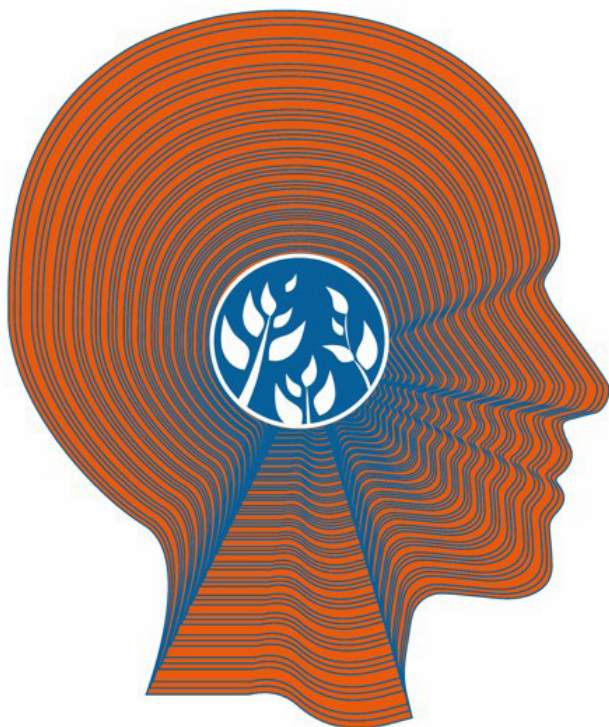




Machine Intelligence for Society and for all Sciences

GYA Annual General Meeting and
International Conference
of Young Scientists

📍 Bremen, Germany

30 June - 3 July 2026



GLOBAL
YOUNG
ACADEMY

25 **C>ONSTRUCTOR**
YEARS UNIVERSITY

A word from the GYA Co-Chairs

The 2026 Annual General Meeting (AGM) and Conference placed a strong emphasis on community and exchange. A tour of Bremen, followed by dinner in the historic “Ratskeller” with live music, brought members together outside the formal programme and complemented opportunities throughout the week to exchange ideas, build relationships and meet colleagues and partners from across the globe.

The programme began with the Science Leadership Workshop for the 33 new members, who were formally inaugurated later in the week, followed by the joint GYA-ING-SA-Europe Science Advice Workshop on researchers’ contributions to policymaking in challenging settings. The International Conference, themed “Machine Intelligence for Society and for All Sciences”, examined how AI is changing research, from global collaboration and governance to scientific discovery, scholarly publishing and the humanities and social sciences. Discussions highlighted AI’s opportunities while raising questions about equity, research integrity, access and participation, particularly for early- and mid-career researchers.

For the first time, the GYA hosted a Falling Walls Lab, where six young researchers show-

cased their breakthrough ideas in three-minute pitches. Research Talks again presented the breadth of research across the Academy and opened opportunities for collaboration. The social programme also included a gala dinner with Bettina Rockenbach, President of the German National Academy of Sciences Leopoldina. Alongside the Conference, the AGM addressed the positioning of GYA Activities Groups and projects and brought members together in General Assembly sessions to discuss the Academy’s priorities and direction.

As part of the GYA community, we recognise the responsibility that comes with shaping its future. The trust placed in us by the membership is a responsibility we take seriously, and we are committed to working with members, alumni and partners across the GYA to strengthen connections, support meaningful collaboration, and ensure that the perspectives of young scientists continue to inform the GYA’s work. We look forward to building on the momentum of this year’s meeting and to working together towards a more inclusive, connected and influential GYA.



Natisha Dukhi
Human Sciences Research Council,
South Africa



Francesco Maurelli
Constructor University, Germany

Co-Chairs of the Global Young Academy

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Machine Intelligence for Society and for All Sciences - 2026 GYA Annual General Meeting and International Conference of Young Scientists

More than 200 participants from more than 60 countries attended the GYA 2026 Annual General Meeting (AGM) and International Conference of Young Scientists, generously hosted by Constructor University in Bremen, Germany. The event took place from 28 June to 3 July. GYA members, alumni, representatives of Young Academies and GYA partner organisations met to discuss the Conference theme, “Machine Intelligence for Society and for All Sciences”.

The GYA AGM is the organisation’s main annual working meeting, bringing together young scientists from across disciplines and regions to exchange perspectives, develop collaborations and contribute to discussions on science and science policy.

Holding the AGM in a different country each year also helps connect the GYA’s international community with young scientists, research communities and science-policy stakeholders in the host country and region.

This report provides an overview of the activities that made up the AGM and Conference programme. It begins with the GYA Annual General Meeting, followed by summaries of the International Conference sessions, which featured speakers from science, policy, publishing and other sectors. The final section covers three additional activities held during the week: the Science Leadership Workshop, the International Network for Government Science Advice (INGSA) Europe Workshop on Science Advice and the Falling Walls Lab.



GYA Annual General Meeting





Member Activities

The GYA's 2026 Annual General Meeting was officially opened by GYA 2025/26 Co-Chairs Yensi Flores Bueso (University College Cork, Ireland) and Sam Chan Siok Yee (Universiti Sains Malaysia). The Co-Chairs welcomed all participants and inaugurated 33 new GYA members, who officially began their five-year terms. With the opening of the AGM, outgoing GYA members became alumni.

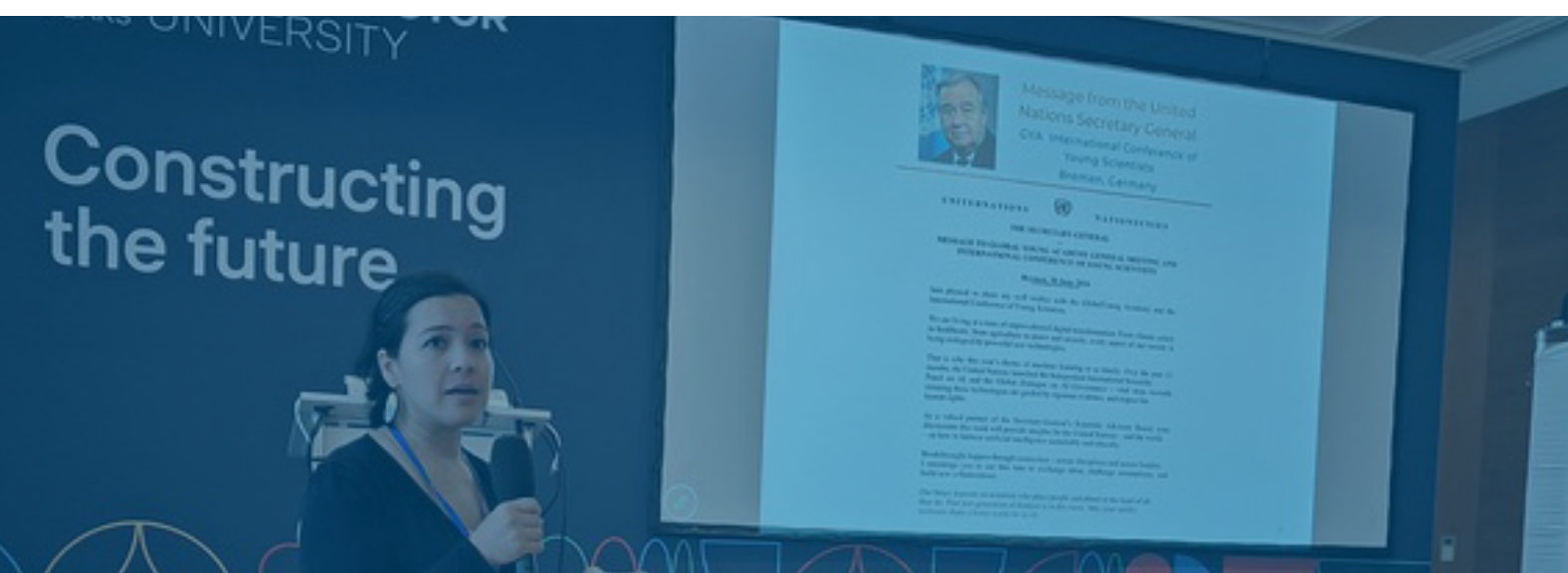
The Co-Chairs then shared a message to the GYA from United Nations Secretary-General António Guterres, which emphasised the importance of ethical and sustainable artificial intelligence, the value of international scientific collaboration, and the contribution the AGM discussions could make to the work of the United Nations.

The AGM also provided opportunities for members to engage with the GYA's Strategic Themes and Projects. At the GYA Activities Fair, groups presented their work and achievements, with posters on display throughout the event. This gave members an opportunity to learn more about the various

groups and encouraged new members and potential contributors to get involved.

Internal General Assembly sessions then focused on issues of how best to determine members' country affiliations, possible formats for GYA publications including a proposal for a new GYA Journal, lessons to be learned from a survey of membership selection processes and criteria in other young academies, and started the process of developing a new Strategic Plan 2027-2031.

The GYA's committees also met to review their current work, discuss priorities for the period ahead and introduce their activities to interested members. A presentation and group work session on the GYA's fundraising efforts, organised by GYA members Daniel Schwab (U.S. Department of Energy, United States) and Nichole Lighthall (University of Central Florida, United States), helped members develop ideas and approaches for strengthening the GYA's financial sustainability.





Executive Committee Elections

GYA members elected an 11-member Executive Committee hailing from five different continents, with Francesco Maurelli (Constructor University, Germany) and Natisha Dukhi (Human Sciences Research Council, South Africa) serving as Co-Chairs. Both were members of the EC in the previous year. Further newly-elected EC members are: Antonia Morita Iswari Saktiawati (Universitas Gadjah Mada, Indonesia); Carina Geldhauser Telitsin (ETH Zurich, Switzerland); Daniel Schwab (U.S. Department of Energy, United States); Erick Komolo (Egerton University, Kenya); Mujtaba Ali Isani (Quaid-e-Azam University, Pakistan); Praveen Kumar (Plaksha University, India); Reem Abou Assi (Al-Qabas Private College, Iraq); Oscar Xavier Guerrero Gutiérrez (Centro de Investigación y de Estudios Avanzados del I.P.N., Mexico); Wilson Alavia Medina (Disruptive Sustainable Technologies for Positive Change, Chile).

Carina, Antonia, Reem and Wilson continue to serve on the EC from the previous year.

Natisha is a public health scientist whose interdisciplinary research bridges science, leadership, advocacy and sustainable development. She holds a PhD in Public Health, and her work focuses on

nutrition, child and adolescent health, non-communicable diseases, mobile health and science diplomacy, with a focus on health equity, sustainability and resilience. She is a Senior Research Specialist at the Human Sciences Research Council and a member of the South African Young Academy of Science, the GYA, and is on the International Science Council's (ISC) Global Roster of Experts.

Francesco is a Professor of Marine Systems and Robotics at Constructor University in Bremen, Germany, where he also chairs the Robotics and Intelligent Systems Programme. He holds a PhD from Heriot-Watt University and has worked at the Technical University of Munich, where he led European-wide initiatives to support moving robotics technology from the lab to the market, and MIT, where he was a Marie Curie Fellow. His research focuses on marine robotics, persistent autonomy, autonomous navigation, intelligent decision-making, sensor data processing and fault management.

The new EC will guide the GYA's work over the coming year, building on the Academy's role as an international network connecting EMCRs across disciplines and regions.





International Conference of Young Scientists - Machine Intelligence for Society and for all Sciences



Conference Opening

The International Conference of Young Scientists focused on the theme “Machine Intelligence for Society and for All Sciences”. On 29 June, Sir Konstantin Novoselov, Nobel Laureate and President of Constructor University, delivered the opening keynote as part of an INGSA-Europe pre-event held ahead of the Conference.

GYA 2025/26 Co-Chairs Yensi Flores Bueso (University College Cork, Ireland) and Sam Chan Siok Yee (Universiti Sains Malaysia) formally opened the Conference on 1 July, followed by welcome remarks from David S. Rosenblum, Vice President for Research at Constructor University Bremen. Rosenblum reflected on how generative AI marks a clear divide between the experiences of established and early-career researchers alike, while highlighting the opportunities it presents for the next generation of scientists.

In the opening address, Robbert Dijkgraaf, President-elect of the International Science Council, argued that young scientists are entering research at a time of exceptional technological change, with AI, gene editing, synthetic biology, quantum science and advanced materials shifting science to-

wards actively designing and creating. He stressed the importance of open international collaboration and called on scientists to defend scientific freedom while engaging in public debate and policy-making.

The subsequent Conference panels brought together perspectives from a broad range of countries, disciplines and sectors, including the natural sciences, engineering, social sciences and humanities. Despite this diversity, a common concern emerged across the discussions: AI governance is developing alongside rapidly advancing technologies, yet the processes through which standards, norms and incentives are established often lack broad and diverse participation.

Across topics ranging from research governance and scientific publishing to disciplinary practice and science advice, participants repeatedly asked who defines the rules and incentives shaping the use of AI in research, whose interests these systems reflect, and how researchers can help shape their development rather than simply adapt to them.





Opening Panel – Strengthening Global Research Collaboration for Science as a Global Public Good

Following the opening address, leading voices science policy and advice joined Robbert Dijkgraaf on stage to discuss the role of international collaboration in sustaining science as a global public good. The panellists included Marileen Dogterom (Co-Chair of the InterAcademy Partnership), Marcelo Knobel (Executive Director of The World Academy of Sciences (TWAS) and Interim IAP Coordinator), Abdulsatar Sultan (President of the Arab-German Young Academy), Natisha Dukhi (Executive Committee member 2025/26 and former Co-Chair of the South African Young Academy of Science), and Kerstin Pahl (ALLEA board member and member of the German Young Academy). The session was moderated by past GYA Co-Chair Michael Saliba (Director of Photovoltaics, University of Stuttgart). The panel explored how the scientific community can sustain international collaboration at a time when research security and geopolitical tensions

are placing new pressures on cooperation. Rather than framing collaboration and national interests as opposites, they argued for sustained dialogue between scientists and policymakers, enabling legitimate concerns about research security to be addressed while protecting openness and academic freedom. Young scientists in particular were encouraged to take an active role in policy discussions and bring their expertise to decisions shaping the future of research.

The conversation called for a shift from “capacity building” towards “capacity sharing”, recognising researchers and institutions in the Global South as equal contributors to scientific progress. The session also highlighted science as a shared endeavour that depends on effective communication with society, strong multilateral institutions and openness across disciplines and sectors.

Key Takeaway:

Sustaining science as a global public good requires moving from capacity building to capacity sharing, with researchers and institutions across regions recognised as equal partners in scientific progress. International collaboration must remain open while legitimate research security concerns are addressed through dialogue between scientists and policymakers.



Panel I – AI Governance for a Shared Future: Science, Policy, and Global Equity

Moderated by GYA member Luz Milbeth Cumba Garcia (SciPolicy Global Strategies LLC, United States), this panel brought together Fadi Daou (Executive Director, Globethics), Soribel Feliz (CEO and Founder, Personal Algorithms; AI-Governance Leader) and GYA alumna Emilija Stojmenova Duh (University of Ljubljana, Slovenia) to discuss responsible governance of AI in science and research across regions and disciplines. The session focused on ethical standards, equity and inclusion, and the question of who should shape AI governance.

A recurring theme was that inclusive governance requires more than bringing different groups into the room. Panellists highlighted the need to listen to and empower underrepresented communities and to consider differences in geography, generation, institutional setting and access to digital infrastructure. They also stressed that AI systems can produce cumulative and indirect harms that may not be visible in a single assessment. At the same time, AI can also help address social chal-

lenges when communities have the capacity to shape and use these technologies themselves.

The discussion also raised concerns about the concentration of power over AI infrastructure, data and models among a small number of technology companies. Accountability and recourse emerged as key concerns: while people can be held responsible for professional decisions, algorithms cannot themselves bear consequences. The panellists therefore called for human oversight and for people working with AI to retain the ability to question or override algorithmic decisions.

Questions from the audience took the discussion to data sovereignty, Indigenous knowledge, interoperability and the role of social scientists in AI governance. The panel concluded with a call for stronger collaboration between scientists, policymakers, civil society and the private sector, encouraging scientists to develop the skills to communicate research to policymakers and contribute more actively to evidence-informed policymaking.

Key Takeaway:

AI governance works best when those affected by its rules have a say in shaping them from the outset. Researchers and affected communities should be involved from the beginning, with particular attention to ensuring that EMCRs' perspectives count.



Panel II – Accelerating Discovery: AI’s Transformative Role in Natural Sciences and Engineering

Moderated by 2025/26 EC member Francesco Maurelli (Constructor University Bremen, Germany), this panel brought together Lise Øvreås (President of the European Academies Science Advisory Council), Dominik Grimm (University of Applied Sciences Weihenstephan-Triesdorf and Technical University of Munich, Campus Straubing for Biotechnology and Sustainability), Maddalena Rostagno (European Materials Modelling Council) and GYA member Rishemjit Kaur (CSIR-Central Scientific Instruments Organisation, India). The discussion explored how AI is changing scientific methods and accelerating discovery in areas including climate science, medicine, sustainable agriculture and advanced materials.

The panellists presented examples of AI being used beyond data analysis for hypothesis generation, experimental planning and the design of new materials and biological processes. Machine learning can help researchers explore complex design spaces, identify promising solutions for experimental testing and analyse large datasets to support more sustainable approaches in areas such as agriculture, chemical engineering, protein design and materials science.

At the same time, the discussion stressed that acceleration depends on the availability and quality of data, infrastructure and expertise. Applying AI to fields where knowledge has not yet been systematically captured remains challenging, particularly in low-resource languages and domains. Examples from agricultural advice and traditional knowledge of herbs and spices showed that building datasets and knowledge representations can be as important as developing the AI models themselves. This raised broader questions about what knowledge is captured, for whom and with what consequences.

The panel also considered how AI will change the skills required by the next generation of scientists. Rather than replacing researchers entirely, AI was seen as changing how they work, making domain expertise, critical thinking, AI literacy and the ability to frame research problems increasingly important. Participants also raised concerns about the loss of scientific and technical skills through over-reliance on AI, as well as the environmental and financial costs of the growing computational demands of research. The discussion concluded that researchers will need to work productively with AI while retaining the expertise needed to assess its outputs and shape the questions it addresses.

Key Takeaway:

AI is enabling scientists to tackle questions that were previously beyond reach, but its value depends on more than technological infrastructure alone. Researchers need to ask better questions, work across disciplines and consider whose problems AI is being developed to address.



Public Dialogue Session – The Hidden Cost of Knowledge: AI, Publishing Surveillance, and the Future of Open Research

Moderated by GYA member Oscar Xavier Guerrero (Centro de Investigación y de Estudios Avanzados del I.P.N., Mexico), the Public Dialogue Session brought together Nick Schockley (Associate Executive Director at SPARC), Michaela Bilic-Merdes (German Research Foundation), Anita de Waard (Vice President of Research Collaborations at Elsevier) and GYA member Hanjo Hamann (EBS University, Germany) to discuss how AI is reshaping scholarly communication and the infrastructures around it.

The discussion focused on the growing platformisation of research, with commercial actors increasingly providing services across the research lifecycle while collecting data on researchers' activities. Participants raised concerns about the extent to which publisher platforms track user behaviour, how this could affect researchers' privacy and control over their data, and who ultimately benefits from researchers' activities.

AI also raises new questions about trust and research integrity. Participants discussed the growing volume of AI-generated and fraudulent publications and the pressure this places on peer review. Trust markers could help indicate practices such

as open data, software sharing and transparent methodologies, but panellists questioned who would define and control these markers. Adding new technological layers to a system already shaped by problematic incentives and metrics might reproduce those existing inequalities.

Research assessment and scholarly communication were identified as areas where researchers can drive change. Examples included narrative CVs, Diamond Open Access, the Subscribe to Open model, and infrastructures that make research outputs reusable. These approaches, however, require sustainable funding and changes to incentives that currently prioritise publication and prestige.

For EMCRs, the discussion pointed to a need to move from consultation towards participation in decision-making. The panel encouraged the GYA to articulate its own vision for the future of research, scholarly communication and science governance. The session also stressed the need to recognise conflicts of interest between researchers and commercial providers and to retain meaningful control over how research outputs and data are used for AI.

Key Takeaway:

Trust in science should not depend on proprietary systems controlled by a small number of publishers. Standards for research quality and integrity should be transparent, community-governed and accountable to the research community, while researchers should retain meaningful control over how their work and data are used by publishing and AI platforms.



Panel III – AI at the Core of Disciplinary Foundations in the Humanities and Social Sciences

Moderated by GYA member Rima-Maria Rahal (Vienna University of Economics and Business, Austria), this panel brought together Vusumuzi Maphosa (National University of Science and Technology, Zimbabwe), Fatima Roumate (Mohammed V University, Morocco) and GYA member Anina Schwarzenbach (University of Bern, Switzerland) to examine how AI is reshaping research in the humanities and social sciences. The discussion considered AI both as a research tool and as a new object of study, raising questions about how disciplines define knowledge, expertise and independent research.

The panel explored applications ranging from data processing and coding to synthetic data and the study of human behaviour. In psychology, for example, AI can help predict the direction of experimental effects but may overestimate their size, making it a useful research aid but not substitute for experiments with human participants. The discussion also stressed the need for researchers working on international cooperation, diplomacy, negotiations, conflict resolution, peace and security to understand the technologies they study and to develop appropriate legal frameworks.

Questions of bias, inequality and research integrity featured prominently. Participants discussed algorithmic bias, labour and human-AI interaction, as well as emerging problems such as AI-generated “paper mills”. They stressed the importance of critical thinking and education, alongside technological literacy and interdisciplinary collaboration. Concerns about data quality included fabricated references, errors introduced through optical character recognition, and AI-generated content – all of which can affect the reliability of research.

The panel also considered the implications for researchers in the Global South. If AI systems depend primarily on data and infrastructure located in the Global North, they risk reproducing predominantly Western perspectives while increasing dependence on external technologies. The discussion concluded that AI is changing disciplines not only through new methods but also through new research objects and foundational questions, requiring researchers to retain the capacity to critically assess and shape AI-driven knowledge production.

Reporting supported by Deniz Sarikaya (Universität zu Lübeck, Germany)

Key Takeaway:

AI is reshaping disciplines and research methods, making technological literacy, critical thinking, interdisciplinary collaboration and attention to data quality key priorities for the next generation of researchers. Researchers also need the capacity to critically assess the technologies they use and the knowledge they produce with them.



Conference Highlights

As with previous GYA AGMs, the week in Bremen featured a range of conference highlights alongside the formal sessions.

The GYA Member Research Talks offered a snapshot of the breadth of research represented across the Academy. In a series of short presentations, members and alumni shared their work across a wide range of disciplines, giving participants an opportunity to learn about each other's research, exchange ideas during the Q&A sessions, and identify potential alignments for future collaboration.

The abstracts of the Research Talks are available [here](#).

An Information Session with German Funding Organisations gave participants an introduction to funding possibilities in Germany, with presentations on the German Academic Exchange Service (DAAD) and the German Research Foundation (DFG).

The programme also provided space for informal interaction and activities outside the Conference sessions. Members' Night brought members together for an evening of socialising and music.

Throughout the week, "Move for Science" got participants outside for some fresh air and physical activity on campus before the Conference sessions began.

The social programme also offered opportunities to experience Bremen. The Gala Dinner opened with a performance by a Bremen shanty choir, followed by an address from Bettina Rockenbach, President of the German National Academy of Sciences Leopoldina, who reflected on academic freedom in relation to artificial intelligence, emphasising the importance of international collaboration among young researchers and of maintaining independent scientific judgement as AI becomes more widely used.

The following day, participants explored Bremen on an afternoon excursion before gathering for dinner at the historic Ratskeller, accompanied by live music.

These highlights captured the many facets of the GYA beyond the panel and workshop sessions, contributing to a memorable AGM experience in Bremen.



Beyond the Conference Sessions





Science Leadership Workshop for New Members

As with previous GYA AGMs, the week in Bremen featured a range of conference highlights along Ahead of the AGM, the GYA's new member cohort came together for the annual Science Leadership Workshop on 28–29 June. The two-day workshop provided an opportunity for new members to reflect on their roles as leaders in their research environments, institutions, communities and the GYA.

Through a series of interactive sessions, participants explored practical approaches to collaborative leadership, effective problem-solving and creative ways of working across different perspectives and cultural contexts. The workshop also encouraged participants to reflect on their own leadership practices and how these can contribute to effective collaboration within diverse teams.

The workshop was facilitated by past GYA Co-Chair Connie Nshemereirwe (GYA alumna, Actualise Africa, Uganda), Vincent Virat, Karina Loera-Barcenas and Johannes Boucsein from Inclusive Innovation, with support from GYA members Emelda Chukwu (Nigerian Institute of Medical Research, Nigeria), Santosh Sridhar Mysore (CSIR – Central Institute of Mining and Fuel Research, India), and Luz Cumba Garcia (SciPolicy Global Strategies LLC, United States) acting as mentors.

The workshop was made possible through funding from the Gordon and Betty Moore Foundation and the InterAcademy Partnership (IAP), which support the GYA's work to strengthen science leadership among EMCRs.

[Read more here about the GYA science leadership model.](#)





International Network for Government Science Advice (INGSA) Europe workshop on science advice

The interactive workshop “Science Advice in Challenging Settings”, jointly organised by the GYA and INGSA-Europe, was held ahead of the GYA AGM and International Conference. The session was chaired by Claire Craig (INGSA Vice-President (Evidence) and INGSA-Europe Chair) alongside Flavia Schlegel (Founder and CEO of Science Governance Partnership and Member of the INGSA-Europe Board). Further facilitators included Rokia Ballo (Regional Programme Officer INGSA-Europe), Matthias Johannsen (Senior Policy and Strategy Officer ALLEA), and 2025/26 EC members Natisha Dukhi (Human Sciences Research Council, South Africa) and Carina Geldhauser (ETH Zurich, Switzerland). Drawing on INGSA-Europe’s work on science advice under challenging political, institutional and societal conditions, the workshop provided participants with an opportunity to examine the realities of evidence-informed policymaking through a case-based simulation of science advice in practice. Participants took on different roles within a science-policy system and worked through situations involving politicisation, uncertainty, time pressure, competing demands and institutional constraints. The exercise encouraged them to consider not only how scientific evidence can inform policy decisions, but also the practical and political condi-

tions that shape how evidence is interpreted, communicated and used.

The workshop included reflections from practitioners working at the interface of science and policy. Natisha and Matthias shared perspectives on pathways into roles involving policy, the skills required for working across the science-policy interface and some of the trade-offs involved in moving from research into policy work. These contributions complemented the simulation by connecting the practical exercise to participants’ own career development and potential roles in science for policy.

A further discussion addressed the opportunities and limitations of large language models in supporting evidence-informed decision-making. Participants considered how such tools might assist science advice while also raising questions about their appropriate use, limitations and the continued role of human judgement and expertise. Overall, the workshop highlighted the value of multidisciplinary and EMCRs’ perspectives in high-stakes decision-making and provided a practical space for participants to reflect on the skills, responsibilities and constraints involved in providing science advice.



Falling Walls Lab

For the first time, the GYA hosted a Falling Walls Lab during its AGM and International Conference of Young Scientists at Constructor University in Bremen, Germany. The event brought together six young researchers, who each had three minutes to present their breakthrough ideas to an audience and an expert jury.

The six presenters impressed the audience and jury with the innovative potential of their ideas and presentations. GYA member Rita Esuru Okoroafor (Texas A&M University, United States) won the Lab with her presentation “Breaking the Wall of Self-Limiting Hydrogen Generation”, and will represent the GYA at the Falling Walls Science Summit in Berlin in November 2026.

Further presenters were Jean Philippe Zock Zang (Jade Hochschule Wilhelmshaven, Germany), GYA member Nourhan Hassan (Cairo University, Egypt), Quenso Tambalque (Constructor University, Ger-

many) and GYA members Mohamed Alimohamed (Muhimbili University of Health and Allied Sciences, Tanzania) and Husam Rajab (One Identity, Budapest, Hungary).

Hosting the Falling Walls Lab for the first time gave the GYA an opportunity to support young researchers in presenting their work to an interdisciplinary audience and to foster scientific exchange across borders. The event also complemented the theme of the International Conference of Young Scientists, “Machine Intelligence for Society and for All Sciences”, by highlighting a range of scientific and societal challenges and opportunities arising from the use of AI.

Beyond the competition itself, the Falling Walls Lab provided opportunities for networking, inspiration and international exchange, contributing to the programme of the conference week.



Cooperating and Funding Partners

The GYA warmly thanks Constructor University Bremen for hosting the event and for its generous support, which helped make this gathering in Bremen possible. The GYA also extends its sincere thanks to the many individuals, working groups and GYA committees whose dedication and contributions made this memorable week a reality.

The GYA especially thanks the Gordon and Betty Moore Foundation and the InterAcademy Partnership (IAP) for providing generous travel and workshop funding for GYA members.

We also thank the European Academies Science Advisory Council (EASAC), INGSA-Europe and the German Research Foundation (DFG) for their valuable contributions to the programme.

We extend thanks to all other cooperating partners and funders that supported local costs for the week-long event, making a meaningful contribution to the work of the Global Young Academy.

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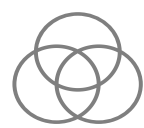
iap SCIENCE
HEALTH
POLICY
the interacademy partnership

European Academies
ea sac
Science Advisory Council

 **INGSA EUROPE**

DFG Deutsche
Forschungsgemeinschaft


WOLFGANG RITTER-STIFTUNG
BREMEN

 **Krupp**
Stiftung

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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 counts members and alumni from more than 100 countries. The GYA administrative Office is 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.

Co-Chairs: Francesco Maurelli
(Constructor University, Germany)
Natisha Dukhi
(Human Sciences Research Council,
South Africa)

Managing Director: Beate Wagner (Germany)

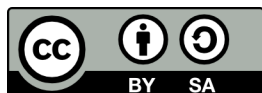


Federal Ministry
of Research, Technology
and Space



SACHSEN-ANHALT

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