Fellows may also apply for ICCEB Early Return Career Grants to obtain seed funding for their research upon their return to their home countries.

The programme follows a new modality of funding called UN-UN Interagency Agreement, whereby management costs are reduced compared to other similar initiatives.

PACTs meets the mission 495 farred ingy calle three Partners: to strengthen science and technology in developing countries; to promote networking among researchers and research institutions, and to help nations identify and use appropriate technologies to transform their economies and improve livelihoods.

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UN Technology Bank will promote the equitable distribution of the programme in key underrepresented countries and its representatives will participate in the applications' evaluation and all the key milestones of the project.

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PACTs will facilitate international exchange and mobility of early-career scientists and their active participation in the scientific global agenda, which is now more than ever centred on the UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

PACTs offers three strategic axes of intervention:

1. a South-North Programme: early-career researchers coming from LDCs

Immersion in an international scientific environment will be instrumental for "out of the box" thinking and to gain a wider perspective on global themes such as the SDGs themselves.

This ambitious TWAS-ICGEB-UNTBLDC joint programme offers LDCs the chance to have an impact on their social and economical growth through a tremendous transformational power.

LDCs are countries that show deep gaps in human resource weakness, very low income (a GNI per capita of less than US\$ 1,025) and severe economic and environmental vulnerability.

Also, poor governance, gender inequalities and weak links between basic research and technological applications worsen the situation.

PACTs may provide the turning point to reverse many of the detrimental LDC conditions. In particular:

- strengthen the synergy between basic research and industry;
- < help contain brain drain;
- enhance biotechnology policies to grant countries more participation in global policies;
- build better conditions for higher education programmes;
- start a virtuous knowledge-transfer process from newly-accomplished scientists towards new generation scientists.

To strengthen science and technology in developing countries to help them face
challenges and to grow according to sustainable development
UNTBLDC-TWAS-ICGEB
First 3 years: Fellows' selection and awarding
Last 2 years: Monitoring and evaluation
USD1.9 Million
early-career scientists from 46 LDCs
40 (20F+20M)
South-North: from South-South: from
LDCs to ICGEB in LDCs to ICGEB in
Trieste India and South

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