

AKADEMIA E SHKENCAVE
DHE E ARTEVE E KOSOVËS



ACADEMIA SCIENTIARUM
ET ARTIUM KOSOVIENSIS



The Academies' role in the course of history

Responsibilities and principles of Academies in the past and present

Professor Günter Stock - **ALLEAN** President

Lecture at the Kosova Academy of Science and Arts

30 August 2013 | Prishtina

Admission of the Kosova Academy of Science and Arts in ALLEA - General Assembly on 26 March 2004

“President Drenth declares that delegations of ALLEA have made site visits at four candidate members, The Serbian Academy of Sciences, The Kosovo Academy of Arts and Sciences, the Montenegrin Academy of Sciences and Arts and the German Academy 'Leopoldina' and that open and excellent discussions have led to satisfactory conclusions on the acceptability of the Academies as Member of ALLEA.

The Steering Committee, after taking cognisance of the respective reports and after thorough discussions, unanimously decided to propose the General Assembly to accept the four candidate Members.

The proposal is agreed unanimously.”

[Minutes of the ALLEA General Assembly 2004]

Kosova Academy of Science and Arts

- ❖ Symbol of courage and conviction: continuation of its work since 1975 despite adverse conditions
- ❖ Solidarity with Academy from members and supporters in most difficult times (self-organisation without public support: 1994-99)
- ❖ Even in times when academic freedom is constrained: Ideas and thoughts cannot be oppressed

„Denn meine Gedanken
Zerreißen die Schranken
Und Mauern entzwei:
Die Gedanken sind frei.“

[German Folksong from 18th century]

ALLEA Member academies in the Balkan region



Membership in ALLEA: Diversity and Inclusion

- ❖ Autonomous decision on membership based on scientific and procedural criteria
- ❖ Independent from political and ideological conditions
- ❖ Inclusiveness of membership: understanding of Europe in its geographically and culturally widest sense –
“ALL European Academies”
- ❖ Not restricted to political limits (EU) or disciplinary direction
- ❖ Not limited to one “National” Academy per country

ALLEA Member Academies

- ❖ 55 Academies of Sciences and Humanities from more than 40 countries in the *Council of Europe* region
- ❖ Member Academies are self-governing communities of scientists and scholars across all fields of the natural sciences, the social sciences and the humanities.
- ❖ Member Academies operate as learned societies, think-tanks, grant givers and research performing organisations

The beginning of Academies

Plato (Σ) *Akademeia* (founded 387 BCE)

“[...] where young men were taught with the goal of educating philosophically thinking officials.”

“It has been said [...] that it was strongly connected with the political life of Athens.”

“[The] Akademeia advised rulers and also the community in quite a few issues.”

[J. Engelbrecht; 2010]

Early example of political interference

Plato's *Akademeia* closed by the Byzantine Emperor Justinian in 529 CE.

“The views of the Academy were not in line with his own and therefore considered injurious to his ruling.”

[P. Drenth; 2005]

Renaissance of Academies



Year	Name	Country	Location
48; 6	Dffdgghp ld ghod F uxvf d	Lxdq	I or uhqf h
4968	ōÑdfdgghp lh iudq†dlvh	I udqf h	Sdulv
4985	Dfdgghp ld Qdwxudh F xulr vr uxp	J hup dq	Vfkz hlqixuw
4993	Ur do Vr flhẃ	Xqlvlg Nlqj gr p	Or qgr q
4996	ōÑdfdg†p lh ghv lqvfuls vlr qv hwe hōhv0chwv	I udqf h	Sdulv
4999	ōÑdfdg†p lh ghv vflhqf hv	I udqf h	Sdulv
4: 33	SuhxÆvfk h Dndgghp lh ghuz lvhqvfkdi vāq	Suxvld	Ehudq
4: 43	Ur do Vr flhẃ r i Vflhqf hv dwXs s vdod	Vz hghq	Xs s vdod
4: 46	P dgulg Uhdodfdgghp ld hvs d. r. od	Vs dlq	P dgulg
4: 57	Ur vl†vnd d dndgh† l d qdx†	Uxvld	V-wShvuvexuj
4: 75	GhwNr qj hdj h Gdqvnh Ylghqvndehughv Vhōvnde	Ghqp dun	Fr shqkdj hq
4: 76	Dp hulfdq Sklar vr s klf do Vr flhẃ	XVD	Sklodghos kld
4: 79	Qdwxuir wfkghqgh J hvhōvfkdi w	Vz lvyhuodqg	Ehuq
4: 85	Gh kr oodqgvfk h p ddwfkds s lnghu z hvhqvfkds s hq	Wkh Qhvkhudqgv	Dp vluqdp
4: 93	GhwNr qj hdj h Qr uvn h Ylghqvndehuv Vhōvnde	Qr uz d	Wr qgkhlp
4: : 5	Dfdg†p lh ur dh ghv vflhqf hv/ ghv dhvhw hvghv ehdx { Oduw	Ehj lxp	Euxvhw
4: : <	Dfdgghp ld gdv F l†qf ldv gh Olver d	Sr uxj do	Olver q
4: ; 6	Ur do Vr flhẃ r i Hglqexuj k	Vfr wadqg	Hglqexuj k
4: ; 7	Glh E´ kp lvfk h J hvhōvfkdi wghu Z lvhqvfkdi vāq	Er khp ld	Sudj xh
4: ; 8	Ur do Lulvk Vr flhẃ	Luhodqg	Gxedq
4: <8	ōÑdfdg†p lh ghv ehdx { Oduw	I udqf h	Sdulv

[L. Engwall; 2013]

Rebirth of the idea of an academy ...

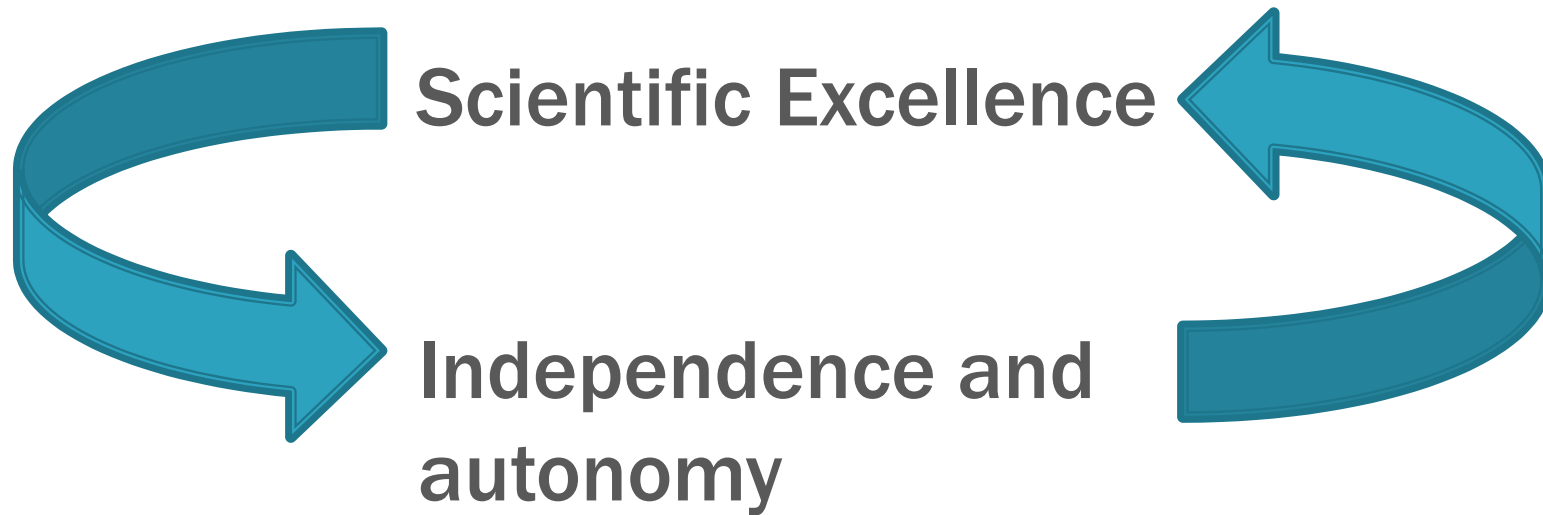
- ❖ ...as a place for exchanges among excellent scientists and scholars
- ❖ ...as a meeting and working place for interdisciplinary collaboration
- ❖ ...as an independent and trusted stronghold of knowledge

Principles of Academies in the past and present

Some basic and fundamental principles of Academies have not changed:

- ▶ Excellence
- ▶ Independence / Autonomy
- ▶ Authority (“The wisest have the most authority”; Plato)
- ▶ Interdisciplinarity

Principles of Academies



What do these principles comprise?

Independence and Autonomy

self governance

free selection and election of members

**transparent, self-determined and
democratic appointment procedures**

**independence from national research
agendas**

...

Scientific Excellence

research integrity

peer review

high ethical standards

**membership based on scientific
merits**

...

Principles of Academies



Painting by Johann Friedrich Wentzel d.Ä. (around 1700)

Gottfried Wilhelm Leibniz (1646-1716):

First President of the „Kurfürstlich-Brandenburgische Societät der Wissenschaften“

(later: Preußische Akademie der Wissenschaften;
Today: Berlin Brandenburg Academy of Sciences and Humanities)

Theoria cum Praxis

Scientific exercise, particularly in Academies, to be of value for the society.

Principles of Academies



Theoria cum Praxis

in order for the Academies to help tackling the pressing challenges of the 17th/18th Century, including:

- ▶ Conflicts, Wars
- ▶ Existential Need
- ▶ Poor – Rich
- ▶ Health
- ▶ Nutrition
- ▶ Bondage



Principles of Academies



Theoria cum Praxis:

„The work of science and scholarship should from the very beginning be directed towards its benefits and usefulness.“

Schriftrelief im Foyer
der Berlin-Brandenburgischen
Akademie der Wissenschaften
Eingang Jägerstraße 22/23

Künstler: Heinz Rodewald (1990)

© BBAW

Principles of Academies: Interdisciplinarity

Theoria cum Praxis today:

Interdisciplinary approach of modern academies in order to help tackling the complex challenges we are facing today, including:

- World population
- Health
- Energy
- Nutrition
- Water
- Global warming

**Need for joint
interdisciplinary efforts**



PROVISIONAL INSTITUTIONS OF SELF GOVERNMENT

KUVENDI I KOSOVËS
СКУПШТИНА КОСОВА
ASSEMBLY OF KOSOVO



Law No. 2004/ 19

LAW ON ACADEMY OF SCIENCE AND ARTS OF KOSOVO

Assembly of Kosovo,

Based on Constitutional Framework for Interim Self Government in Kosovo (Chapter 5.1.(e); 9.1.26) ;

Based on the general interest that Academy of Science and Arts of Kosovo has for the development of science and arts;

By defining the activity of science and arts as activity with public and national interest;

By considering the institutions of Kosovo as responsible for creation of conditions for establishment of scientific and artistic activities

Adopts the law as follows:

LAW ON ACADEMY OF SCIENCE AND ARTS KOSOVA

I. GENERAL PROVISIONS

Article 1.

1.1. Academy of Science and Arts of Kosova ("The Academy") is the supreme institution of science and arts in Kosova established by the Assembly of Kosova.

1.2. In relation to the work, The Academy reports to the Assembly of Kosova.

Article 2.

2.1. The Academy is an independent institution in the area of science and arts,

Principles:

**Excellency and
Independence**

II. SPECIAL PROVISIONS

Article 6.

Purpose of the Academy:

The Academy stimulates, develops and promotes scientific thinking and artistic creativity by:

- a). Participation in creating scientific activity and artistic creativity policies;
- b). Evaluation of the existing circumstances and the proposal to take measures to advance the scientific thinking and improve the quality of the Artistic creativity;
- c). Reviewing general problems in the areas of the scientific activity and the artistic creativity;
- d). Organizing the scientific and research work with theoretical and practical character in the different areas of knowledge and the Arts through meetings, round tables, consultations, symposiums, scientific conferences and the appropriate forms of expressing the artistic creativity, as exhibitions, concerts etc.;
- e). Publishing its own regular and periodical publications in the area of science and art;
- f). Internal and international co-operation with corresponding institutions in the area of science and art;
- g). Creating condition for abroad exchange of the scientific thinking and artistic creativity;
- h). Frequently improving working conditions for the members of the Academy, and
- i). Carrying out other activities of special interest for Kosova and its people, relying on the rights and obligations of the Academy to be suggestive and consultative institution for science and art development in Kosova, complying with the needs of country development.

Role and responsibilities:

**Promote knowledge,
advocate quality of science
and research, give
advice society and decision
makers**

When are these principles threatened?

- ▶ Economic and political interests and motives to influence research results
- ▶ Governmental interference in the structure and mechanisms of academies
- ▶ Deprivation of right to free election and appointment procedures of Academy members
- ▶ Imposition of ideological or religious criteria for the conduct of science and research
- ▶ Fraud and misconduct enter in the scientific exercise

How does ALLEA react when it comes to infringements of these principles?

- ▶ Seek close contact to affected academy and gather information
- ▶ Support member academies in their national contexts e.g. by letters of concern to the heads of state
- ▶ Offer advice and guidance for alternative approaches
- ▶ Consider “fact finding missions” if situation becomes alarming and/or inscrutable

Recent Cases

Letter to President Abdullah Gül regarding the Turkish Academy of Sciences

“Independence and excellence are the basic conditions and decisive criteria for Science Academies worldwide. Only if these criteria are respected, an Academy can exercise its function as the conscience of science in society.”

“[...] we would like to urge you once more to restore the Academy’s autonomy and to grant and protect the basic criteria of independence and excellence by reversing the legislative changes in question.”

Letter to President Vladimir Putin regarding the Russian Academy of Sciences

“[...] Science and research are dependent on global interaction, on science-based decisions about their programmes and the intellectual freedom of the scientists and scholars.”

“The reputation of the Russian science and research system is threatened to be undermined if its most important research institution runs into the danger of being deprived of functioning on the basis of internationally recognised principles in the conduct of science and research.”

Some more words about academies...

Mission of Academies

- ▶ Assemble the most eminent scientists and scholars
- ▶ Advocate excellence in science and research
- ▶ Discover, make known and preserve our cultural heritage
- ▶ Represent independence of thought and enhance the interdisciplinary and science society dialogue
- ▶ Advise society and policy makers in complex and pressing (societal, technological, ...) challenges



Some more words about ALLEA...

ALLEA – Aims and objectives

- Promote the exchange of information and experiences between Academies
- Offer European science and society advice from its Member Academies
- Strengthen the Academies' position among scientific and science policy institutions in Europe
- Strive for excellence in science and scholarship, for high ethical standards in the conduct of research
- Foster independence from political, commercial and ideological interests

What we do...

- **ALLEA**'s policy for science work addresses the broader framework conditions for science and research in Europe and beyond
- **ALLEA** advice takes the form of analytical reports and studies, memoranda and statements, articles and essays
- **ALLEA** contributes to improving the framework conditions under which science and scholarship can excel
- **ALLEA**'s positions are elaborated through permanent and issue-focused expert Working Groups

ALLEA's themes include...

- European Research Area (ERA) and Horizon 2020
- Digitisation and Research Infrastructures
- Intellectual Property Rights and Open Access
- Science and Ethics / Research Integrity
- Science Education / Early career researchers
- Social Sciences & Humanities / E Humanities

How do we do that?

Presidency and Board actively engage in science policy activities with EU bodies and other relevant stakeholders

ALLEA raises the Academies' voice in the deliberations on European science policy

ALLEA Working Groups assemble the leading experts from the Member Academies in selected areas of interest

- ❖ Working Groups can be of permanent character or of limited duration
- ❖ Working Groups regularly meet and formulate recommendations for action in their respective remits
- ❖ Working groups liaise with relevant partners in order to create synergies and enhance the outreach

ALLEA Working Groups

Working Group	Chair	Lead Academy
Intellectual Property Rights (permanent)	Professor Joseph Straus	Union of German Academies of Sciences and Humanities
Science and Ethics (permanent)	Professor Göran Hermerén	The Royal Swedish Academy of Letters, History and Antiquities
Science Education	Professor Odile Macchi	Académie des Sciences
E Humanities	Dr Sandra Collins	Royal Irish Academy
Social Science and Humanities	Professor John Bell	The British Academy

Cooperation

- ❖ ALLEA seeks to improve and strengthen the collaboration with partner organisations in Europe and beyond
- ❖ EASAC, Academia Europaea, EuroCASE, Science Europe, IAP, UAI, ...
- ❖ In some cases, joint actions are needed
- ❖ Example: joint letter against cuts in EU budget for research (AE, ALLEA, EASAC)



To the Heads of State or Government of EU Countries and the Presidents of EU institutions

1. As representatives of the European academies of science and humanities we support the Open Letter of 42 Nobel Laureates and 5 Field Medallists which asks “that we support, and even more importantly, inspire in a pan-European way the extraordinary wealth of research and innovation potential that exists all over Europe”.

Joint letter of support for research budget in Europe (11/2012)



Outcomes – Publications

ALLEA publications reach a wide range of decision-makers and stakeholders in the science policy arena

Recent Examples

- ❖ Statement on OPEN SCIENCE FOR THE 21st CENTURY
- ❖ Report: A RENEWAL OF SCIENCE EDUCATION IN EUROPE
- ❖ Statement on PATENTABILITY OF INVENTIONS INVOLVING HUMAN EMBRYONIC PLURIPOTENT STEM CELLS
- ❖ Roadmap: EMBEDDING SOCIAL SCIENCES AND HUMANITIES IN HORIZON 2020
- ❖ Statement on OPEN ACCESS AND INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY
- ❖ Statement on ETHICS EDUCATION IN SCIENCE



Open Science for the 21st century

A declaration of ALL European Academies

presented at a special session
with Mme Neelie Kroes, Vice-President of the European Commission,
and Commissioner in charge of the Digital Agenda

on occasion of the ALLEA General Assembly held at
Accademia Nazionale dei Lincei, Rome, on 11-12 April 2012

connecting excellence

Summary

A renewal of science education in Europe Views and Actions of National Academies

ALLEA Working Group Science Education

December 2012

connecting excellence



The Future Patent System of the European Union

ALLEA Standing Committee on Intellectual Property Rights

connecting excellence



ALLEA Statement on Patentability of
Inventions Involving Human Embryonic
Pluripotent Stem Cells in Europe of May 2011
and the Judgment of the Court of European
Communities (Grand Chamber) of 18 October
2011 in Case C-34/10

ALLEA Standing Committee on Intellectual Property Rights

connecting excellence



Embedding the Social Sciences and Humanities in Horizon 2020

Recent Communications by the European Commission, European Parliament and European Council on Horizon 2020 have clearly articulated the European Union's continued commitment to deepening the central and pervasive position of the social sciences and humanities to Europe's future. This vision is to be applauded and one that ALLEA fully supports, such as it did, most recently, in October 2012, with its Comments on the EC Communication "A reinforced European Research Area partnership for excellence and growth" of July 2012.¹ The opportunity it presents for European policy and research now needs to be grasped. A strategy to embed the social sciences and humanities across the design, shape, establishment and implementation of all three pillars and the seven societal challenges is required. We therefore recommend the following roadmap by which to embed the social sciences and humanities ensuring their value and contribution to Horizon 2020 are fully realised.

1. ALLEA is of the view that the following actions are key to the successful integration and realisation of the potential contribution of the social sciences and humanities to Horizon 2020:

- a. Introduction of specific quotas for the representation of the social sciences and humanities within Expert Advisory Groups and Programme Committees across all three pillars and societal challenges.
- b. Allocation of individual quotas within the aforementioned structures for the social sciences, and for the humanities. Both areas cover a vast disciplinary range and an extraordinary breadth of perspectives. One cannot be substituted for the other.
- c. Adequate social science and humanities representation amongst the evaluators of bids to Horizon 2020 Calls to support the realisation of the interdisciplinary goals that Horizon 2020 has set itself.
- d. Development of a new enhanced and dedicated unit for the social sciences and humanities and their embedding within DG Research & Innovation.

2. We welcome and support existing steps taken by the Commission - including the opening of the application process for Horizon 2020's Expert Advisory Groups - to enhance the transparency and accountability of Horizon 2020. ALLEA has already provided, on DG Research & Innovation's request, a comprehensive list of researchers to assist in the further direction of these strands. Additionally, with experts from across Europe, Academies have particular strengths to provide for Horizon 2020's design and for the membership of its Advisory Groups. We look forward to engaging on all the Advisory Groups in this respect. ALLEA's Academies will nominate experts across the range of the social sciences and humanities, as well as in the natural sciences, and due to

¹ ALLEA Comments on the EC's Communication: 'A Reinforced European Research Area Partnership for Excellence and Growth', September 2012, http://allea.org/Content/ALLEA/News/2012/ALLEA_on_ERA_Communication_final.pdf

ALLEA, the federation of All European Academies, was founded in 1994 and currently brings together 52 Academies in more than 40 countries from the Council of Europe region. Member Academies operate as learned societies, think tanks and research performing organisations.

Independent from political, commercial and ideological interests, ALLEA's policy work seeks to contribute to improving the framework conditions under which science and scholarship can excel. Jointly with its Member Academies, ALLEA is in a position to address the full range of structural and policy issues facing Europe in science, research and innovation. In doing so, it is guided by a common understanding of Europe bound together by historical, social and political factors as well as for scientific and economic reasons.



COMMENTS ON

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION'S COMMUNICATION "A REINFORCED EUROPEAN RESEARCH AREA PARTNERSHIP FOR EXCELLENCE AND GROWTH" (COM (2012) 392), 17 JULY 2012

Introduction

ALLEA (All European Academies), bringing together the European Academies in the Council of Europe region, welcomes the European Commission's Communication on a reinforced European Research Area (ERA). In line with its previous position papers,² ALLEA is fully supportive of the realisation of a coherent and inclusive ERA. It is our vision that its achievement is of vital importance for the positioning of European research in a globally competitive environment. We look forward to furthering our dialogue with the European Commission on how to shape and develop the ERA over the coming years.

With members of self-governing communities of leaders of scholarly enquiry across all fields of the natural sciences, the social sciences and the humanities, ALLEA serves as the collective voice of European researchers. Assembling an unparalleled human resource of intellectual excellence, experience and expertise, ALLEA has the capacity to provide knowledge- and evidence-based advice.

In the following, some areas are highlighted, which the Academies consider crucial for the realisation of a successful and sustainable European Research Area and on which they are prepared to take an advisory role.

Strengthening the European Research Area

Underpinning Excellence

Excellence must remain the principal criterion for the future Framework Programme for Research and Innovation "Horizon 2020" and ERA-related activities, as we argued in the ALLEA position paper on the respective Green Paper consultation.² Open competition and international peer review in assessing and funding research proposals are therefore *sine qua non* elements to promote top-level research in Europe and to ensure mutual recognition of evaluations. The Academies are well placed to set standards for best practice and on research integrity matters.³

To level out the disparities regarding the scientific performance among the ERA-countries and to support them in eventually gaining equal access to the relevant funding schemes, we propose these instruments, such as the European Cooperation in Science and Technology (COST) and the Structural Funds, should be reinforced. ALLEA – geographically embracing the Council of Europe region – is in

¹ Notably "Challenges of the Future: Reflections of ALLEA on ERA" (2007).
<www.allea.org/Content/ALLEA/Themes/European_Research_Area/Reflections_of_ALLEA_on_ERA.pdf>

² "Common Strategic Framework for EU Research & Innovation Funding" (2011).
<www.allea.org/Content/ALLEA/Task%20Force/CSF_consultation_ALLEA_final.pdf>

³ See, *inter alia*, the joint ALLEA and ESF publication "The European Code of Conduct for Research Integrity" (2011).
<http://www.allea.org/Content/ALLEA/Scientific%20Integrity/Code_Conduct_ResearchIntegrity.pdf>

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Outcomes – Conferences and Symposia



**Scientific symposium in the context of ALLEA General Assembly 2013:
“Management of Large Data Corpora” | Berlin | April 2013**

**Conference “Facing the Future: Big Challenges for the Social Sciences and
Humanities” (in cooperation with ESFRI) | Berlin | November 2013**

**Conference “The Grace Period and Topical Issues of Intellectual Property” (in
cooperation with National Academy of Ukraine) | Kiev | November 2013**

And – last but not least: Visits to ALLEA member academies

ALLEA can contribute to a mutual understanding and strengthen the cooperation in Europe particularly between the Academies.

Hopefully also with this lecture today.

ALLEA can only be as strong as the involvement and commitment of its members allow for.

So thank you very much for the invitation!



Thank you very much for your attention.

Further information:



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