

ANNUAL REPORTS

THE WORLD ACADEMY OF SCIENCES

for the advancement of science in developing countries





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Few can disagree that, in the ultimate analysis, the crux is the level of science and technology – high or low – that determines the disparities between the rich, advanced nations and the poor, underdeveloped countries.

Abdus Salam, Nobel Prize in Physics, Founder of TWAS [From his 1991 essay, "A blueprint for science and technology in the developing world"]



▲ Zelalem Urgessa of Ethiopia (second from right) interacts with colleagues at Justus Liebig University in Giessen, Germany. He was there through the TWAS-DFG Cooperation Visits Programme.

Cover photo: Emmanuel Unuabonah (in gray), is a Nigerian chemist, TWAS research grant recipient and TWAS Young Affiliate Alumnus. A number of his students are now going on to seek PhDs.

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THE TWAS COUNCIL

The TWAS Council, elected by members every three years, is responsible for supervising all Academy affairs. This Council was elected in January 2016 and served until the end of 2018.

President

Bai Chunli (China)

Immediate Past President

Jacob Palis (Brazil)

Vice-Presidents

Africa:

Moctar Toure (Senegal)

Arab Region:

Mohammed Hamdan (Jordan)

Central and South Asia:

Rabia Hussain (Pakistan)

East and Southeast Asia:

Khatijah M. Yusoff (Malaysia)

Latin America and Caribbean:

Manuel Limonta-Vidal (Cuba)

Secretary General

Ajay K. Sood [India]

Treasurer

Samira Omar Asem [Kuwait]

Council Members

Africa:

Robin Crewe (South Africa)

Arab Region:

Abdel Nasser Tawfik [Egypt]

Central and South Asia:

Habib Firouzabadi (Iran)

East and Southeast Asia:

Bishal Nath Upreti (Nepal)

Latin America and Caribbean:

Mahabir Prashad Gupta (Panama)

Ex-officio Council Member

Fernando Quevedo (Guatemala)

Director, Abdus Salam International Centre for Theoretical Physics (ICTP)

THE TWAS MISSION

TWAS – The World Academy of Sciences for the advancement of science in developing countries – works to advance sustainable prosperity through research, education, policy and diplomacy.

TWAS was founded in 1983 by a distinguished group of scientists from the developing world, under the leadership of Abdus Salam, the Pakistani physicist and Nobel Prize winner. By the end of 2018, TWAS had about 1,260 elected Fellows representing 104 countries; 14 of them are Nobel laureates. The Academy is based in Trieste, Italy, on the campus of the Abdus Salam International Centre for Theoretical Physics (ICTP). It receives core funding from the government of Italy. The Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency – Sida – provides essential programmatic funding. The United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) administers TWAS funds and personnel.

Through more than three decades, TWAS's mission has remained consistent:

- Recognize, support and promote excellence in scientific research in the developing world;
- Respond to the needs of young scientists in countries that are lagging in science and technology;
- Promote South-South and South-North cooperation in science, technology and innovation;
- Encourage scientific research and sharing of experiences in solving major problems facing developing countries.

2018: RECENT SUCCESSES, FUTURE CHALLENGES



by **Bai Chunli**TWAS President

Since the founding of TWAS 35 years ago, the mission defined by founder Abdus Salam has remained consistent: To build science for sustainable prosperity in the developing world. Following the remarkable achievements of Salam, each TWAS president has worked to build on the achievements of those who preceded him.

Throughout the Academy's history, each year has brought challenges, and yet we consistently have been defined by our positive influence. 2018 follows that precedent. Our programmes are growing, as are our global presence and impact. But as this year ends, so does my second term as TWAS president, and I find myself reflecting on the progress that we have achieved not just this year, but during our six years working together.

• TWAS membership has extended to more than a dozen new countries, including four of the Least Developed Countries (LDCs): the Central African Republic, the Democratic Republic of Congo, Zambia and the Lao People's Democratic Republic. For the first time, we have members representing 100 countries – 104, to be exact. And women now comprise 13.2%

of our membership, compared to 9.8% at the start of 2013.

- For the first time in TWAS history, over 1,000 young scientists are studying for their PhDs in TWAS programmes. We created over 200 new PhDs in these six years nearly 50 in LDCs. And hundreds of others are still working toward their degrees.
- Thanks to support from Sida and COMSTECH, we have distributed 470 research grants since 2013, totaling USD7.9 million. These grants have gone to scientists in 52 countries including 147 grants in 17 LDCs.
- We have established a number of new prizes: the TWAS-Lenovo Science Prize, thanks to our generous friends at Lenovo, along with awards named for several illustrious TWAS Fellows.
- We have supported the founding of new



▲ TWAS Council Members at the 28th General Meeting, from left: Mahabir Prashad Gupta of Panama; TWAS Vice President Manuel Limonta-Vidal of Cuba; Bishal Nath Upreti of Nepal; TWAS Vice President Khatijah M. Yusoff of Malaysia; Abdel Nasser Tawfik of Egypt; TWAS Secretary General Ajay Sood of India; TWAS President Bai Chunli of China; and TWAS Vice President Mohammed Hamdan of Jordan. Furthest right is TWAS Executive Director Romain Murenzi. (Photo: Paola Di Bella for TWAS)

▼ Mohamed H.A. Hassan.



science academies in countries such as Ecuador and Rwanda.

 And the TWAS Young Affiliates Network, founded in 2016, is having an international impact thanks to the energy and commitment of its members.

All of these accomplishments are a great source of pride for our Academy – for the Council, for our Fellows and Young Affiliates, for our many partners, and for our Secretariat in Trieste and our colleagues in the five Regional Partnerships.

But I must repeat an observation that has been made by the distinguished leaders who preceded me as TWAS president, and no doubt by Prof. Salam himself:

There is still so much important work that remains to be done.

Africa is a continent of growing skill and confidence. But we also know that its needs are great – in the production and distribution of food, clean water and energy, for example, or providing health care and protecting biodiversity. To achieve its full potential, Africa will need hundreds of thousands of new scientists, engineers and science teachers.

In Africa – and in other regions of the developing world – what shall we do to increase our impact?

How will we increase the presence of women in science, and in our Academy? How will we extend into countries where there currently are no TWAS members?

The challenges are urgent, not just for the strength of TWAS, but for the progress of science in the developing world.

Therefore I am honoured, now, to hand these challenges to a scholar and diplomat who is uniquely equipped to address them: new TWAS President Mohamed H.A. Hassan, the Academy's founding executive director and former treasurer. Prof. Hassan is a globally known advocate for science and science policy in the developing world. His experience is unmatched, and his networks are vast.

In these six years, we have accomplished many good things. It is my sincere hope that, as I move into the role of past-president, we will continue to work together to achieve the advance of science that has been envisioned by TWAS leaders and members throughout our history.

A YEAR O

For TWAS, 2018 was a year of significant expansion in programmes, networks and the reach of its communication.

The Academy continues to provide important opportunities to researchers from the developing world, and it is increasingly influential globally as a centre for science policy and diplomacy. Among the Academy's central accomplishments:



The Academy's strong partnership with Italy has long been essential for its work around the globe. In 2018, TWAS held its 14th General Conference and 28th General Meeting in Trieste, Italy, its headquarters city. The meeting drew some 250 scientists, policymakers and educators from more than 60 nations. At the meeting, such subjects as the use of stem cells to restore eyesight and the promise and problems posed by artificial intelligence were explored by experts in those fields. [For more on the General Meeting, see page 14]

2 Initiatives for displaced researchers

The Academy took part in several initiatives designed to assist scientists displaced by conflict. Among them was a gathering under the banner of Science International of





four organizations, including TWAS and the InterAcademy Partnership (IAP), to explore policy and programmes for at-risk scientists. Science institutions in Trieste and Friuli Venezia Giulia signed an agreement to support researchers displaced by war. Finally, TWAS's film on the subject, "Science in Exile", was shown in two dozen countries on six continents. (For more on science diplomacy, please see page 24)

FIMPACT







3 Bringing grantees together in Africa

TWAS hosted its first regional research grants conference in August in Dar es Salaam, Tanzania, convening 28 past TWAS research grant winners from 17 African countries. The aim: provide African scientists with tools to sharpen their skills, increase their competitiveness and improve scientific outcomes and networking. The conference was underwritten by the Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency (Sida). (For more on TWAS Research Grants, see page 20)

4 An online directory of TWAS scientists

The new TWAS Online Directory of Fellows and Young Affiliates for the first time offered the public a view of the strength and impact of the Academy's global membership. The Directory provides profiles of some 1,260 elected lifetime Fellows and nearly 100 Young Affiliates. Replacing the printed TWAS Yearbook, the directory is a highly interactive digital advancement that anyone can access. [For more on the TWAS communication, see page 34]

5 Hassan elected TWAS president

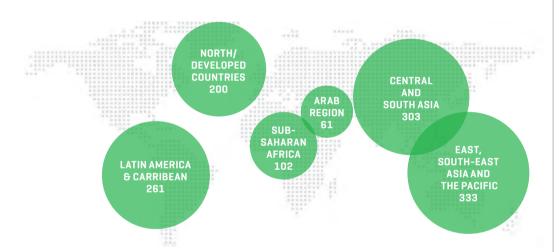
Mohamed H.A. Hassan, the founding executive director who helped to build TWAS into a global voice for science in the developing world, is returning as its president in January 2019. Hassan (at right in photo) will succeed TWAS President Bai Chunli of China, who took office in 2013 and served two three-year terms. Hassan is a prominent and influential leader in international science and science policy. [For more on science and policy, see page 22]

WHO W

TWAS is a global, merit-based science academy, representing the elite of scientific accomplishment in or related to the developing world. Only those scientists who have achieved the highest level of international standards and have made significant contributions to the advancement of science can be elected as lifetime Fellows.

In 2017, the TWAS Council decided that Fellows elected in December of one year would be inducted 1 January of the following year. The charts below represent the membership including those elected in 2018 but inducted for 2019.

Fellows from developing countries, by region



TWAS Fellows elected in 2018, by region



For a full list of fellows inducted in 2018, please see page 42

Fellows



1,260
TOTAL FELLOWS



104 COUNTRIES



82%
LIVE AND WORK
IN DEVELOPING
COUNTRIES



14 NOBEL PRIZE LAUREATES

TWAS Fellows elected in 2018 by country:

14 CHINA

6 INDIA

5 BRAZIL

2 ARGENTINA; LAO PDR*; TAIWAN, CHINA; UNITED STATES

DOLIVIA*; IRAQ; JORDAN; KENYA; LIBYA*; NICARAGUA*; NIGERIA; REPUBLIC OF KOREA; SOUTH AFRICA; SUDAN; TURKEY; UZBEKISTAN; ZAMBIA*

* The first Fellows elected from these

E ARE FELLOWS AND YOUNG AFFILIATES

Women Fellows

2018



165 WOMEN OUT OF 1,260 MEMBERS

1984



2 WOMEN OUT OF 55 **MEMBERS**

New Fellows



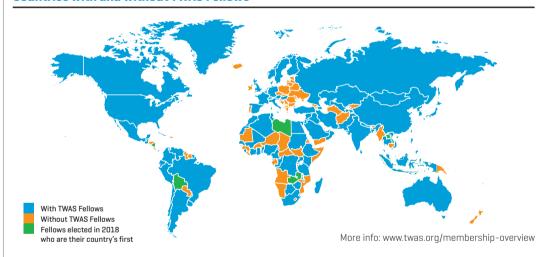
13 OUT OF 46 TWAS FELLOWS **ELECTED IN 2018** WERE WOMEN

For a list of Fellows elected in 2018, please see page 42.

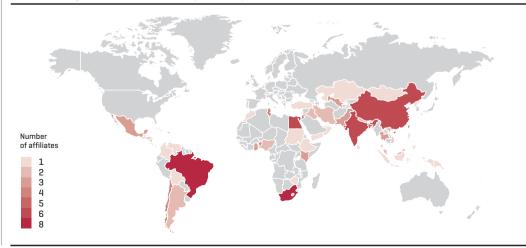
Four long-time allies provide indispensable support that makes the work of TWAS possible:

- The Government of Italy provides core funding.
- The Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency (Sida) supports TWAS research grants, science diplomacy and communication initiatives, and provides support to the Organization for Women in Science for the Developing World (OWSD) and to GenderInSITE.
- The United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) administers TWAS funds and personnel.
- The Abdus Salam International Centre for Theoretical Physics (ICTP) hosts TWAS on its campus in Trieste, Italy, and provides valuable administrative support.

Countries with and without TWAS Fellows



TWAS Young Affiliates in 2018 by country of residence



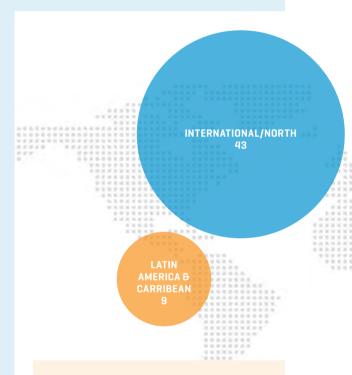
TWAS PA

INTERNATIONAL/NORTH

- Abdus Salam International Centre for Theoretical Physics (ICTP)
- Accademia dei Lincei, Italy
- Al-Fanar Media of Alexandria
 Trust
- Alexander von Humboldt Foundation (AvH), Germany
- American Association for the Advancement of Science [AAAS]
- Biovision, France
- Council for At-Risk Academics (CARA)
- Elsevier Foundation, Netherlands
- Environmental Defense Fund (EDF), U.S.
- Euro-Mediterranean University (EMUNI), Slovenia
- EuroScience Open Forum (ESOF), France
- Fondazione Internazionale Trieste (FIT)
- French Foundation for Rare Diseases
- GenderInSITE
- German Research Foundation (DFG)
- Global Research Council (GRC)
- Global Young Academy (GYA)
- Institute for International Education - Scholar Rescue Fund
- The InterAcademy Partnership (IAP)
- International Development Research Centre (IDRC), Canada
- International Mathematical Union (IMU), Germany

- International Network of Government Science Advice [INGSA]
- International Science Council (ISC), France
- Islamic Development Bank (IsDB)
- Istituto Nazionale di Oceanografia e di Geofisica Sperimentale (OGS), Italy
- Italian National Agency for New Technologies, Energy and Sustainable Economic Development (ENEA)
- International School of Advanced Studies (SISSA)
- Italian Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation (MAECI)
- Japan Science and Technology Agency (JST)
- Joint Research Centre (European Commission)
- Lindau Nobel Laureate Meetings, Germany
- New York Academy of Sciences (NYAS)
- Organization for Women in Science for the Developing World (OWSD)
- The Royal Society, U.K.
- Scholars at Risk
- SciDev.Net
- Science Initiative Group (SIG)
- The Solar Radiation
 Management Governance
 Initiative (SRMGI)
- Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency (Sida)
- TWAS Young Affiliates Network

- World Meteorological Organization (WMO)
- United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO)
- U.S. National Academies of Sciences, Engineering and Medicine



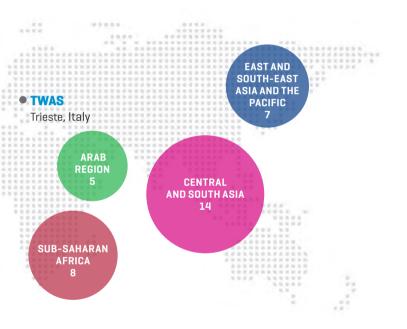
LATIN AMERICA & THE CARIBBEAN

- Academia Chilena de Ciencias, Chile
- Academy of Sciences of Ecuador (ACE)
- Brazilian Academy of Sciences (ABC)
- Brazilian Council for Scientific and Technological Development (CNPq)
- Ministry of Science, Technology and Innovation, Brazil
- The Caribbean Community (CARICOM)
- Ministry of Science and Technology of Argentina
- National Council for S&T Research (CONICET), Argentina
- National Council on Science and Technology (CONACYT), Mexico

RTNERS

ARAB REGION

- Bibliotheca Alexandrina, Egypt
- Kuwait Foundation for the Advancement of Sciences [KFAS]
- Lebanese Association for Scientific Research (LASeR)
- OPEC Fund for International Development (OFID)
- The Royal Scientific Society of Jordan



SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA

- Academy of Science of South Africa (ASSAf)
- African Academy of Sciences (AAS)
- African Union (AU)
- Department of Science and Technology, South Africa (DST)
- International Centre of Insect Physiology and Ecology (icipe), Kenya
- National Research Foundation (NRF), South Africa
- Sudanese National Academy of Sciences (SNAS)
- Tanzania Academy of Sciences (TAAS)

EAST AND SOUTH-EAST ASIA AND THE PACIFIC

- Academia Sinica (Taiwan, China)
- Center for Genetic Engineering and Biotechnology (BIOTEC), Thailand
- Chinese Academy of Sciences (CAS)
- International Science, Technology and Innovation Centre for South-South Cooperation (ISTIC), Malaysia
- Lenovo Group Ltd., China
- Universiti Putra Malaysia (UPM)
- Universiti Sains Malaysia (USM)

CENTRAL AND SOUTH ASIA

- Centre of Excellence in Molecular Biology (CEMB), Pakistan
- Commission on Science and Technology for Sustainable Development in the South (COMSATS), Pakistan
- COMSATS Institute of Information Technology (CIIT), Pakistan
- Standing Committee on Scientific and Technological Cooperation of the Organisation of Islamic Cooperation (COMSTECH), Pakistan
- Council of Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR), India
- Dawood Foundation, Pakistan
- Department of Biotechnology (DBT), India
- Department of Science and Technology (DST), India
- Indian Association for the Cultivation of Science (IACS)
- International Center for Chemical and Biological Sciences (ICCBS), Pakistan
- Iranian Research Organization for Science and Technology (IROST)
- Jawaharlal Nehru Centre for Advanced Scientific Research, India
- National Centre for Physics (NCP), Pakistan
- S.N. Bose National Centre for Basic Sciences, India

28TH GENERAL MEETING TRIESTE

rawing on an international community of researchers and policy experts, TWAS convened its 14th General Conference and 28th General Meeting in its home city of Trieste, Italy, from 25 to 29 November 2018. The gathering featured Academy business meetings, plus lectures by prominent researchers, symposia on cutting-edge science, and ceremonies to honour some of the most accomplished scientists in the developing world.

Trieste is recognised as an influential European city of science, with local institutions working internationally in fields such as physics, biotechnology and astronomy.

Forty-six new TWAS Fellows were elected during the meeting, raising the total membership to 1,260. In addition, the academy elected a new president, long-time TWAS Executive Director Mohamed H.A. Hassan, and a new Council. The meeting marked the Academy's 35th anniversary.

▼ Left: Attendees during the 28th TWAS General Meeting waiting for ceremonies to begin. Right: Hala El-Khozondar, receiving her honor as a TWAS Medal Lecturer at the meeting from TWAS Preisdent Bai Chunli.



▶ Fabrizio Nicoletti, minister plenipotentiary in the Italian Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation, delivered remarks at the opening ceremony of the 14th TWAS General Conference and 28th General Meeting. To the right is TWAS Executive Director Romain Murenzi. [Photo: Paola Di Bella]



Number of Attendees



246 ATTENDEES



62
REPRESENTED
COUNTRIES





YOUNG
AFFILIATE
ALUMNI



▼ TWAS Medal Lecturer Subra Suresh.



If the Academy ... has proved to be a very dynamic organisation that ensures strong and active support to young scientists from developing and emerging countries with the aim of reducing and eventually removing the existing gaps in terms of knowledge and scientific capacity.

Fabrizio Nicoletti, minister plenipotentiary of the Italian Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation

Symposia on stem cells and big data: The meeting served as an opportunity to highlight some of the most important advances in science relevant to the developing world.

In one symposium, experts discussed the promise of regenerative medicine based on stem cells, and how this research has become routine in procedures to restore sight. The other, sponsored by the Elsevier Foundation, brought together global experts in big data and machine learning to explain the promise of the technology – and the new dilemmas it poses.

TWAS Medal Lectures: Another highlight was the TWAS Medal Lectures, featuring discussions on pioneering work by leading scientists in their fields.

One lecture was by Palestinian materials scientist and 2011 TWAS Fellow Hala J. EI-Khozondar, who discussed how special "metamaterials" have provided researchers

Three Trieste scientific institutions provided important support for the 28th TWAS General Meeting: the Abdus Salam International Centre for Theoretical Physics (ICTP); Italy's National Institute of Oceanography and Applied Geophysics (Istituto Nazionale di Oceanografia e di Geofisica Sperimentale, or OGS); and the International School for Advanced Studies (SISSA).

with new and exciting ways to control the behaviour of light, with implications for wireless communication, optical communication, optical fibre sensors and renewable energy. The other was by 2004 TWAS Fellow Subra Suresh, an Indian-born researcher renowned for his work on connections between cell mechanics and human diseases.

HONOURING SCIENTIFIC EXCELLENCE

Prizes and awards provide an incentive for scientists to excel on new levels, while bringing global recognition to discoveries achieved by researchers in the developing world.

The 2018 TWAS-Lenovo Prize went to Indian polymer scientist **R.A. Mashelkar** for his

pioneering research on smart polymer gels that have yielded a long list of useful innovations. His work has had an impact on drug delivery, oil exploration, healing wounds and even the creation of superior synthetic bone grafts.

The TWAS-Lenovo Prize includes USD100,000 provided by Lenovo, the largest PC company in the

▼ From left: Fernando Quevedo and Hazir F.A. Elhaj.





. . . .



▲ From left: R.A. Mashelkar, Tchakouté Kouamo Hervé, Sedaminou Judith Gbenoudon, Lydie-Stella Koutika and Yeya Tiemoko









It is a great pleasure and honour that my efforts are appreciated and brought to the international level. This recognition will help me to expand my work and will encourage other researchers in the field, which will bring real progress for the country.

Hazir F.A. Elhaj of Sudan, winner of the 2018 TWAS-Samira Omar Innovation For Sustainability Prize

Winners of Young Scientist Prizes from 2018



(Two winners each)
BANGLADESH
JORDAN
MONGOLIA



NEPAL

(One winner each)
COLOMBIA
COSTA RICA
CUBA
GUATEMALA
IRAN, ISL. REP.
PAKISTAN
PANAMA
PERU
PHILIPPINES
SRI LANKA
THAILAND
UZBEKISTAN
VIETNAM

world. It is one of the most prestigious honours given to scientists from the developing world.

Learn more: www.twas.org/node/14551/

TWAS Fellow **Fernando Quevedo** was awarded the **Abdus Salam Medal** for his strong leadership of the Abdus Salam International Centre for Theoretical Physics (ICTP) and his efforts to build science in the developing world. Learn more: www.twas.org/node/14548/

The Academy has a series of prizes, established in recent years, focused on women from the developing world.

The **TWAS-Abdool Karim Prize** for women scientists in low-income African countries for achievements in biology went to immunologist **Sedaminou Judith Gbenoudon** from Benin for her studies of how malaria and other diseases interact, affecting diagnostic practise.

Learn more: www.twas.org/node/14554/

The TWAS-Samira Omar Innovation for Sustainability Prize, dedicated to scientists from Least Developed Countries, was awarded to Sudanese researcher Hazir F.A. Elhaj, whose work explores the potential of cost-effective bioenergy technologies to provide for the country's fuel needs while reducing wood and

charcoal use. (The prize is exclusive to women every other year; researchers of both genders were eligible in 2018.)

Learn more: www.twas.org/node/14541/

The **Fayzah M. Al-Kharafi Prize**, an annual award that recognizes exceptional women scientists from science- and technology-lagging countries, honoured soil scientist **Lydie-Stella Koutika** of the Republic of the Congo. Her work explores how to enrich nutrient-poor farm and forest soil to address growing poverty and climate change.

Learn more: www.twas.org/node/14550/

The **2018 C.N.R. Rao Award** went to Malian medical entomologist and 1997 TWAS Fellow **Yeya Tiemoko Touré** for work that has revealed new understanding of the genetics of *Anopheles gambiae*, one of the mosquitos that transmits malaria.

Learn more: www.twas.org/node/14540/

The **2018 Atta-ur-Rahman Award** went to **Tchakouté Kouamo Hervé**, an inorganic chemist in Cameroon, for advances in creating "green" cement that could make construction more sustainable.

Learn more: www.twas.org/node/14549/

EDUCATION & TRAINING

WAS manages the world's largest South-South PhD and postdoctoral research fellowship programme. Through the Academy, its associated organizations and partners, early-career researchers can get education and experience at world-class science institutions in Brazil, China, India, Malaysia, Mexico, Pakistan, Thailand and South Africa.

In 2018, a record 1,111 scholars were pursuing their PhDs in TWAS programmes; that

number had passed 1,000 for the first time a year earlier. The number of PhD researchers who graduate also accelerated, climbing from 36 in 2016 to 113 in 2017 and then to 125 in 2018.

Also, TWAS worked with the Islamic
Development Bank to develop a new programme
of postdoctoral fellowships and research grants,
underwritten by USD2.4 million in funding from
the Bank. The new programmes will launch in
2019.

PhD fellowships



368 OFFERED



7 PARTNERS



6 COUNTRIES

Postdoctoral fellowships



93 OFFERED



8 PARTNERS



5 COUNTRIES



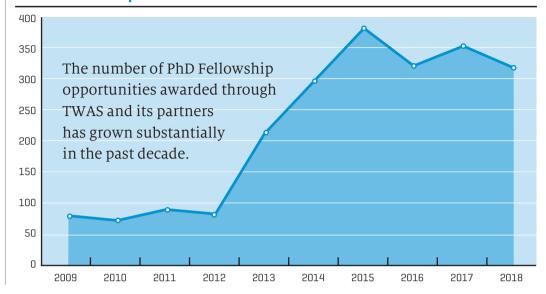
▼ TWAS-UNESCO Associateship recipient and environmental scientist Elizabeth Oloruntoba, left, conducts field work in Colombo, Sri Lanka.

PhD fellows in 2018



1,111
TWAS PHD
FELLOWS
WERE ON-SITE
AND WORKING
TOWARD THEIR
DEGREES.

TWAS PhD fellowships



VISITING SCIENTISTS

TWAS provides opportunities to established researchers from the South to pursue collaborative research and education or provide needed expertise in a country other than their own. In 2018, the programmes included:

- TWAS-DFG Cooperation Visits Programme: 36 new earlycareer African scientists from ten countries doing three-month postdoctoral research visits in Germany through Deutsche Forschungsgemeinschaft [DFG, or German Research Foundation]
- TWAS-UNESCO Associateship: 15 developing-world scientists from 12 countries
- TWAS Research and Advanced Training Fellowship Programme: Ten developing-world scientists from eight countries
- TWAS-Elsevier Foundation Sustainability Visiting Experts: Seven awardees from six countries
- **Visiting Expert Programme**: Four experts from three countries aiding scientific development in the Global South

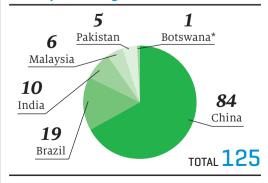
My overall opinion about the TWAS-DFG collaboration programme is that this programme is very useful and valuable. It was a privilege and honour to have a TWAS-DFG fellowship.

Sahar Abdalla, a Sudanese chemist who conducted research on solar cells in Germany through the TWAS-DFG Cooperation Visits Programme

Home country for new 2018 PhD recipients



Country of training for new PhDs



[*Through the International Mathematical Union Breakout Graduate Fellowships in Mathematics, which allows awardees to study in a developing country of their choice.]

PROGRESS THROUGH RESEARCH

WAS provides grants to researchers in targeted developing countries for specialized equipment, consumable supplies, scientific publications, conference participation and the training of master's degree students. These grants help to lay

a foundation for research in countries with scarce resources.

In 2018, the Academy held its second TWAS Research Grants Conference from 28 to 31 August in Dar es Salaam, Tanzania. The conference was organized with funding from



Research grants awarded in 2018



33 INDIVIDUAL GRANTS (43.4%)

19 GROUP GRANTS [25%]

24 TWAS-COMSTECH GRANTS [31.6%]

▼ TWAS convened its second Research Grants conference in Dar es Salaam, Tanzania, giving past grant recipients a chance to network and explore joint projects. From left are 2016 grantee Margaret Samiji from Tanzania; 2017 grantee Milohum Mikesokpo Dzagli from Togo; and 2017 grantee Ibrahim Malidou from Niger. ► Amadou Hamadoun Dicko, an agronomer based in Bamako, Mali, is the recipient of a 2017-2019 TWAS grant. (Photo provided)

Total number of research grants



2,446
RESEARCH
GRANTS
SINCE THE
PROGRAMME
BEGAN

Research grants awarded in 2018

38 GRANTS TO LDCS [50% OF 76 TOTAL]

30 GRANTS TO WOMEN (39.5%)

Field of research

24 BIOLOGY

17 CHEMISTRY

8 PHYSICS

6 PHARMACEUTICAL SCIENCES

5 ENGINEERING SCIENCES

5 MATERIAL SCIENCES AND NANOTECHNOLOGY

3 MATHEMATICS

3 RENEWABLE ENERGY

3 INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY AND COMPUTER SCIENCES

2 EARTH SCIENCES



the Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency (Sida) and local support from the Tanzania Academy of Sciences.

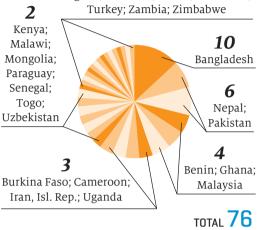
The conference hosted 28 past TWAS research grant-winners from 17 African countries. Grantees explored topics such as the principles of intellectual property, writing good proposals and avoiding predatory journals. It was also an opportunity to build their networks across a continent where scientific cooperation is more important than ever.

There were three categories of TWAS Research Grants in 2018. TWAS Research Grants for Individuals provided up to USD15,000

Where did TWAS research grants go in 2018?

1

Congo, Dem. Rep.; Congo, Rep.; Egypt; Ethiopia; Indonesia; Jordan; Kazakhstan; Madagascar; Niger; Nigeria; Sri Lanka; Sudan; Swaziland; Turkey; Zambia; Zimbabwe



to early-career researchers in 66 developing countries identified as lagging in science and technology. TWAS Research Grants for Groups provided up to USD30,000 to small research groups in those same countries. Sida supports both grant programmes, totalling USD920,000.

The third is the TWAS-COMSTECH Joint Research Grants programme, which provides up to USD15,000 to scientists in member states of the Organisation of Islamic Cooperation (OIC). The programme is supported by the OIC's Standing Committee on Scientific and Technological Cooperation (COMSTECH). These grants totalled USD200,000.



Funds are difficult to obtain in Burkina Faso. Our national fund committee gives about ten grants per year. But thanks to conferences like TWAS's, we get to know each other, and in the future we may get the best of our expertise and help our communities.

Grant recipient Awa Gneme, who traps mosquitoes and studies their DNA

SUPPORTING SCIENCE POLICY

With an elite network of over 1,200 scientists from 100-plus countries and 35 years of experience in the global science community, TWAS is ideally positioned to provide advice on science policy for the developing world and support for the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals.

Key support for sustainable development:

TWAS participated in several initiatives designed to support sustainability science in the developing world and to advance progress toward the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

TWAS joined with the Islamic Development Bank (IsDB) to establish a USD2.5 million investment in scientific capability for the Bank's member countries. The programme under development, for launch in 2019, includes postdoctoral fellowships for early-career scientists from IsDB's least-developed member countries and new grants for joint research and technology transfer projects in IsDB member countries, focused on the SDGs.

The Elsevier Foundation-TWAS Sustainability Visiting Expert Programme sponsored travel

Learn more: www.bit.do/IsDBFund



Hassan elected TWAS president: Mohamed H.A. Hassan, a distinguished and highly influential Sudanese advocate for science in the South, was elected to serve as the sixth president of TWAS. Hassan was TWAS's founding executive director and served 26 years in that role. He is a globally respected expert on science policy in the developing world, and has served in numerous high-level positions. Currently Hassan serves as chair of the Governing Council for the United Nations' Technology Bank for Least-Developed Countries. Beginning 1 January 2019, he succeeds TWAS President Bai Chunli of China, who took office in 2013 and served two three-year terms.

Hassan in 2018 received a lifetime appointment by Pope Francis to the Pontifical Academy of Sciences. Learn more: www.twas.org/node/14555/



▲ Finnish microbial ecologist Merja Itāvaara, in the foreground, teaches a class at Yangon University in Myanmar to help the country develop urgently needed research for environmental controls under the Elsevier Foundation-TWAS Sustainability Visiting Expert Programme. [Photo provided]

I think Burmese scientists ... are working hard to raise the education level of students and young scientists in their country. The activity and interest of these people give me motivation to work for them.

Merja Itävaara

for six experts to build sustainability sciences in developing countries. It provided institutions in the Global South with outside contacts that could lead to long-term links with experts in the field. Visiting experts interacted closely with faculty and students at the host institutions to strengthen their work and open new lines of research. That research is complemented by lectures, seminars and discussion of future collaboration.

Learn more: www.twas.org/node/14433

Research fund on geoengineering

assessment: In 2018, research teams from eight developing countries were awarded grants by TWAS and the Solar Radiation Management Governance Initiative [SRMGI] to explore how solar radiation management geoengineering [SRM] could reduce or add to climate change risks in the Global South. These were the

first grants awarded by the new DECIMALS Fund (Developing Country Impacts Modelling Analysis for SRM). DECIMALS is the world's first international SRM research fund – and the first exclusively for scientists from developing countries. The fund supports researchers who want to analyse the possible effects SRM could have on their regions. Their findings will be published at the end of 2020.

SRM geoengineering is a controversial proposal for reducing the risks of climate change by reflecting away a small amount of solar energy, for instance by injecting reflective particles into the upper atmosphere. However, there are still large uncertainties around the possible benefits and drawbacks, and SRMGI is exploring how such geoengineering could add to the risks of global warming or provoke international tensions.

Learn more: www.twas.org/node/14564/

SCIENCE DIPLOMACY

To address regional and global challenges, the world requires effective partnerships between scientists, policymakers and diplomats. TWAS, based in Italy and with networks that span the world, is uniquely positioned to help bring these communities together.

Key partners of the science diplomacy programme include the American Association for the Advancement of Science [AAAS], which collaborates with TWAS on an annual summer course, and the Swedish International

Development Cooperation Agency (Sida), which provides essential financial support.

The programme's activities in 2018 were:

Supporting at-risk scientists: Following its 2017 workshop on war-displaced and refugee researchers, TWAS has emerged as a leader in efforts to support the scientists.

In June, TWAS was one of four international science organisations forming the **Science**International project that met in Trieste, Italy,



◄ Israeli, Jordanian and Palestinian mayors together in the Jordan River to promote its rehabilitation. [Photo: EcoPeace]





▲ Left: A special edition of the TWAS Newsletter on war-displaced scientists. Right: Attendees of the AAAS-TWAS Course on Science Diplomacy work together during a simulation.

to consider the needs of displaced scientists – and what can be done to support them. The other three organisations are the InterAcademy Partnership (IAP), also based in Trieste, and the International Council for Science (ICSU) and the International Social Science Council (ISSC), both based in Paris. (ICSU and ISSC merged in July 2018 to become the International Science Council.)

To focus attention on the issue, Science International organised a special session on displaced and refugee scientists at the 2018 World Social Science Forum in Fukuoka, Japan. The session included speakers who discussed their experiences as displaced scientists and a showing of the TWAS documentary, "Science in Exile". [For more on the film, see page 34]

The Academy also published a special edition of the TWAS Newsletter on the issue. The issue included an overview of the refugee crisis and

For displaced scientists, the road home is not always direct, and the journey may take many years. ... This should be a target for South-South and South-North policy and diplomacy cooperation.

TWAS Executive Director Romain Murenzi

essays by key TWAS partners. A centrepiece article in the issue concluded that there are at least 10,000 scientists, engineers, medical personnel and advanced students displaced by recent conflicts in the Middle East and South Asia.

Also, under a grant provided by the Islamic Development Bank, TWAS is developing a programme to provide support to displaced scientists.

AAAS-TWAS Course in Science Diplomacy: Held 20 to 24 August in Trieste, Italy, the annual course convened over 40 scientists and government officials from more than 20 countries including Bangladesh, Colombia, Malaysia, Sudan and Uganda. The course was the fifth organised by the American Association for the Advancement of Science (AAAS) and TWAS. During the week-long course, participants examined the complex workings and potential value of science diplomacy for addressing global challenges and improving relations among nations.

Learn more: www.twas.org/node/14533/

S4D4C: TWAS has joined with S4D4C, a new project to support the development of science diplomacy in the European Union. TWAS is one of the main partners in the S4D4C Project, contributing to the creation of training material and running trainings for current and future science diplomats in Europe.

Learn more: www.s4d4c.eu

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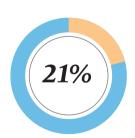
Supporting women in research is a central part of TWAS's mission. The Academy and its partners offer numerous opportunities to women in the developing world; they also help institutions learn how to support women researchers. This can be valuable for the careers of each individual researcher, but critical for activating a nation's full scientific potential.

PhDs created by TWAS in 2018





20 OUT OF 125
PHDS CREATED BY
TWAS AND PARTNER
INSTITUTIONS IN 2018
ARE WOMEN



67 OUT OF 317
PHD FELLOWSHIPS
AWARDED BY TWAS
IN 2018 WERE
RECEIVED BY WOMEN

TWAS hosts two influential partners at its offices in Trieste, Italy:

The Organization for Women in Science for the Developing World (OWSD) celebrated its 25th anniversary in 2018. OWSD emerged from a conference organized by TWAS in 1988. It is the first international forum for women scientists from the developing and developed worlds to strengthen their roles in research and science leadership. At the end of 2018, OWSD had about 7,195 members, more than 90% of them women scientists in developing countries. A total of 1,057 of them registered in 2018, (15% of all memberships since 1993).

OWSD also launched its new Early Career Women Scientists fellowship in 2018, with a first cohort that included 19 fellows, 14 of them from Least Developed Countries (LDCs). They are each provided with up to USD50,000 over two years to establish high-level research centres at their institutions. The fellowship is supported by Canada's International Development Research Centre (IDRC). Learn more: www.owsd.net/early-career-fellowship/early-career-fellows



OWSD PhD fellowships for women from sub-Saharan Africa, LDCs



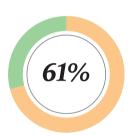




Fellowships awarded 1998-2018

▶ The winners of the 2018 OWSD-Elsevier Foundation Award for Women Scientists in the Developing World are, from left, Silvia González Pérez of Ecuador; Germaine Djuidje Kenmoe of Cameroon, Hasibun Naher of Bangladesh, Dawn Iona Fox of Guyana and Witri Wahyu Lestari of Indonesia, who couldn't be present to receive her award. [Photo: Alison Bert/ Elsevier Foundation]

Scientists awarded PhD fellowships through OWSD in 2018



11 OUT OF 18
WERE FROM
LEAST DEVELOPED
COUNTRIES (LDCs)

Women who received PhDs through OWSD in 2018



16 OUT OF 30
WERE FROM
LEAST DEVELOPED
COUNTRIES (LDCs)



If These scientists are living proof that, if given the opportunities and support, women all over the developing world can become leaders in their field.

Jennifer Thomson, OWSD president, on the winners of the OWSD-Elsevier Foundation Awards

That programme complements the OWSD PhD fellowships for women in science, supported by the Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency (Sida). Learn more: www.owsd.net/career-development/phd-fellowship

OWSD also partners with the Elsevier
Foundation to organize annual Awards for Early
Career Women Scientists in the Developing
World. The 2018 winners were physical scientists
from Bangladesh, Cameroon, Ecuador, Guyana
and Indonesia, recognized for their work in
mathematics, physics and chemistry.
Learn more: www.owsd.net/careerdevelopment/awards

GenderInSITE (GIS) is an initiative dedicated to advancing science, technology, innovation and engineering policies and programmes focused on the importance of gender equality. GIS works to raise awareness among policymakers, institutional leaders and others. It's hosted by OWSD and TWAS and supported by Sida.

In 2018, GenderInSITE's Regional Focal
Point in Southern Africa made significant
progress, publishing a report with policy
recommendations from the 2017 Gender and
Innovation Workshop and producing final drafts
for a long-term project to produce fact sheets
on gender and science statistics for Southern
African countries. Progress was also made by
the Latin America and the Caribbean Focal
Point, which provided expert advice and input on
gender-sensitive STEM policies to national and
international policy-making bodies.

GenderInSITE also published a report on women in science leadership, 'Pathways to Success'. It contains seven policy recommendations based on interviews with scientists, an analysis of existing gender and science policies from international organisations and a blueprint for gender-equal science.

Learn more: www.genderinsite.net

GenderInSITE

GLOBAL ACADEMY NETWORKS

WAS works in close association with several international science academies dedicated to advancing science in the developing world and promoting sustainable development.

The InterAcademy Partnership (IAP), brings together more than 130 national and regional member academies to support the work of science to address the world's most challenging problems. IAP's secretariat is based at TWAS headquarters in Trieste, Italy, and at the U.S. National Academies of Science, Engineering and Medicine in Washington, D.C.

Learn more: www.interacademies.org



the interacademy partnership

Several major accomplishments of IAP in 2018 stand out:

• Released a global synthesis report on future research and innovation on food and nutrition security and agriculture. The report is built on the

READ THE IAP STATEMENTS

- IAP S20 Statement on Food and Nutrition Security and Agriculture: www.bit.do/S20Statement
- IAP for Health A call for action to tackle the growing burden of dementia: www.bit.do/DementiaStatement

findings of four individual regional reports, three of which were completed in 2018.

Learn more: www.bit.do/Synth_Report

PROCEEDINGS OF A WORKSHOP

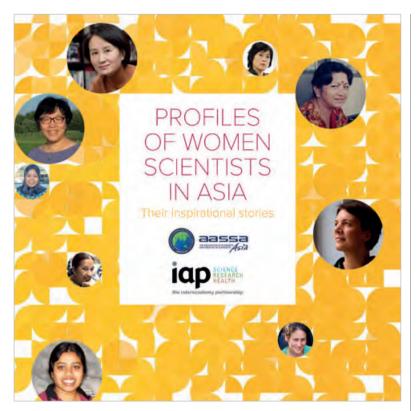
Governance of Dual Use

Research in the Life Sciences

- Worked with the Association of Academies and Societies of Sciences in Asia (AASSA) to publish
 - a book of profiles of women scientists in Asia. Learn more: www.bit.do/ **ProfilesWomenScis**
 - Co-organized an event with the U.S. National Academies on assessing security and governance issues of modern biotechnology at the Biological and Toxin Weapons Convention. Learn more: www.bit.do/

BioToxinCon

◀ IAP collaborated on an international workshop in June 2018 in Zagreb, Croatia, called "The Governance of Dual Use Research in the Life Sciences: Advancing Global Consensus on Research Oversight" and produced a report.



We salute the courage of these scientists, and of women scientists around the world, for their dedication and passion to use science to make the world a better place.

Cheryl E. Praeger, chair of the AASSA Special Committee for Women in Science and Engineering, on the booklet "Profiles of Women Scientists in Asia"

 Held the 8th IAP for Health Young Physician Leaders Programme in conjunction with the 10th World Health Summit in Berlin, Germany.

The Chinese Academy of Sciences (CAS) is the hub of China's ambitious research enterprise, and it has historically had close ties with TWAS. Eminent researcher Bai Chunli serves as president of both academies. CAS collaborates with TWAS on the CAS-TWAS President's PhD Fellowship programme and the five CAS-TWAS Centres of Excellence, providing the majority of TWAS's PhD fellowships in 2018. CAS also joined with TWAS to hold the 17th CAS-TWAS-WMO Forum on Ecohydrology and Climate Change in Beijing,

China. CAS hosts the TWAS Regional Partner for East and South-East Asia and the Pacific.

Learn more: enalish.cas.cn

The TWAS Young Affiliates Network (TYAN)

was formed in 2016 to reinforce ties among the Academy's Young Affiliates. In 2018, TYAN held several events, including a thematic workshop in photo-electrochemistry in Chascomus, Argentina, in April. They also partnered with the Young Scientists Network [YSN] to hold the TYAN-YSN International Thematic Workshop on Cancer from 30 October to 1 November near Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia. TYAN receives support from Lenovo, the global tech and computing leader.

Learn more: tyan.twas.org/

The Academy of Science of South Africa

(ASSAf) is one of Africa's leading advocates for science and technology, and hosts TWAS Sub-Saharan Africa Regional Partner at their headquarters in Pretoria.

Learn more: www.assaf.co.za Regional Partner website: www.twas-rossa.org.za

The Brazilian Academy of Sciences (ABC)

unites the most eminent scientists in Brazil.

It focuses on the country's scientific development and promotes the interaction among Brazilian scientists with their colleagues in other nations. ABC hosts TWAS's Regional Partner for Latin America and the Caribbean.

Learn more: www.abc.org.br



The International Mathematical Union (IMU)

collaborates with TWAS to sponsor a fellowship that provides scholars from the South with the financial backing to pursue PhDs in maths, with a goal of building a strong corps of mathematicians in developing countries. Three such scholars were on-site conducting their studies in 2018.

Learn more: www.mathunion.org



REGIONAL PARTNERS

TWAS partners in five major regions of the developing world perform vital Academy functions: They nominate scientists for membership and prizes and select Young Affiliates. They organize conferences, and in the process, they raise awareness of TWAS and its programmes among scientists in each region. And they help to advance support globally for science among policymakers and the public.

The 2018 TWAS Regional Prizes were awarded for Science Diplomacy.

RIO DE JANEIRO, Brazil • Brazilian Academy of Sciences



LATIN AMERICAN AND THE CARIBBEAN (TWAS-LACREP)

Organized the young scientist conference "Promoting Gender Equity in Science: the View of Young Scientists", in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, from 20 to 22 August. LACREP also put together the workshop "Sustainable Water Management in Mining and Post-Mining Landscapes", in Rio de Janeiro from 1 to 5 October, drawing 50 participants, 23 of them young scientists.

➤ 2018 TWAS Regional Prize Winner: **Hernan Chaimovich**, Brazil ► 2018 TWAS Regional Prize Winner: **Thula Sizwe Dlamini**, Swaziland

► 2018 TWAS Regional Prize Winner: **Yang Min**, China



EAST AND SOUTH-EAST ASIA AND THE PACIFIC (TWAS-SAPREP)

Helped organize a workshop on integrated management of mountain ecosystems, drawing 24 participants from 11 countries, including 11 from five Least Developed Countries (LDCs). The workshop focused on the development of conservation practices specific to mountains, as well as the need for mountain systems to benefit from digital management of croplands and water resources.

▼ 2018 TWAS Regional
Prize Winner: Hala
EI-Khozondar, Palestine
[Gaza Strip and West Bank]



ARAB REGION (TWAS-AREP)

Worked in 2018 to promote TWAS activities during several events, starting with the "International Funding Opportunities for Health Sector" conference held on 22 March 2018 at Kasr Alainy Faculty of Medicine, Cairo University. Also, AREP promoted its activities through a series called "The Alexandria Dialogues" held in cooperation with Bibliotheca Alexandrina and the United Nations, hosting discussions on education, inclusivity and sustainability.

▼ 2018 TWAS Regional Prize Winner: **Renu Swarup**,



ALEXANDRIA, Egypt Bibliotheca Alexandrina

BEIJING, China

Chinese Academy of Sciences



Jawaharlal Nehru Centre for Advanced Scientific Research



PRETORIA, South Africa
 Academy of Science of South Africa



SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA (TWAS-SAREP)

Hosted an interactive and inaugural regional science diplomacy workshop from 21–25 May 2018 in Pretoria, South Africa. SAREP also selected five young scientists from Mali, Mauritius, Nigeria, Uganda and South Africa to participate in the ninth International Biennial Conference, BioVisionAlexandria (BVA) 2018. Finally, SAREP collaborated to hold several events, including a regional young scientists' conference in Sudan and a food security and policy workshop in South Africa.



CENTRAL AND SOUTH ASIA (TWAS-CASAREP)

Organised a workshop on climate change attended by 25 participants from 13 Least Developed Countries or S&T-lagging countries. Fifteen of the 25 participants were women. Topics covered climate change's relevance to developing countries, ranging from the effects of glaciers to designing early-warning systems for disasters and space- and ground-based observation.

TWAS & ITALY

partnership with the Italian government, with the Italian Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation serving as a focal point. Italy provides core funding to the Academy and makes possible its work to advance science in the developing world. Together, Italy and TWAS have helped developing countries build important skills, creating an environment that supports innovation.

Here are highlights of the TWAS-Italy partnership from 2018:

Royal Society visits Trieste: On 18 October, a delegation from the UK's Royal Society visited Trieste, Italy, to meet with TWAS and the Trieste International Foundation for Freedom and Progress in Science (FIT). The meeting affirmed these longstanding partnerships, and allowed TWAS to introduce the Royal Society to FIT, which is coordinating Trieste's role as the European capital of science during the EuroScience Open Forum 2020 (ESOF).

Report on Trieste-to-Africa science ties: A report prepared for the Italian Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation showed that TWAS and other scientific institutions based in Trieste are making significant contributions to the development of research and education in Africa.

The report also includes the Abdus Salam International Centre for Theoretical Physics [ICTP]; the Organization for Women in Science for the Developing World (OWSD); the InterAcademy Partnership (IAP); and the International Centre for Genetic Engineering and Biotechnology (ICGEB). TWAS hosts the secretariats of IAP and OWSD in its offices on the ICTP campus. The report noted that all five organisations have a strong focus on Africa, where many countries continue to lag in R&D

▼ TWAS's panelists at Trieste Next. From left to right: Davide Zanchettin, Helene Muri, and Asfawossen Asrat Kassaye.







➤ Young Italian students from Scuola Secondaria di Primo Grado Statale Lionello Stock participate in group discussions on the Sustinable Development Goals at the workshop "Training and science for sustainable development" held in Trieste on 23 May. The workshop was organized by TWAS.



investment, research publications and higher education.

Learn more: www.twas.org/node/14320

Trieste Next: TWAS sponsored a roundtable at the annual Trieste Next science festival on 28 September, examining the potential benefits and risks of geoengineering for solar radiation management as a means of controlling climate change. It included Asfawossen Asrat Kassaye, a TWAS Young Affiliate Alumnus and a professor of geology at the School of Earth Sciences, Addis Ababa University in Ethiopia; Helene

If Science is a global endeavour and few places embody that as well as Trieste. Scientific progress is also heavily dependent on collaboration and so I am delighted to be in Trieste to meet with TWAS and FIT to discuss how we can continue to work together.

Julie Maxton, Royal Society executive director

Muri, a researcher in the industrial ecology programme at the Norwegian University of Science and Technology; and Davide Zanchettin, a researcher at Ca' Foscari University of Venice, in the department of environmental sciences, informatics and statistics.

Learn more: www.twas.org/node/14537

An accord for displaced scientists: TWAS was one of 10 high-level science centres based in Trieste and Friuli-Venezia Giulia that agreed to develop research and study opportunities for scientists forced to flee from war and conflict in their home countries. The accord is the outcome of a year-long initiative by the research institutions.

Learn more: www.twas.org/node/14496

Festival éStoria: Former TWAS Executive Director Mohamed H.A. Hassan spoke about the usefulness of science diplomacy at Festival éStoria, an international event that explores fascinating historical and contemporary themes and issues. The festival's 14th edition offered about 220 talks with more than 400 speakers, attracting an audience of 60,000 people.

Learn more: www.twas.org/node/14464

A STORY TO COMMUNICATE

To have an impact on global science and policy, TWAS must convey its ideas and work to an international audience that includes not just scientists, but policymakers, journalists, educators, students and the public. Building on its successful digital communication strategy, the Public Information Office (PIO) pursued

several projects to support the Academy's initiatives

The TWAS documentary "Science in Exile", about the struggles faced by scientists displaced by war and conflict, has been a resounding success. In 2018 it was screened

▼ TWAS's film about displaced scientists, "Science in Exile", was screened at universities and other locations all over the world. Shown is Ghanya Naji Al-Naqeb, a Yemeni nutritional scientist whose story is told by the film.





Facebook



LIKES IN 2018

+ 17.8%

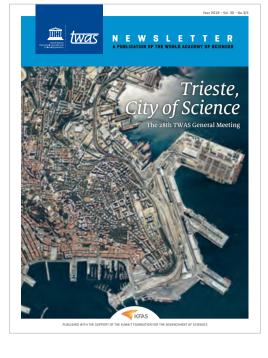


Twitter



From 1 January to 31 December 2018.





more than 40 times in two dozen countries on six continents, at major science meetings, top research institutions, international science film festivals and universities. "Science in Exile" was directed by Italian filmmaker Nicole Leghissa.

Learn more: www.twas.org/article/science-exile

TWAS launched its **Online Directory** in June 2018, designed to give unprecedented global visibility to TWAS Fellows and Young Affiliates. The directory, replacing the printed TWAS Yearbook, offers powerful search tools and infographics to show the work and impact of its worldwide community. At the same time, the digital directory lightens the Academy's environmental footprint and reduces costs.

Development of the Online Directory was supported by the Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency (Sida) and the Kuwait Foundation for the Advancement of Sciences (KFAS).

Visit the Online Directory: www.twas.org/ directory

TWAS expanded its successful **Online Forms**. The easy-to-use system now includes all of the Academy's fellowships, almost all of its visiting scientist programmes, more of its prizes, and

a form for membership applications. With the system, all nominations and supporting documents can be completed and submitted online at a single location, resulting in a highly efficient process for applicants, nominators, nominees and judges.



New issues of the **TWAS Newsletter** focused on the needs of young scientists in the developing world and also the TWAS Young Affiliates Network (TYAN), as well as the success of the 28th TWAS General Meeting, held in Trieste, Italy.

The Academy's bi-monthly e-bulletin,

TWAS Plus, saw a 30.6% increase in subscribers, climbing from 28,641 at the beginning of 2018 to 37,414 at year's end.

LVAS Plus

News and Opportunities from The World Academy of Sciences

FINANCIAL REPORT 2018

TWAS received a total of USD5,496,292.87 in funding for 2018, including USD1,133.80 in individual contributions. We are grateful for the generous contributions from our supporters – some who have aided our work for many years, and others who have joined them more recently. Their investments make possible our challenging and critical work in the developing world.

FINANCIAL REPORT 2018 (IN USD)

| INCOME ¹ 2018 | |
|---|--------------|
| Balance brought forward 01.01.2018 | 474,217.35 |
| 1) Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Italy | 1,524,308.97 |
| 2) Swedish International Development Cooperation (Sida) | 1,405,709.22 |
| 3) Environmental Defense Fund, USA | 1,160,653.00 |
| 4) Lenovo Group Limited, China | 270,000.00 |
| 5) COMSTECH, Pakistan | 107,000.00 |
| 6) Kuwait Foundation for the Advancement of Sciences (KFAS) | 100,000.00 |
| 7] Ministry of Science, Technology and Innovation - MCTI, Brazil | 99,938.00 |
| 8) Agenzia nazionale per le nuove technologie, l'energia e lo sviluppo economico sostenible (ENEA), Italy | 97,963.05 |
| 9) Elsevier Foundation, USA | 80,000.00 |
| 10) Regione Autonoma Friuli Venezia Giulia, Italy | 60,386.50 |
| 11) Academia Sinica, Taiwan, China | 50,000.00 |
| 12) International Mathematical Union, Germany | 24,600.00 |
| 13] American Association for the Advancement of Science | 10,000.00 |
| 14) Richard Lounsbery Foundation, USA | 10,000.00 |
| 15) Quarraisha Abdool Karim, South Africa | 7,000.00 |
| 16) CNR Rao, India | 6,980.00 |
| 17) Dawood Foundation, Pakistan | 6,965.00 |
| 18] F.M.A. Al-Kharafi, Kuwait | 6,000.00 |
| 19) Samira Omar Asem, Kuwait | 5,975.00 |
| 20) Academia Chilena de Ciencias, Chile | 5,555.57 |
| 21) Other membership fees² | 1,133.80 |
| 22) Other miscellaneous income | 10,605.92 |
| 23) Interest income | 115,268.00 |
| 24) Exchange difference | [32.37] |
| 25) Funds returned to Sida | [143,934.24] |
| | 5,496,292.87 |

¹ All contributions are expressed in US dollars and have been converted using the UN official rate of exchange in effect at the time the contributions were received.

² This amount comprises donations from TWAS members, Young Affiliates and other individuals [details next page].

| EXPENDITURES 2018 | App. Budget | Rev. Budget | Spent |
|--|-------------|-------------|--------------------|
| 1) Prizes | | | |
| 1.1) TWAS Lenovo Science Prize: | 124,000 | 124,000 | 124,000.00 |
| 1.1.1) Prize cost: | 100,000 | 100,000 | 100,000.00 |
| 1.1.2) Other costs: | 24,000 | 24,000 | 24,000.00 |
| 1.2) TWAS Prizes and Medals: | 147,000 | 147,000 | 147,000.00 |
| 1.2.1) Prizes costs: | 135,000 | 135,000 | 135,000.00 |
| 1.2.2) Medals and other costs: | 12,000 | 12,000 | 12,000.00 |
| 1.3) Prizes for Young Scientists: | 31,000 | 31,000 | 30,800.00 |
| 1.4) Fellows Prizes: | 33,000 | 33,000 | 33,000.00 |
| 1.4.1) Prizes costs: | 23,000 | 23,000 | 23,000.00 |
| 1.4.2) Other costs: | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000.00 |
| 1.5] TWAS - Siwei Cheng Prize in Economic Sciences: | 16,000 | 16,000 | 136.36 |
| 1.5.1) Prizes costs: | 10,000 | 10,000 | |
| 1.5.2] Other costs: | 6,000 | 6,000 | 136.36 |
| Sub-total for (1) | 351,000 | 351,000 | 334,936.36 |
| 2) Research Grants | | | |
| 2.1) Grants to Individual Scientists | 357,230 | 357,230 | 336,425.65 |
| 2.2] Grants to Research Units | 470,430 | 470,430 | 428,968.27 |
| 2.3] Support for MSc Students | 153,550 | 153,550 | 144,039.00 |
| 2.4) Research Grants Meeting | 32,990 | 32,990 | 30,950.77 |
| 2.5) Research Grants Network | 2,290 | 2,290 | |
| 2.6] Support for Inter Meeting | 16,500 | 16,500 | |
| 2.7) Support for Open Acces | 16,500 | 16,500 | 15,470.00 |
| 2.8) Regional Conference Young Scientists | 109,390 | 109,390 | 76,959.00 |
| 2.9) Selection Committee | 2,290 | 2,290 | 2,040.00 |
| 2.10) Science Diplomacy | 38,320 | 38,320 | 35,859.10 |
| 2.11) Communications | 21,880 | 21,880 | 19,243.48 |
| 2.12) Monitoring | 27,360 | 27,360 | 10,2 10. 10 |
| 2.13) Staff and office space | 274,110 | 274,110 | 239,837.22 |
| 2.14) Additional Research Grants | 47,856 | 47,856 | 23,022.80 |
| 2.14.1) Communications | 275 | 275 | 274.99 |
| 2.14.2) Monitoring | 24,755 | | L/1.50 |
| 2.14.3] Other costs for staff and office space | 22,826 | | 22,747.81 |
| Sub-total for [2] | 1,570,696 | | 1,352,815.29 |
| 3) Fellowships, Associateships and Professorships | | | |
| 3.1] Fellowship Programmes | 250,000 | 250,000 | 97,306.04 |
| 3.2) Associateship, Professorship & Visiting Programmes | 110,000 | 110,000 | 108,712.41 |
| Sub-total for (3) | 360,000 | 360,000 | 206,018.45 |
| /D Maskings | | | |
| 4) Meetings | 150,000 | F00.000 | 000.000.414 |
| 4.1) Council and General Meetings | 150,000 | 500,000 | 280,003.44 |
| 4.2) Steering Committee and Other Official Meetings in Trieste | 20,000 | 20,00 | 16,025.15 |
| 4.3) Trieste Next 2018 | 5,000 | 5,000 | 4,767.97 |
| 4.4) Official visits to TWAS Executive Director in Trieste | 10,000 | 10,000 | 1,677.48 |
| Sub-total for (4) | 180,000 | 535,000 | 302,474.04 |
| 5) Publications | | | |
| 5.1) Publications | 35,000 | 35,000 | 34,385.99 |
| 5.2) Other costs | 15,000 | 15,000 | 13,000.00 |
| Sub-total for (5) | 50,000 | 50,000 | 47,385.99 |
| | | | Continue next page |

Continue next page

| EXPENDITURES 2018 | Ann. Budget | Rev. Budget | Spent |
|--|-------------|-------------|--------------|
| 6) Joint Projects | App. Daagot | non baagot | Opone |
| 6.1) TWAS Regional Partners | 64,000 | 74,000 | 57,041.00 |
| 6.2) TWAS-ARO-KFAS Project | 50,000 | 50,000 | 50,000.00 |
| 6.2.1) Regional Conference for Young Scientists | 25,000 | 25,000 | 25,000.00 |
| 6.2.2) Regional Awards | 6,000 | 6,000 | 6,000.00 |
| 6.2.3) Biovision Conference | 5,000 | 5,000 | 5,000.00 |
| 6.2.4) Young Affiliates | 7,000 | 7,000 | 7,000.00 |
| 6.2.5) Other costs | 7,000 | 7,000 | 7,000.00 |
| 6.3] TWAS/COMSTECH Research Grant | 200,000 | 200,000 | 200,963.39 |
| 6.4] TWAS-AAAS Science Diplomacy Programme | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000.00 |
| 6.5] TWAS-Elsevier Project | 134,988 | 134,988 | 49,811.22 |
| 6.5.1] Symposium, Fellowships and South-North Exchange Programme | 124,988 | 124,988 | 39,811.22 |
| 6.5.2] Other costs | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000.00 |
| 6.6) TWAS-SRMGI Project | 557,708 | 655,202 | 559,555.49 |
| 6.6.1) Workshops | 150,000 | 450,850 | 438,704.00 |
| 6.6.2) Meetings | 60,000 | 25,000 | 16,702.05 |
| 6.6.3] Global Forum Meeting | 50,000 | | |
| 6.6.4) Other activities | 30,000 | 10,000 | |
| 6.6.5] Staff costs | 140,000 | 40,000 | 13,280.09 |
| 6.6.6) Other costs | 55,900 | 55,003 | 46,677.50 |
| 6.6.7] Additional new activities | 71,808 | 74,349 | 44,191.85 |
| 6.7] TWAS-IMU Project | 24,600 | 24,600 | 24,600.00 |
| 6.7.1) Fellowships | 19,600 | 19,600 | 19,600.00 |
| 6.7.2) Other costs | 5,000 | 5,000 | 5,000.00 |
| 6.8) TWAS-Lenovo Young Affiliates Network | 345,158 | 345,158 | 143,769.69 |
| 6.8.1) Fellowships | 319,158 | 319,158 | 119,202.80 |
| 6.8.2) Other costs | 26,000 | 26,000 | 24,566.89 |
| 6.9) TWAS – ENEA Project | 97,960 | 97,960 | 97,960.00 |
| 6.9.1) Fellowships | 86,350 | 86,350 | 86,350.00 |
| 6.9.2) Other costs | 11,610 | 11,610 | 11,610.00 |
| 6.10) TWAS-IsDB Project | 599,500 | | |
| 6.10.1) TWAS-IsDB fellowships and grants | 320,500 | | |
| 6.10.1.1) Programme | 280,000 | | |
| 6.10.1.2) Implementation costs | 40,500 | | |
| 6.10.2) Grants for joint research and technology transfer projects | 116,500 | | |
| 6.10.2.1) Programme | 100,000 | | |
| 6.10.2.2) Implementation costs | 16,500 | | |
| 6.10.3) High-level training workshops in the areas of science-policy- diplomacy | 134,300 | | |
| 6.10.3.1] Programme | 85,000 | | |
| 6.10.3.2] Implementation costs | 49,300 | | |
| 6.10.4] Support for refugee scientists and other scientists at risk in IsDB member countries | 28,200 | | |
| 6.10.4.1) Programme | 15,000 | | |
| 6.10.4.2) Implementation costs | 13,200 | | |
| 6.10b) TWAS-Regione Friuli Venezia Giulia Project | | 60,000 | 60,386.50 |
| 6.11] TWAS-Lounsbery Project | | 10,000 | 9,670.11 |
| 6.12] TWAS-ICTP Project | | 50,000 | 50,000.00 |
| Sub-Total for (6) | 2,083,914 | 1,711,908 | 1,313,757.40 |
| 1. (-) | , | , =,=== | , , |

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| EXPENDITURES 2018 | App. Budget | Rev. Budget | Spent |
|---|-------------|-------------|--------------|
| 7) Operational Expenses | | | |
| 7.1) Staff costs | 1,200,000 | 1,200,000 | 1,104,573.17 |
| 7.2) ICTP services | 45,000 | 45,000 | 45,000.00 |
| 7.3) Communications | 25,000 | 15,000 | 11,316.78 |
| 7.4) Travels | 30,000 | 40,000 | 37,042.07 |
| 7.5] Library, office and other supplies | 65,000 | 65,000 | 41,887.37 |
| 7.5.1) General supplies | 15,000 | 15,000 | 7,850.86 |
| 7.5.2) Equipment | 50,000 | 50,000 | 34,036.51 |
| 7.6) Other general operating expenses | 25,000 | 25,000 | 22,925.38 |
| Sub-total for (7) | 1,390,000 | 1,390,000 | 1,262,744.77 |
| Management costs | | | 196,610.55 |
| Total expenditure | 5,990,610 | 5,968,604 | 5,016,742.85 |
| Savings on prior years' obligations | | | 291,910.53 |
| Excess (shortfall) of income over expenditure | | | 771,460.55 |
| Reserve Fund ¹ | | | |
| Amount available at the beginning of period | | | 2,038,141.60 |
| End of service entitlements | | | 0.00 |
| Reserve fund balance end of period | | | 2,038,141.60 |

TWAS ENDOWMENT FUND 1994-2018² (IN USD)

| ORGANIZATIONS CONTRIB | UTIONS RECEIVED |
|--|-----------------|
| 1) Ministry of Sciences and Technology (China) | 2,200,000 |
| 2) Ministry of Science & Technology (Brazil) | 1,933,107 |
| 3) Department of Science & Technology (India) | 1,000,000 |
| 4) National Science & Technology Council (Mexico) | 714,155 |
| 5] Academia Sinica (Taiwan, China) | 608,915 |
| 6) Ministry of Science & Technology (Nigeria) | 586,779 |
| 7] Kuwait Foundation for the Advancement of Sciences, KFAS (Kuwait) | 500,000 |
| 8) Ministry of Research, Science and Technology (Iran, I.R.) | 269,183 |
| 9) Ministry of Science, Technology & the Environment (Malaysia) | 100,000 |
| 10) Ministry of Science & Technology (Pakistan) | 100,000 |
| 11) Secretariat of Science and Technology (Argentina) | 55,000 |
| 12) Ministry of Modernization & Technology (Senegal) | 52,887 |
| 13] Colombian Institute for the Development of Science & Technology - Colciencias (Colombia) | 50,000 |
| 14) Ministry of State for Scientific Research (Egypt) | 50,000 |
| 15] Atomic Energy Commission (Syria) | 50,000 |
| 16) Ministry of Finance (Sudan) | 49,850 |
| 17] National Centre for Science and Technology of Vietnam (Vietnam) | 20,000 |
| 18) National Academy of Science and Technology (Philippines) | 11,957 |
| 19) Ministry of Science & Technology (Bangladesh) | 10,000 |
| 20) Ministry of Science, Technology and Higher Education (Tanzania) | 4,529 |
| 21) Swedish Council of Higher Education (Sweden) | 1,302 |
| 22) Office of the Prime Minister (Jamaica) | 1,000 |
| 23] Instituto Venezolano de Investigaciones Científicas (IVIC) (Venezuela) | 300 |
| Subtotal | 8,368,964 |
| Plus other contributions ³ | 181,572 |
| Plus interest earned | 6,406,548 |
| Transfer to/from TWAS Fund in 2011 and 2013, 2014, 2015 and 2016 | (2,025,768) |
| TOTAL | 12,931,316 |

¹ The purpose of the Reserve Fund is to cover the end-of-service entitlements of TWAS staff

² The aim of setting up this endowment fund was to build a fund of USD25 million, with interest earnings to cover costs of the secretariat and basic programmes.

³ This amount comprises donations from TWAS members, individuals and other organisations' contributions (see separate list, next page).

CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE ENDOWMENT FUND FROM TWAS MEMBERS, INDIVIDUALS AND OTHERS (1994-2018)

| • | | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|--------|----------------------------------|-----|------------------------------|---------|
| Wook Hyun Kwon, Korea Rep. | 30,000 | Cheng, Hui-Ming, China | 985 | Yu Lu, China | 300 |
| Bai Chunli, China | 21,770 | P. Ciarlet, France | 985 | R.P. Bambah, India | 300 |
| M.H.A. Hassan, Sudan | 13,104 | Lee Yuan T., Taiwan, China | 977 | Zhao Zhongxian, China | 300 |
| J. Palis, Brazil | 10,079 | E.K.A. Edee, Togo | 900 | Zhai Minqquo, China | 300 |
| Science Initiative Group, USA | 6,250 | Mei Hong, China | 879 | B. Tsetseg, Mongolia | 300 |
| J.I. Vargas, Brazil | 5,287 | Jean-Marie Lehn, France | 840 | S. Sivaram, India | 300 |
| S.S. Katiyar, India | 4,100 | J. Döbereiner, Brazil | 800 | Long Yiming, China | 300 |
| A.V. Rama Rao, India | 3,000 | M. Munasinghe, Sri Lanka | 750 | R. Garruto, USA | 300 |
| Fuchu He, China | 2,726 | M. Akhtar, Pakistan | 700 | Sang Yup Lee, Korea Rep. | 300 |
| A. Hamoui, Syria | 2,500 | B.L. Deekshatulu, India | 700 | Li Jinghai, China | 296 |
| M. Peimbert, Mexico | 2,500 | Wu Yue-Liang, China | 666 | Chao-Jun Li, China | 292 |
| Lu Yong Xiang, China | 2,300 | D. Balasubramanian, India | 650 | M. O'Kane, Australia | 288 |
| P. McGrath, UK | 2,046 | L. de la Pena Auerbach, Mexico | 642 | J.S. Yadav, India | 285 |
| M. Iqbal Parker, South Africa | 2,000 | Un-Chul Paek, USA | 634 | Zhang Ya-Ping, China | 285 |
| K. Namsrai, Mongolia | 1,858 | F.R.I. Kayanja, Uganda | 600 | Wang Fosong, China | 280 |
| M.V. Griffiths, USA | 1,750 | Dong Shaojun, China | 600 | B.M. Abegaz, Ethiopia | 272 |
| B.N. Upreti, Nepal | 1,440 | L.F. Rodriguez, Mexico | 600 | M. Limonta. Mexico | 250 |
| R. Miledi, USA | 1,320 | Wang Erkang, China | 600 | T. Durrani, UK | 200 |
| L.N . Johnson, UK | 1,281 | Zhao Jincai, China | 525 | A.K. Sood, India | 200 |
| J. Garidkhuu, Mongolia | 1,221 | J. Allende, Chile | 500 | R. Ramaswamy, India | 200 |
| F. El-Baz, Egypt | 1,200 | E.H.S. Diop, Senegal | 500 | Chen Sai-Juan, China | 200 |
| | 1,131 | M.V. George, India | 500 | Chen Zhu, China | 200 |
| C.N.R. Rao, India | | | 500 | A. Falodun, Nigeria | 200 |
| E.W. Thulstrup, Denmark | 1,062 | D.T. Lê, Vietnam | | E. Iqbinosa, Nigeria | 200 |
| A. Badran, Jordan | 1,045 | Li Desheng, China | 500 | | |
| ANSTS, Senegal | 1,029 | G. Thottappilly, India | 500 | S. I. Ola, Nigeria | 200 |
| E.M. Essien, Nigeria | 1,000 | C. Vieira, Brazil | 500 | E. Unuabonah, Nigeria | 200 |
| M. Klein, USA | 1,000 | Z.H. Zaidi, Pakistan | 500 | A. Bahri, Tunisia | 143 |
| A. Kornhauser, Slovenia | 1,000 | R. Crewe, South Africa | 496 | H. Roesky, Germany | 106 |
| A.O. Kuku, Nigeria | 1,000 | S. Ayupov, Uzbekistan | 495 | R. Zare, USA | 100 |
| G.S. Khush, Philippines | 1,000 | M. Clegg, USA | 494 | M.A.J. Mariscotti, Argentina | 100 |
| R. Murenzi, USA/Rwanda (KIST) | 1,000 | Girish Agrawal, USA | 488 | H.K. Majumder, India | 100 |
| Sang-Dai Park, Korea Rep. | 1,000 | Li Yiyi, China | 465 | K. Basu, USA | 100 |
| G.T. Prance, UK | 1,000 | I. Saavedra, Chile | 443 | U. Aswathanaray, India | 100 |
| I. Serageldin, Egypt | 1,000 | A.H.O. Hajiyev, Azerbaijan | 400 | N. Kumar, India | 100 |
| Y. Sobouti, Iran, I.R. | 1,000 | S. J. Jabbur, Lebanon | 400 | S.M. Muhongo, South Africa | 100 |
| H.E. Varmus, USA | 1,000 | M. Tchuente, Cameroon | 400 | U. Colombo, Italy | 97 |
| Y. Yuthavong, Thailand | 1,000 | T. Obi, Nigeria | 400 | A. Peeraly, Canada | 86 |
| J.L. Moran Lopez, Mexico | 1,000 | S.S. Hasnain, UK | 400 | A.M. Cetto, Mexico | 51 |
| K.E. Mshigeni, Tanzania | 1,000 | M.P. Alpers, Australia | 331 | Ingrid Daubechies | 48 |
| Wong Henry Nai Ching, China | 1,000 | Mu Guoguang, China | 330 | M.A.J. Mariscotti, Argentina | 100 |
| Yam Vivian Wing-Wah, China | 1,000 | H. Van Ginkel, The Netherlands | 327 | H.K. Majumder, India | 100 |
| M. Hamdan, Jordan | 1,000 | A.C. Cerda, Chile | 300 | K. Basu, USA | 100 |
| S.Q. Mehdi, Pakistan | 1,000 | H. Chaimovich, Brazil | 300 | U. Aswathanaray, India | 100 |
| Shui-Chin Foundation, Taiwan, China | 1,000 | S. Datta, India | 300 | N. Kumar, India | 100 |
| Pei Gang, China | 1,000 | L. Davidovich, Brazil | 300 | S.M. Muhongo, South Africa | 100 |
| CAPRISA, South Africa | 1,000 | Min Enze, China | 300 | U. Colombo, Italy | 97 |
| P. Littlewood, UK | 1,000 | M.M. Peixoto, Brazil | 300 | A. Peeraly, Canada | 86 |
| I. Eltayeb, Oman | 1,000 | H. Ramkissoon, Trinidad & Tobago | 300 | A.M. Cetto, Mexico | 51 |
| Lee Wu Yan-Hwa, Taiwan, China | 1,000 | Shi Changxu, China | 300 | Ingrid Daubechies, USA | 48 |
| A. Paulrai, USA | 992 | Su Zhao-Bin, China | 300 | Total | 181,572 |
| | | | | | |

VOLUNTARY CONTRIBUTIONS RECEIVED FROM TWAS MEMBERS, YOUNG AFFILIATES AND OTHER INDIVIDUALS (2018)

Donations to the Programme Budget:

| Total | 1,133.80 |
|---|----------|
| From anonymous donors | 78.18 |
| GUPTA Mahabir (Panama) | 144.60 |
| RAMKISSOON Harold (Trinidad and Tobago) | 313.65 |
| CIARLET Philippe (Hong Kong, China) | 597.37 |

Donations to the Endowment Fund:

| MEI Hong (China) | 482.70 |
|--|----------|
| UPRETI, Bishan Nath (Nepal) | 202.56 |
| MEI Hong (China) | 96.30 |
| Total | 781.56 |
| | |
| Total donations combined to both funds | 1,915.36 |

Every donation, large or small, directly supports the advancement of science, engineering and technology in developing nations and demonstrates commitment to the Academy's vital mission. To make a donation, please visit www.twas.org/support-twas

2018 TWAS FELLOWS AND YOUNG AFFILIATES

TWAS FELLOWS ELECTED IN 2018

Agricultural Sciences

BOUAHOM, Bounthong (Lao PDR) CHEN, Hualan (China) GUHARAY, Falguni (Nicaragua) ZHANG, Fusuo (China)

Structural, Cell and Molecular Biology

BASU, Joyoti (India) LIU, Leroy F. (Taiwan, China) XU, Tao (China)

Biological Systems and Organisms

BUSTAMANTE, Mercedes (Brazil) MORAES R., Monica (Bolivia) SCHOLES, Mary (South Africa) VARSHNEY, Umesh (India) WEI, Fuwen (China)

Medical and Health Sciences incl. Neurosciences

DALKARA, Turgay (Turkey)
FAHAL, Ahmed Hassan (Sudan)
HUANG, He-Feng (China)
MARSH, Kevin (Kenya)
WYSE, Angela TS (Brazil)

Chemical Sciences

AL-SARRAJ, Emad Yousif (Iraq)
LITTER, Marta Irene (Argentina)
PRADEEP, Thalappil (India)
SIMUKANGA, Stephen (Zambia)
VONGDARA, Boviengkham (Lao PDR)
ZHANG, Tao (China)
ZHAO, Yuliang (China)

Engineering Sciences

ABDURRAHMAN, Naeem Mohamed (Libya) JAIN, Anil Kumar (USA) LIU, Ming (China) MURTY, Budaraju Srinivasa (India) QU, Jiuhui (China)

Astronomy, Space and Earth Sciences

ADEYEMO, Olanike Kudirat (Nigeria) AHMEDOV, Bobomurat (Uzbekistan) MANDRINI, Cristina Hemilse (Argentina) MARENGO ORSINI, Jose Antonio (Brazil)

Mathematical Sciences

AL-SALMAN, Ahmad (Jordan)
FANG, Fuquan (China)
KEUM, JongHae (Korea, Rep.)
KOHAYAKAWA, Yoshiharu (Brazil)
PARANJAPE, Kapil (India)

Physics

CHOU, Mei-Yin (Taiwan, China) SAHA-DASGUPTA, Tanusri (India) TIAN, Yongjun (China) UGARTE, Daniel Mario (Brazil) XU, Hongxing (China)

Social and Economic Sciences

BADIANE, Ousmane (USA) LIU, Yansui (China) ZENG, Yi (China)

NEW TWAS YOUNG AFFILIATES IN 2018

Sub-Saharan Africa:

- KAYITESI, Eugenie (Rwanda)
- BURMEN, Barbara Kabai (Kenya)
- LOOTS, Mattheus Theodor (South Africa)
- MAPIYE, Cletos (Zimbabwe)
- SOGBOHOSSOU, Etotepe A. (Benin)

Arab Region:

- ELMOJTABA, Ibrahim Mohammed [Sudan]
- MOHAMMED ABDU DAUQAN, Eqbal (Yemen)
- EL GUEZAR, Fatima (Morocco)
- SEBAI, Hichem (Tunisia)
- ENANY, Shymaa (Egypt)

Latin America & Caribbean:

- CASTILLO, Karen (Chile)
- DOMIC RIVADENEIRA, Alejandra Iboya (Bolivia)
- GODOY MESQUITA, Jaqueline (Brazil)
- GUERRA NORIEGA, Alex (Guatemala)
- JIMÉNEZ CALDERA, Oswalt Rafael (Nicaragua)

East and Southeast Asia and Pacific:

- SIDDIQUI, Ruqaiyyah Bano (Malaysia)
- FU, Qiaomei (China)
- TAO, Nguyen Thien (Vietnam)
- NIMCHUA, Thidarat (Thailand)
- WANG, Han-Ching (Taiwan, China)

Central and South Asia:

- ADNAN, Nihad (Bangladesh)
- ABDUJABBAROV, Ahmadjon (Uzbekistan)
- ERFANI, Encieh (Iran, Isl. Rep.)
- SHUKLA, Aparna (India)
- WANGDI, Norbu (Bhutan)

PRIZES AWARDED IN 2018

TWAS-Lenovo Prize (Earth sciences)

• R.A. Mashelkar (India)

TWAS Medal Lectures

- Subra Suresh, USA
- Hala J. El-Khozondar, Palestine [West Bank and Gaza Strip]

Abdus Salam Medal

• Fernando Quevedo (Guatemala)

TWAS Prizes

- Zhang Dabing (China), agricultural science
- Luisa Lina Villa (Brazil), biology
- Thalappil Pradeep (India), chemistry
- Zhao Guochun (China), Earth, astronomy and space sciences
- Alejandro Raga (Mexico), Earth, astronomy and space sciences
- Yu-Chee Tseng (Taiwan, China), engineering
- Sanghamitra Bandyopadhyay (India), engineering
- Ricardo Guillermo Durán (Argentina), mathematics
- Lynn Morris (South Africa), medical sciences
- Seza Õzen (Turkey), medical sciences
- Daniel Mario Ugarte (Brazil), physics
- Alex Chika Ezeh (Kenya), social sciences
- Liu Yansui (China), social sciences

C.N.R. Rao Prize for scientific research

Yeya Tiemoko Touré (Mali)

Atta-ur-Rahman Prize in Chemistry

• Tchakouté Kouamo Hervé (Cameroon)

Fayzah M. Al-Kharafi Prize

• Lydie-Stella Koutika (Republic of the Congo)

TWAS-Samira Omar Innovation for Sustainability Prize:

• Hazir F.A. Elhaj (Sudan)

TWAS-Abdool Karim Prize:

Sedaminou Judith Gbenoudon (Benin)

TWAS Regional Prizes in Science Diplomacy

- Hernan Chaimovich (Brazil)
- Renu Swarup (India)
- Hala El-Khozondar (Palestine West Bank and Gaza Strip)
- Thula Sizwe Dlamini (Swaziland)
- Yang Min (China)

2018 OWSD-Elsevier Foundation Awards for Early-Career Women Scientists in the Developing World

- Germaine Djuidje Kenmoe (Cameroon)
- Hasibun Naher (Bangladesh)
- Dawn Iona Fox (Guyana)
- Silvia González Pérez (Ecuador)
- Witri Wahyu Lestari (Indonesia)

TWAS Prizes for Young Scientists in Developing Countries

- Mohammad Amirul Islam (Bangladesh), physical sciences
- Mohammad Jakir Hosen (Bangladesh), biology
- Leonardo Augusto Pachón-Contreras (Colombia), physics
- Ricardo Alonso Sánchez Murillo (Costa Rica), chemistry
- Yuslín González Abreu (Cuba), physics
- Claudia Suseth Romero Oliva (Guatemala), biology
- Mohammad Behbahani (Iran, Isl. Rep.), chemistry
- Omar Daoud (Jordan), engineering
- Suhair Sunoqrot (Jordan), pharmaceutical science
- Gantulga Davaakhuu (Mongolia), biology
- Altannar Chinchuluun (Mongolia), mathematics
- Sudeep Thakuri (Nepal), environmental science
- Sabin Basi (Nepal), agricultural science
- Muhammad Tahir (Pakistan), physics
- Sergio Ismael Martinez-Luis (Panama), chemistry
- Ángel Enrique Ramirez Gutierrez (Peru), mathematics
- Alonzo A. Gabriel (Philippines), biology
- Ranil Jayawardena (Sri Lanka), biology
- Kornsorn Srikulnath (Thailand), biology
- Aziz Ibragimov (Uzbekistan), chemistry
- Xuan Nhiem Nguyen (Vietnam), natural science

THE TWAS SECRETARIAT

Executive Director's Office

Executive Director: Romain Murenzi Special Adviser: Giusto Sciarabba

Sandra Ravalico Vanessa Varnier

Programmes and Activities

Programme Coordinator: Massimo Paoli Science Diplomacy Coordinator: Peter McGrath

Marco Beltramini

Sabina Caris

Sara Dalafi

Helen Martin

Antonella Mastrolia

Fabrizia Niscio

Payal Patel

Manuela Schipizza (from October 2018)

Cristina Simoes

Public Information Office

Public Information Officer: Edward W. Lempinen Francesca Pettoello Cristina Serra Sean Treacy

Finance and Administration

Administrative Officer: Ophelia Stephenson-Odle Chiara Cesareo (from September 2018) Antonino Coppola Patricia Presiren Paola Vespa

The Organization for Women in Science for the Developing World (OWSD)

Coordinator: Tonya Blowers

Tanja Bole

Lucia Fanicchi

Erika Hrvatic (from February 2018)

Erin Johnson

Marina Juricev

Evgenia Markvardt (from April 2018)

Zabeeh Ullah Sahil

GenderInSITE

Director: Alice Abreu Erin Johnson

The InterAcademy Partnership (IAP)

Coordinator: Peter McGrath Sabina Caris Muthoni Kareithi

For specific contact details, see: www.twas.org/contacts

TWAS ANNUAL REPORT 2018

TWAS Executive Director

Romain Murenzi

Public Information Officer

Edward W. Lempinen

Coordinator

Sean Treacy

Contributors

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Antonella Mastrolia

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Massimo Paoli

Payal Patel Francesca Pettoello

Patricia Presiren

Sandra Ravalico

Cristina Serra

Cristina Simoes

Vanessa Varnier

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Ezio Vuck

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Kuwait Foundation for the Advancement of Sciences (KFAS)

Ministry of Science, Technology and Innovation (MCTI), Brazil

Agenzia nazionale per le nuove technologie, l'energia e lo sviluppo economico sostenible (ENEA), Italy

The Elsevier Foundation, Netherlands

Regione Autonoma Friuli Venezia Giulia, Italy

Academia Sinica, Taiwan, China

International Mathematical Union (IMU), Germany/USA

The American Association for the Advancement of Science (AAAS)

Richard Lounsbery Foundation, USA

Dawood Foundation, Pakistan

Academia Chilena de Ciencias, Chile





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