





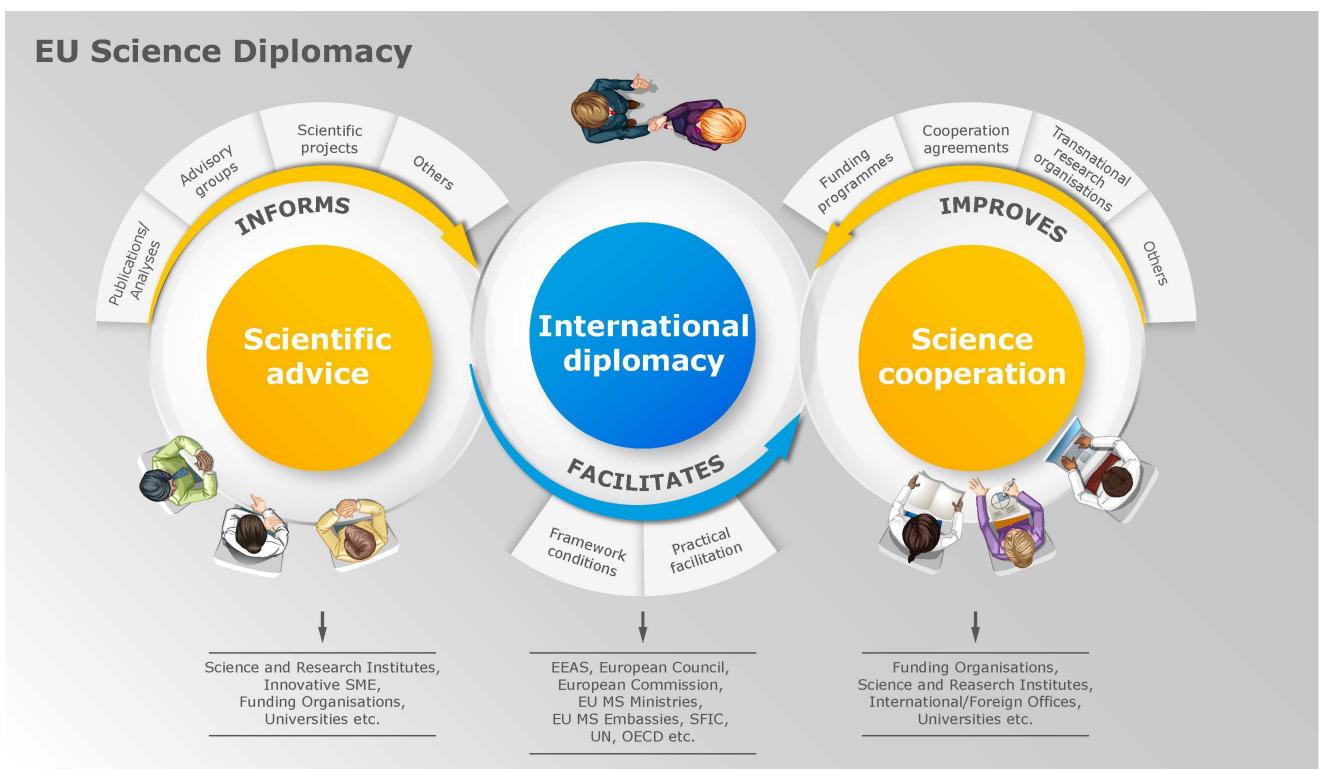
Science Diplomacy in Action: the EU Strategy for the Danube Region as enabling factor

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- Science for Diplomacy
- Diplomacy for Science
- Science in Diplomacy







When we think of Science Diplomacy, we tend to create an idea of communication between distinct groups of actors that have clearly demarcated professional identities and corresponding agendas ("scientists", "diplomats", "science managers" etc.). However, the activities and agendas of Science Diplomacy actors do not always conform with their apparent professional identity. This blending of agendas, activities and identities contributes both to the huge potential and to the complexity of Science Diplomacy.







Going beyond traditional classifications

- EUSDR as an instrument for science diplomacy (including priority areas, support through JRC, etc.)
- Danube-INCO.NET project as an instrument for science diplomacy
- Danubius Award



Fulfilling the roles of science diplomats ...

Contributor to peace, prosperity, stability, security Mediator / integrator Partner in tackling global challenges **Developer (assisting countries in STI development)** Competitor (strengthening EU competitiveness) Knowledge based actor (e.g. accessing STI capacities outside Europe) Partner of mutual beneficial co-operation International collaborator (strengthening markets) Contributor to EU policies, objectives and interests



Madrid Declaration on Science Diplomacy

Benefits of Science Diplomacy

- Endeavours to address global challenges
- More productive and sustainable international relations
- Evidence-informed foreign policy
- Better conditions for scientific activities due to the contribution of foreign policy agendas
- Improved interfaces between science and public policies

Principles to foster Science Diplomacy worldwide

- Value for citizens
- Methodological diversity
- Demonstrable impact
- Evidence-informed
- Collaboration and inclusion
- Capacity building
- Independence of science



