AGM in India, but also registered voting members who were not able to travel. GYA members re-elected Co-Chair Yensi Flores Bueso, and elected as a second Co-Chair [Sam Chan Siok Yee](#) (Universiti Sains-Malaysia), as well as [9 further EC members](#).

[Read the GYA AGM and Conference Report 2025.](#)



4

Members of Scientific Excellence group publish in Nature

Study examined promotion criteria for full professorship

In 2025, the GYA celebrated a significant scholarly achievement with the publication in Nature of “Regional and institutional trends in assessment for academic promotion,” co-authored by members of the GYA [Scientific Excellence working group](#).

The study examined promotion criteria for full professorship across a broad global sample. Drawing on the GYA’s international network, the authors analyzed 314 policies from 190 academic institutions and 218 policies from 58 government agencies across 121 countries.

A notable feature of the project is its strong representation from the Global South, helping to address a longstanding gap in research assessment debates, which have often relied heavily on evidence from Europe and North America.

The paper asks a fundamental question: What counts as success in academic promotion around the world? To answer it, the authors identified 30 criteria used in promotion policies and grouped them into broad categories such as research outputs, recognition, teaching, service and career development.

This approach allowed the authors to compare not only the presence of publication-based indicators, but also the extent to which institutions reward mentoring, teaching, interdisciplinarity, funding, long-term vision and broader contributions to the academic community.

One of the paper’s central findings is that research assessment remains strongly focused on outputs, especially publications and related quantitative indicators. However, the study also shows that there is no single global model of academic success. Promotion systems vary

significantly across regions, policy types and income groups. National-level policies were more likely to emphasize publication quantity, indexing and recent output, while institutional policies often reflected somewhat broader criteria, including greater attention to qualitative measures, interdisciplinarity and future potential. The study also found that upper-middle-income countries showed a particularly strong reliance on bibliometric indicators.

These findings challenge simplistic assumptions about academic evaluation. Rather than revealing a uniformly metric-driven global system, the Nature paper shows a more complex and uneven landscape. At the same time, the authors argue that many policies still reward a narrow model of academic progression, often privileging uninterrupted productivity and conventional markers of prestige. This can disadvantage researchers whose careers involve heavy teaching loads, interdisciplinary work and community engagement, as well as caregiving responsibilities or other non-linear paths.

The article connects closely to wider international efforts to reform research assessment, including initiatives such as DORA, the Leiden Manifesto, the Hong Kong Principles and UNESCO’s Recommendation on Open Science.

Across these efforts, a shared principle has emerged: assessment systems should support the goals of research rather than distort them. Evaluation should recognize not only outputs, but also quality, integrity, openness, mentorship and societal relevance.

[Read “Regional and institutional trends in assessment for academic promotion”](#)

Moderators

From Metrics to Meaning:
How reforming research assessment drives
innovation, impact, and trust in science



Pawel Rowinski
President
All European Academies



Yensi Flores Bueso
Co-Chair
Global Young Academy



CoARA

allea

All European
Academies



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5

Advancing research assessment and science-for-policy leadership

From metrics to meaning

Throughout 2025, GYA members continued to contribute to the reform of research assessment, via the [Coalition for Advancing Research Assessment](#) (CoARA) and related projects and working groups. For example, in early 2025, a joint panel session “Rethinking Higher Education and Research Excellence in Africa for impact” was organised with the African Academy of Sciences at the International Science Council’s Muscat Global Knowledge Dialogue. The session helped introduce CoARA to an audience beyond Europe, to strengthen global collaboration in research assessment reform.

In December 2025, the conference side event “From Metrics to Meaning: How Reforming Research Assessment Drives Innovation, Impact and Trust in Science” was organised by CoARA, ALLEA and the GYA at the [IAP Triennial Conference and General Assembly](#) meeting in Cairo, Egypt. Discussion during this session explored the many practical challenges involved in moving away from pure metrics in establishing academic excellence.

Another session co-organised by GYA members tied in well with the overall discussion focus of the need for openness, trust, and long-term perspectives in strengthening global science systems, as well as the essential role of science academies as providers of independent science-based advice.

In a panel session on “Empowering Early-Career Researchers in Times of Polycrisis”, panellists highlighted the role of early-career researchers in addressing and navigating the world’s interconnected crises and emphasized that enabling young scientists to collaborate across borders is essential for strengthening global science systems and securing a just and sustainable future.

Several members also contributed to discussions about and training in science advice throughout the year, for example at a pre-workshop on “Leveraging the ISC membership to strengthen science advice to policy” at the [International Science Council’s Muscat Global Knowledge Dialogue](#), where the role of the European Young Academies in the European Commission’s Science Advice Mechanism was introduced.

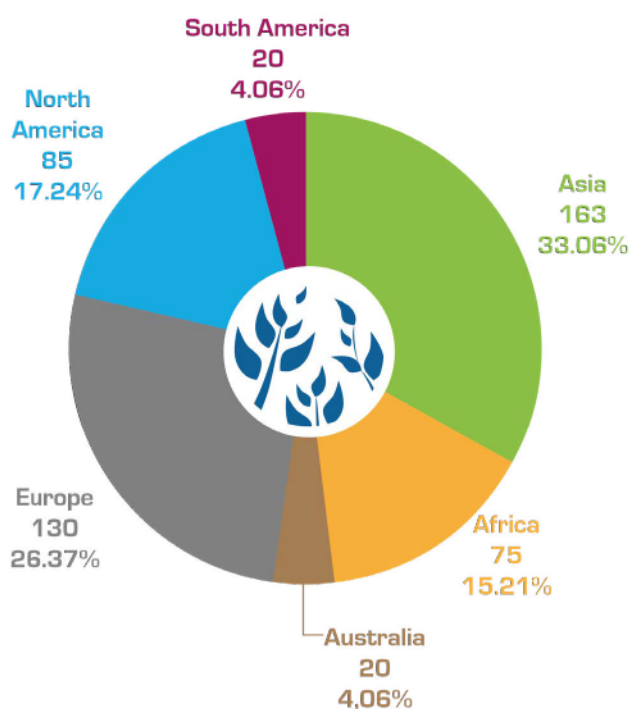
GYA members also co-organised a workshop on “Science for Policy and Diplomacy for Early-Career Scientists in Europe” during the 2025 meeting of the Young Academies in Europe, and acted as speakers at the SAPEA workshop on “Upholding Integrity in Scientific Advice: Key Principles and Challenges”, hosted by the Hungarian Academy of Sciences in November 2025. This workshop looked at the challenge that policy-makers might pose to researchers - “Do we still need science?” when AI offers instant answers – and emphasised that science offers the “best available knowledge”, not “ultimate truth.”

Additionally, in May 2025, speakers from several young academies including the GYA participated in a panel discussion at the European Science Advice Mechanism conference in Vienna, Austria, organized by the ISC on the subject of “Unlocking science advice: building skills and practices for young scientists in Europe”. This interactive session explored innovative approaches and science-policy mechanisms to connect universities and municipalities, drawing on practical examples to address urban challenges like socio-economic development, inequality, depopulation or overpopulation, digital transformation, and climate change.

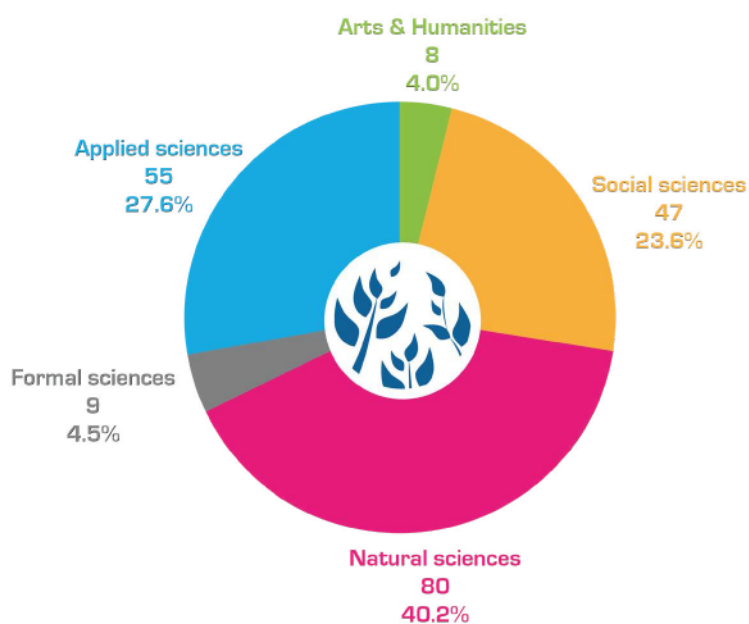
6 | GYA BY THE NUMBERS

2025 GYA Members

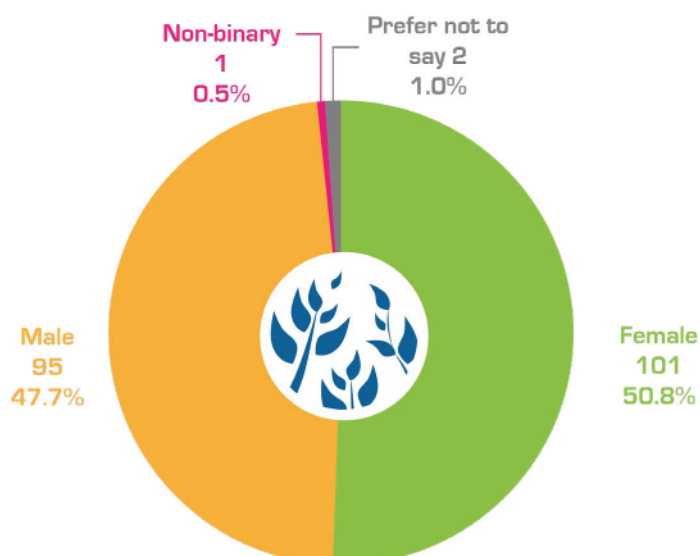
by region



by discipline



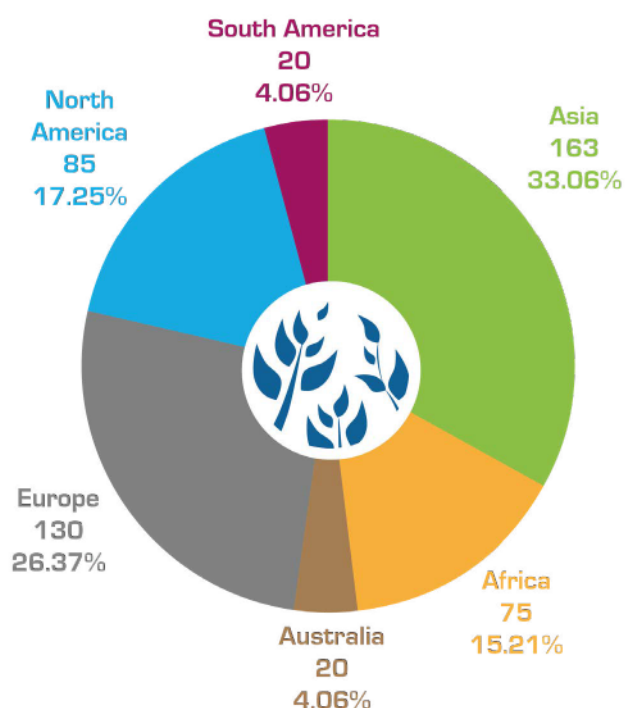
by gender



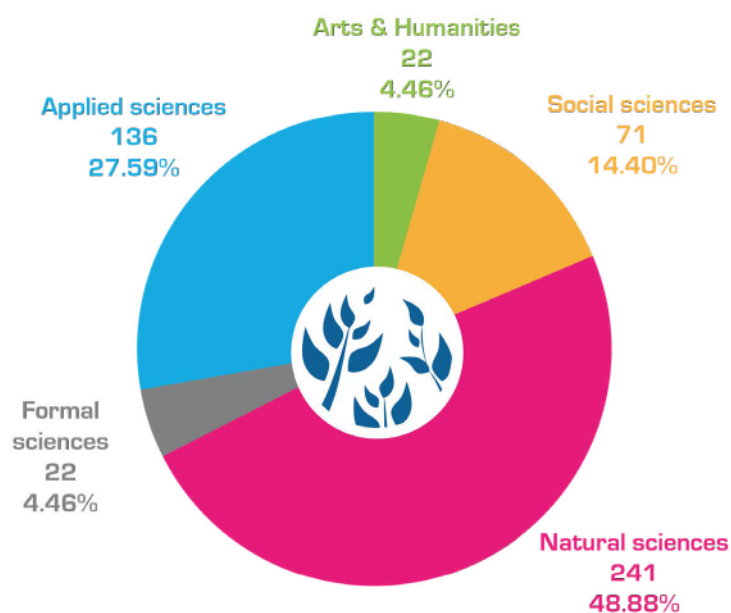
GYA BY THE NUMBERS

2025 GYA Alumni

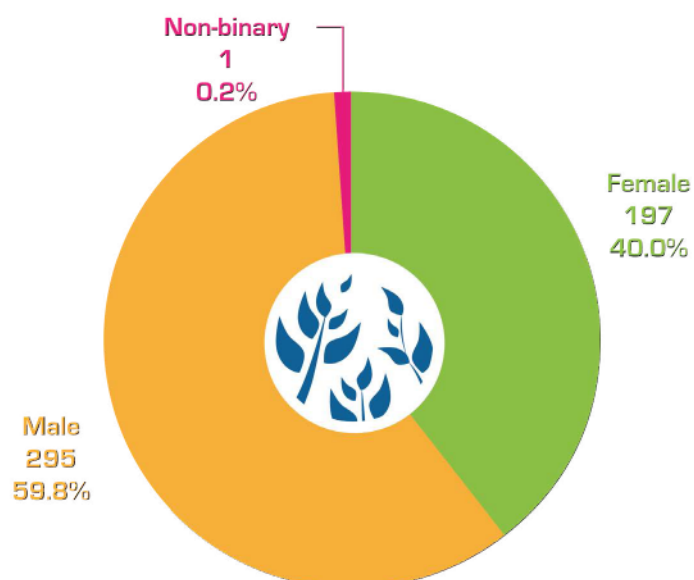
by region



by discipline



by gender





7

GYA's professional skills workshops for at-risk scholars

Facilitating best chances

In September 2025, the GYA held the [6th professional development workshop](#) for United Kingdom-based at-risk scholars, working together with the UK Young Academy, Cara (The Council for At-Risk Academics) and the Young Academy of Scotland.

This recurring workshop has been made possible since 2019 by an anonymous grant to Wolfson College, University of Oxford, as well as by the engagement of contributing speakers and partner organisations.

The two-day in-person workshop aims to give participants the tools to navigate the expectations of academic life in the UK, and to find inspiration for professional opportunities inside and outside of academia. Sessions address CV and cover-letter writing, interview and networking skills, the UK Research Excellence Framework (REF), grant applications and publishing, opportunities outside of academia, and online awareness.

By meeting in person, early- to mid-career scholars from across disciplines, who are placed at universities all over the UK, also build a peer network to support their professional development.

Participants strongly value the atmosphere of mutual openness and understanding that is part of the meeting. The majority of scholars who take part in the workshop are placed in post-doc positions around the UK, as recipients of 2-year scholarship programmes coordinated by Cara or the Scholar Rescue Fund.

These scholars, many of whom come to the UK from countries experiencing active war or conflict, are extremely motivated to succeed.

At the same time, they face a double challenge: the competitiveness of academia for all scholars, combined with the need to adapt quickly in a foreign academic system with its own specific social codes and metrics for success.

In the GYA's workshop, these challenges are not sugar-coated. Instead, scholars are given information to help them better navigate the competitive landscape, and to understand that regardless of origin, not all scholars succeed in building an academic career in this environment.

With this reality in mind, participants are encouraged to see their own successes and failures as part of a bigger picture, and to expand their view of success to also include meaningful occupation outside of academia. The workshop integrates individual success stories both within and outside of academia.

Ripple Effect

Since the founding of the UK Young Academy, its members have been invited to contribute to the annual GYA workshop in Oxford, and an ongoing partnership ensued.

Inspired by the GYA's model, the UKYA now runs an established [At-Risk Scholars and Professionals project](#) year-round. [A 2025 UKYA workshop](#) was actively supported by GYA members.



8

Science leadership tools visualized

Resources from GYA Inclusive Leadership workshops

What better way to illustrate the concept of polarities – one of the tools explored in the online workshop series “Inclusive Leadership for Women in Science” organized by the GYA [Women in Science working group](#) – than with a yoga-practicing polar bear, who is also pictured gazing towards a distant goal, framed by the text: “Polarities are not problems; Polarities must be managed”.

In 2025, a GYA Women-in-Science Leadership workshop series, funded through a grant by the Henry Luce Foundation, culminated in the publication of two illustrations and a comic-book guide to the workshop.

These visual outputs, along with workshop recordings and worksheets, [are available here](#) for inspired early-career researchers interested in learning and applying the science leadership skills illustrated in the comics.

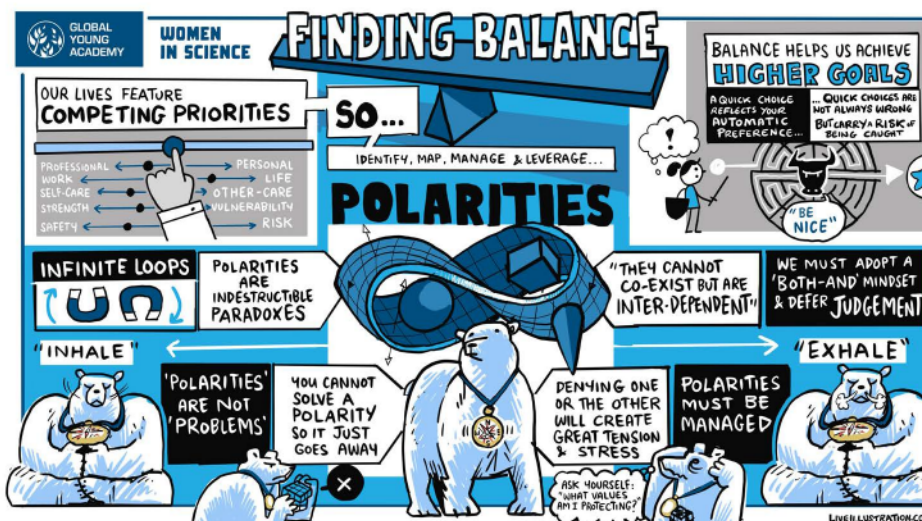
The first illustration – with the polar bear protagonists – explores the theme of finding balance. In the demanding field of science,

young researchers often find themselves pulled in multiple directions, balancing professional ambitions with personal commitments. Identifying and mapping polarities can help to find and manage balance.

The second illustration visualizes highlights from the strategic skills for researchers workshop, which provided practical considerations for young researchers to strategically navigate critical choices that impact their professional and personal lives. Both workshops were designed in partnership with the facilitation team at [Inclusive Innovation](#).

The comic book guide, produced by Errant Science, provides a narrative journey through the workshops, placing explanatory texts side-by-side with comic-style interpretations of the concepts addressed. The book can be viewed and [downloaded in full here](#).

Find out more about the GYA and Science Leadership on our [full Resources Page here](#).





9

When does scientific thinking begin?

Exploring curiosity and early scientific thinking in preschool-aged children in Latin America

A final report sheds light on the outcomes of the 2024-25 GYA Sasha Kagansky Interdisciplinary Grant project “Scientific Thinking in Pre-Schoolers: A Regional Challenge”, led by [Alexia Nunez-Parra](#) (Universidad de Chile), [Nadia De León Sautú](#), (Institute of Scientific Research and High Technology Services, Panama), [Alma Cristal Hernández Mondragón](#) (National Polytechnic Institute, Mexico), and [Lorena Michelle Coronado Vásquez](#) (Institute of Scientific Research and High Technology Services, Panama).

The project explored how scientific thinking begins to emerge in preschool-aged children in three Latin American countries: Chile, Mexico and Panama. The team adapted and piloted a Scientific Thinking Inventory tailored to young children, together with a simple behavioural curiosity game. Around 60 children in each country participated, in collaboration with local schools and educators.

Preliminary analyses suggest that many children are able to meaningfully engage with tasks that require basic forms of experimentation and causal reasoning, although performance varies across dimensions and items. At the same time, the pilot revealed important methodological lessons: some items were less reliable or were interpreted differently than expected, especially in the data-interpretation component. These insights are now guiding a careful revision of wording, images and response formats.

The project faced typical cross-country challenges, including differing school logistics and, in some cases, complex authorization processes with educational authorities. Yet it also generated strong interest among teachers

and families, with some parents expressing a desire for follow-up. Building on this interdisciplinary collaboration, the team now aims to refine the instrument, explore digital formats and seek additional funding and partners for future and possibly longitudinal studies.

Policy outcome: The project captured the attention of the Ministry of Education in Panama, and the project team is working to support further science education initiatives in this context.

Follow-up actions: The team aims to transform this pilot into a long-term regional initiative and is seeking partnerships to secure additional funding. Preparation of a manuscript, policy briefs and the design of a longitudinal study are potential future outputs of this GYA pilot project.

About the GYA Sasha Kagansky Interdisciplinary Grant

The GYA includes a diverse membership of scientists and scholars, in many disciplines, based in low- and middle-income countries and high-income countries. This grant scheme was initiated in 2014, aiming to foster collaboration across the lines that often separate researchers and limit possibilities. The scheme facilitates the development of small-scale, innovative, curiosity-driven, blue-sky, exploratory research pilots or prototypes that unite researchers in low and middle-income countries and high-income countries and cross disciplinary boundaries. The Sasha Kagansky Interdisciplinary Grant, awarded annually, was [re-named in 2021](#) in honor of late GYA member [Alexander \(Sasha\) Kagansky](#).

Find more information on [all current and past grant projects here](#).



Where The World Meets



10

The GYA's collaboration with the world's Young Academies

Members concentrate on three priority topics

Since its foundation, the GYA has acted as a supporter of the growing global network of [Young Academies](#) and a facilitator of joint projects, statements or meetings.

In the absence of a proper network for the world's Young Academies, the GYA collects and shares best practices on how to run a young academy or how to create one. These academies are formed by early- and mid-career young scientists and scholars, typically selected for the excellence of their science research and their commitment to service for society.

Young Academies and their members work towards giving a voice to young scientists vis-à-vis society, the media and policy-makers. Currently, there exist more than 60 such young scientist organisations worldwide. During 2025, the network of Young Academies continued to grow, with the Eswatini Young Academy of Sciences established, and almost 10 initiatives currently active in countries such as Angola, Greece, Guatemala, Iraq, or Peru.

To enable sharing of best practises between Young Academies, the GYA provides infrastructure for networking such as mailing lists or a website; and in 2025 published an updated [Young Academies Booklet](#) with detailed information about each Young Academy.

Moreover, in recent years, the GYA was able to connect the Young Academies to the established science networks; this work culminated in 2025 when the InterAcademy Partnership welcomed a first group of 11 Young Academies into their membership at their [2025 IAP Conference and General Assembly](#). While the GYA had previously been the only young academy with full IAP membership, this development

marked an important step in expanding the role of Young Academies within the global academy ecosystem and reflects the growing recognition of young scientists as essential contributors to international scientific cooperation, policy engagement, and institutional renewal.

Already in January 2025, the GYA had strengthened its role as a global voice for early- and mid-career researchers through active participation in the Muscat Global Knowledge Dialogue and the [Third General Assembly of the International Science Council](#). The meetings brought together more than 400 representatives from 132 countries to discuss how science can better advance sustainability, equity, and global development. Dedicated sessions for Young Academies and early-career researcher organizations created valuable opportunities to build partnerships, support new young academies, and position emerging researchers as essential contributors to evidence-informed policy and sustainable development.

Collaboration between Young Academies in the various world regions also continued to flourish, and in June 2025, the constitutive meeting of the Network of Asia-Pacific Young Academies (NAYA) took place in Hyderabad, India, and online. Organised and hosted by the Indian National Young Academy of Science, the meeting brought together representatives from 12 national young academies from the Asia-Pacific region, as well as from the GYA. A key outcome was the [Hyderabad Declaration on the Launch of the Network of Asia-Pacific Young Academies](#) (NAYA) – a landmark consensus that marks the formation of the first-of-its-kind regional platform to connect, strengthen, and mentor early- and mid-career researchers in the Asia-Pacific region.

INCOME STREAMS

Grants from the German federal government	500,000.00
Grants from the German state Saxony Anhalt	125,000.00
Donations	657.41
Income from surpluses of previous years	63,366.10
Total income	689,023.51

EXPENDITURES 2025**Amounts**

1) Total Staff	554,529.33
1.1) Permanent staff	527,180.69
1.2) Fixed-term employees	22,255.62
1.3) Business trips staff	5,093.02
2) Education and training/retraining	---
3) Business supplies	21,933.63
3.1) Business supplies	1,935.26
3.2) Postage	8.24
3.3) Communication, Internet services	629.17
3.4) Devices, equipment	—
3.5) Maintenance of devices and equipment	628.32
3.6) Website, software, and licences	12,530.83
3.7) Microsoft licences	—
3.8) Hardware replacement	6,201.81
4) Activities and projects	30,411.21
5) Mixed administrative expenditure	-4,203.84
6) Conferences and meetings (EC In-Person meeting)	---
7) Membership fees	563.00
Total expenditure	603,233.33

Overall budget standing	+ 85,790.18
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ADMINISTERED BY THE GYA OFFICE**Amounts**

Gordon and Betty Moore Foundation (Science Leadership Workshop at 2025 Annual General Meeting, member travel to the 2025 Annual General Meeting and EC In-Person meeting)	94,889.82
InterAcademy Partnership (2025 Annual General Meeting)	13,024.32
GYA Members and Alumni (Registration fees for 2025 Annual General Meeting)	1,450.25
All European Academies (CoARA support for 2 members' travel to 2025 Annual General Meeting)	4,005.98
Wolfson College, University of Oxford (GYA professional development workshop for at-risk scholars 2025)	1,818.56
Sub-total	115,188.93

NOT ADMINISTERED BY THE GYA OFFICE (ESTIMATED)**Amounts**

Local Organizing Committee of GYA AGM and International Conference of Young Scientists 2025	95,000.00
China Association for Science and Technology (GYA EC In-Person meeting)	22,000.00
Wolfson College, University of Oxford (GYA professional development workshop for at-risk scholars)	10,313.00
TRAVEL AND ACCOMMODATION SUPPORT	
Coalition for Advancing Research Assessment	469.00
Egyptian Academy of Scientific Research and Technology	860.00
European Commission	900.00
InterAcademy Partnership	600.00
International Science Council	5,500.00
Junge Akademie and the Israel Young Academy	1,550.00
Open Access Scholarly Publishing Association	700.00
Science Council of Japan	1,200.00
SRI and Belmont Forum	1,480.00
Tsukuba Conference organizers	2,000.00
United Nations	3,878.00
United Nations University	2,000.00
Young Academies Science Advice Structure	600.00
Young Korean Academy of Science and Technology	2,300.00
Sub-total	151,350.00
Total	266,538.93

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About the Global Young Academy

The vision of the GYA is science for all; science for the future, and its mission is to give a voice to young scientists and researchers around the world. The GYA, founded in 2010, is an independent science academy of 200 outstanding early- to mid-career researchers from six continents who are selected from across disciplines based on their academic excellence and commitment to engage with society. GYA members serve five-year terms, and the GYA presently counts members and alumni from over 100 countries. The GYA administrative Office is publicly funded and hosted at the German National Academy of Sciences Leopoldina. The wide array of GYA activities are supported by a range of international public and private funders. This publication was made possible with the help of GYA's core funding from the Federal Ministry of Research, Technology and Space in Germany, and the German State of Saxony-Anhalt.

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