EDUCATION AND SCIENCE IN ARGENTINA

Faced with the public demonstrations of a presidential candidate in Argentina who proposes closing or privatizing the National Scientific and Technical Research Council (CONICET) and eliminating the country’s Ministry of Science, Technology and Innovation, IANAS declares:

- That Science is not an expense, but an investment, as has been established by UNESCO with the consensus of all its members since the Budapest Conference on Science and Development at the end of the last century.
- That CONICET is recognized as one of the main scientific institutions in the Americas. The basic and applied research that CONICET promotes and finances provides direct solutions to the country’s problems in diverse disciplines and produces top-tier science.
- That CONICET researchers work mainly in the university system, as well as in various institutions and organizations distributed throughout the country, constituting a human capital that has required decades of investment by the State and that contributes its knowledge to satisfy the requirements of the public and private sectors, generating licensed national and international patents and creating technology-based companies.
- That the development of transition energies, as well as the gas and oil potential of Vaca Muerta and the evaporite lithium deposits, require high-level technological services such as those that the State can provide through Y-TEC (a company of YPF and CONICET) which is the company of research and development for the most important energy industry from Argentina.
- That the present problem of climate change and the mitigation of its effects requires top-level researchers, which Argentina has and the State promotes through different institutions.
- That the long and continuous history in Science that Argentina has, with Nobel Prizes such as those of Houssay, Leloir and Milstein, together with the repatriation programs of numerous Argentine scientists from abroad, has allowed this country to form essential human capital for its development.
- That investment in science and technology has allowed other countries such as South Korea, Japan, and Israel to produce significant advances in technology and quality of life for their inhabitants. In the most developed countries, as well as in relatively less developed ones, scientific research receives strong investment from the State.

The IANAS declares with the consensus of all its members that: Without State investment in Education and Science, there is no future!