european union science diplomacy alliance

INTRODUCTION TO SCIENCE DIPLOMACY FOR COST ACTIONS

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EUROPEAN UNION SCIENCE DIPLOMACY ALLIANCE

EUROPEAN SCIENCE DIPLOMACY ALLIANCE

- Based on Horizon 2020-funded scientific projects
- www.science-diplomacy.eu
- Provides resources such as training materials, case studies, videos, reports and policy briefs, news, etc.

European Leadership in Cultural, Science and Innovation Diplomacy
2016-2018
Read more

Inventing a shared Science Diplomacy for Europe
2018-2021
Read more

Using science for/in diplomacy for addressing global challenges
2018-2020
Read more

WHAT IS SCIENCE DIPLOMACY?

- Science Diplomacy relates to
  - the interplay between science, science policy and foreign policy
  - the increasing relevance of science in international relations

WHAT IS SCIENCE DIPLOMACY? (CONT.)

- Definition by AAAS, Royal Society 2010
  - Diplomacy for Science: Diplomacy for facilitating scientific collaboration
  - Science for Diplomacy: Science for improving relations between states
  - Science in Diplomacy: Science as integral part of international policy solutions

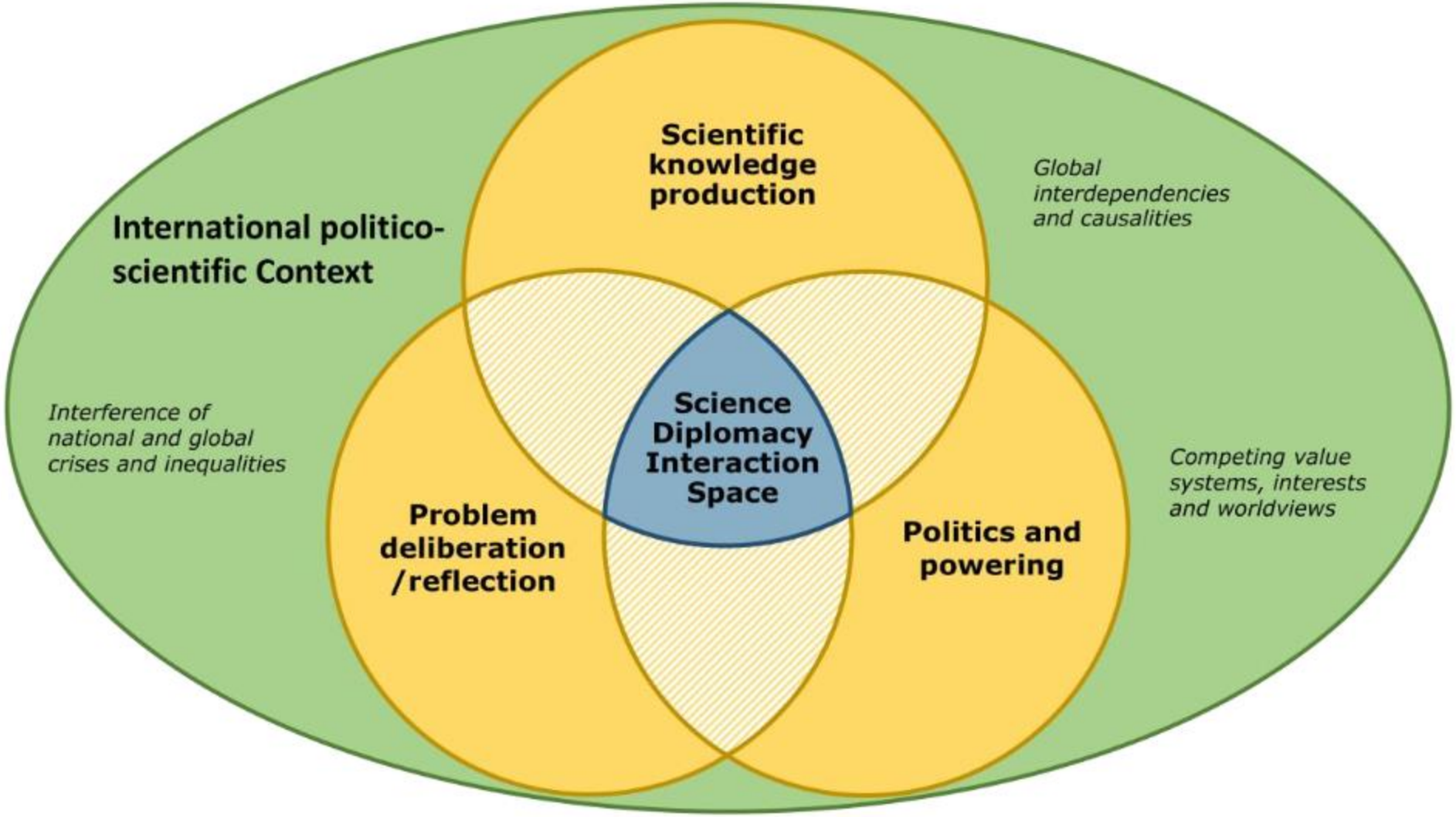
- “the use of scientific collaborations among nations to address the common problems facing 21st century humanity and to build constructive international partnerships” (Fedoroff 2009)

WHAT IS SCIENCE DIPLOMACY? (CONT.)

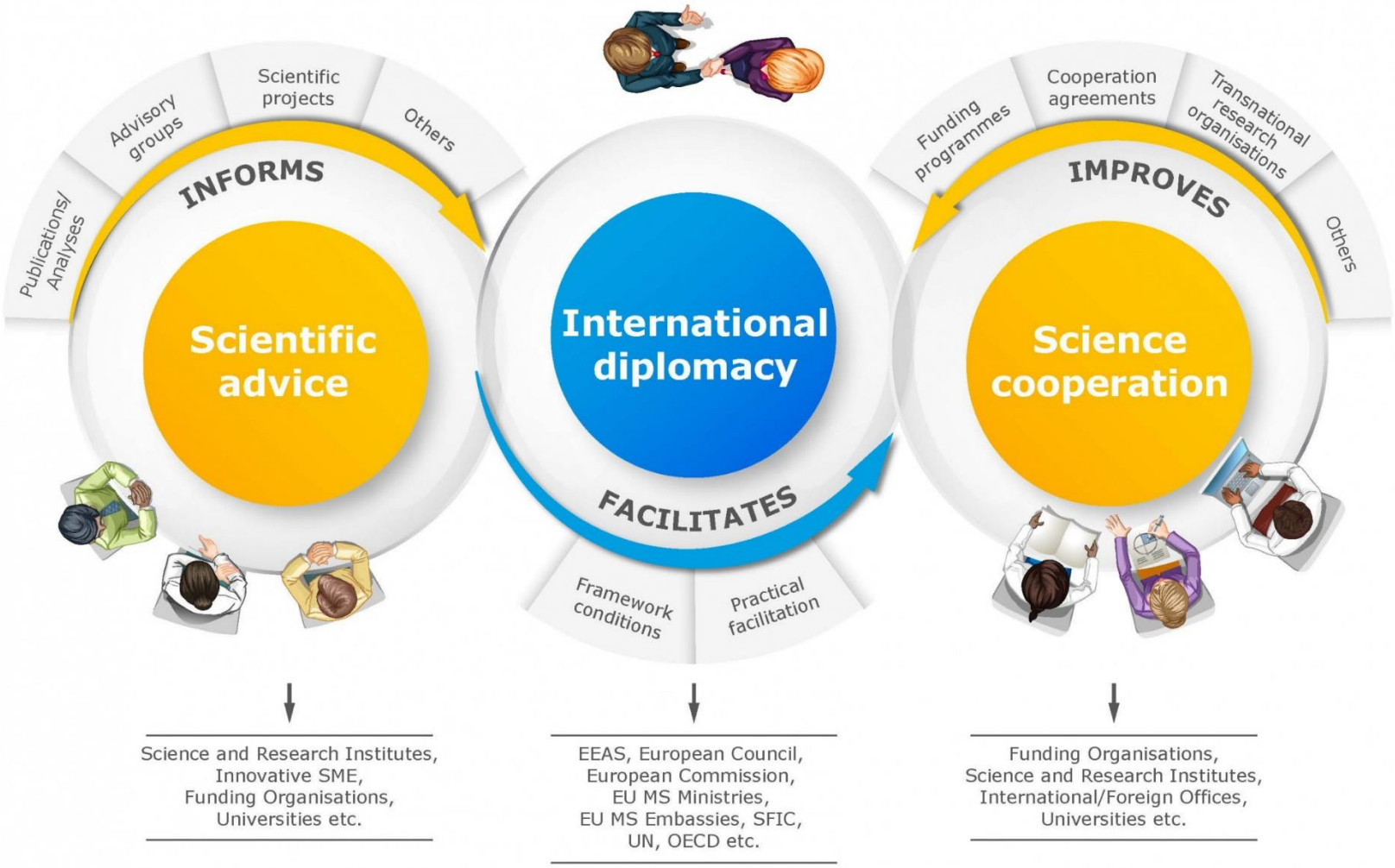
- “Science diplomacy’s direct relationship with **national interests** and objectives distinguishes it from other forms of international scientific co-operation, which are sometimes commercially oriented and often occur without direct state participation.” (Copeland 2011; Turekian et al. 2015)
- “…, international science cooperation tends to be driven by individuals and groups, whereas science diplomacy, while it may derive from the efforts of individuals, often **involves a state-led initiative** in the area of scientific collaboration. International science cooperation, therefore, may or may not encompass science diplomacy.“ (Turekian et al. 2015)
- One can distinguish between three strategic purposes: **access, influence, and promotion** (Flink and Schreiterer 2010) and a) actions primarily designed to directly advance a country’s national needs; b) actions designed to **address cross-border interests**; c) actions primarily designed to **meet global needs and challenges** (Gluckman et al. 2017)

WHAT IS SCIENCE DIPLOMACY? (CONT.)

- NOT a robust concept…
  - “Science diplomacy has become an **umbrella term** covering a range of formal and informal exchange, education, policy, and outreach efforts” (Basha, 2016)
  - Diplomacy in Science (van Langenhove, 2020)
  - Knowledge / Innovation / Health / Vaccine / Green diplomacy etc.
  - Linked to science advice

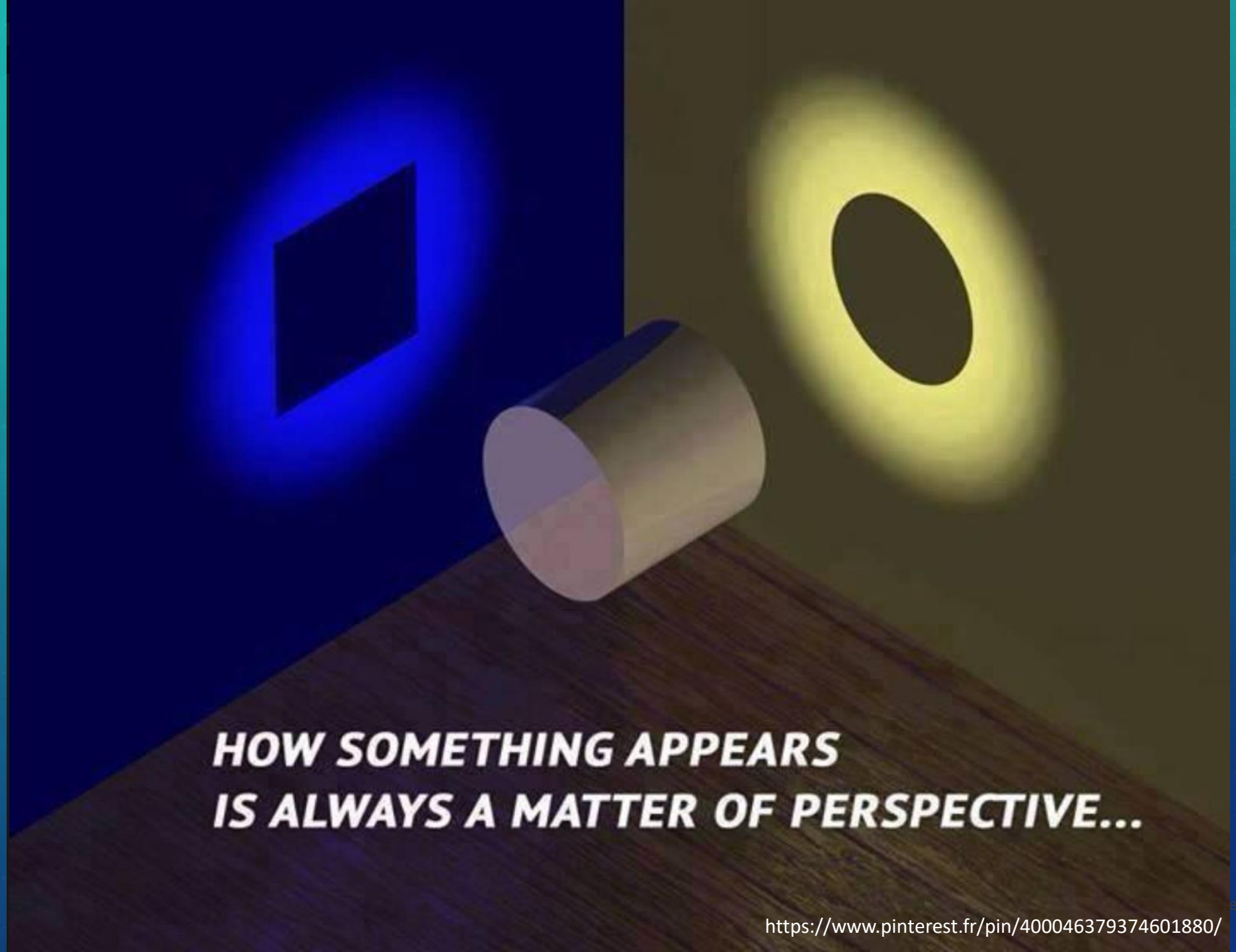


Aukes, Ewert, Gonzalo Ordóñez-Matamoros, Stefan Kuhlmann and Sanaz Honarmand Ebrahimi (2020): Governance framework report, recommendations, process descriptions and chart, Deliverable 4.4, Vienna: S4D4C. https://www.s4d4c.eu/wp-content/uploads/2021/02/D4.4-Governance-framework-report_final.pdf



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.

This project has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme under grant agreement No 770342.



https://www.pinterest.fr/pin/400046379374601880/

3.5. Boosting international cooperation and science diplomacy

1 - Tackling global challenges efficiently

Improving the legal and funding frameworks for cooperation between EU and non-EU researchers and innovators through signing several new Horizon 2020 association agreements and ERC agreements, and launching new Horizon 2020 co-funding mechanisms.

Setting up a number of strategic partnerships with key regional actors to address common challenges, such as food and water supply (the PRIMA partnership), ocean management (the Belém Statement) and climate change (Mission Innovation).

Cooperating on a global scale to respond to global crises such as the Zika outbreak and to major global transformations such as a changing Arctic, notably through Horizon 2020 projects open to multiple non-EU partners.

Attracting exceptional non-EU researchers and innovators to the EU, thus broadening Europe's pool of talent.

2 - Promoting global peace and strengthening EU external relations through science

Using science as a way forward in international crises and deadlocks, as in the cases of the SESAME project in the Middle East and the Horizon 2020 association agreement with Ukraine.

Strengthening relations with EU neighbouring states, particularly in the Balkans and eastern Europe, by providing technical expertise, boosting innovation capacity and improving research infrastructure.

Creating a platform to help refugee scientists find job placements in EU research institutions.

3 - Providing effective support to developing countries

Assisting developing countries in developing profitable business models and addressing local societal challenges through highly collaborative projects within the Horizon 2020 framework, enabling technology transfer and upgrading of skills.

https://publications.europa.eu/en/publication-detail/-/publication/0dc27be9-de75-11e9-9c4e-01aa75ed71a1/language-en

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"Science cooperation is a fantastic way to developing links of all kinds (human, political, business oriented…), and maintaining them when other kinds of direct relations are difficult (cf. Iran)"

EEAS website https://eeas.europa.eu/topics/science-diplomacy/410/science-diplomacy_en

European Union
EXTERNAL ACTION

MADRID DECLARATION / SCIENCE DIPLOMACY PROTOCOL

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

- Sensitivity
- Inclusiveness
- Transparency
- Deliberation
- Reciprocity
- Complementarity & Maneuverability
- Legitimacy
- Alignment
- Evaluation
- Capacities
- Capabilities
- Trust

https://www.s4d4c.eu/s4d4c-1st-global-meeting/the-madrid-declaration-on-science-diplomacy/

https://www.s4d4c.eu/policy-brief-a-new-protocol-for-science-diplomacy

SCIENCE DIPLOMACY IN COST

- COST Association's track-record seen in its Actions, its role in the European R&I ecosystem, the possibilities for international cooperation offered
- Concrete actions so far include cooperation with the SD projects, speaking at events, workshops and more strategic approach to the concept

GEOGRAPHICAL REACH BY THE COST PROGRAMME

- COST *full membership* includes EU Member States as well as countries aspiring to join the EU: supports EU Enlagement and Neighbourhood policy -> collaborations are continuously going on and not influenced by the changing political environments (e.g. Western Balkan, Eastern Partnership countries)
- COST also actively involves *partner countries* (e.g. South Africa)
- COST Actions sometimes define strong regional relevance (e.g. on the Mediterranean)
- COST is committed to the *internationalisation* of research and provides the freedom to the COST Actions to establish their partnership without any geographical boundaries. It allows the COST Actions to represent many different forms of cooperation according to variable geometry.

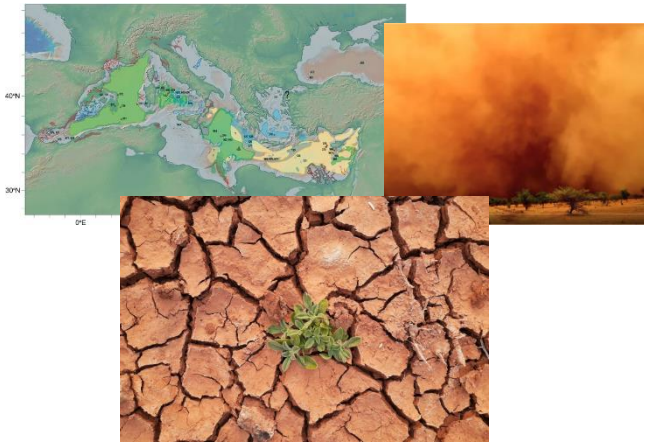
REFLECTING ON POTENTIAL SD ROLES OF COST ACTIONS

- Can COST Actions analyse foreign policy?
- Can European science diplomacy build on the scientific connections COST facilitated and established with non-European researchers?
- Can COST Actions as networking instruments lay down foundations for future collaborations and offer platforms for cooperation when other avenues are closed?
- Can COST Actions be seen as tools for national SD of EU Member States?
- Can COST Actions strengthen perspectives in global fora?
- Can activities in COST Actions contribute to steamline national / EU interests / values in communication with non-European stakeholders?

EXAMPLES: EXPLICIT REGIONAL RELEVANCE

Some COST Actions refer to specific geographical areas:

- CA15103 Uncovering the Mediterranean salt giant (MEDSALT)
- TN1401 - Capacity building in forest policy and governance in Western Balkan region (CAPABAL)
- CA16233 Drylands facing change: Interdisciplinary research on climate change, food insecurity, political instability



EXAMPLES: SCIENCE FOR DIPLOMACY / FOREIGN AFFAIRS

Some Actions refer to regions and the topic of international relations

- CA18215 China In Europe Research Network
- CA17119 EU Foreign Policy Facing New Realities: Perceptions, Contestation, Communication and Relations
- CA18114 European Non-Territorial Autonomy Network ENTAN

COST ACTIONS WITH INTERNATIONAL PARTNERS

- COST Actions may find themselves in an „interaction space“ between science and diplomacy depending on the geopolitical or bilateral raltionships

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=h00QZKtGq1Q

COST Near Neighbour Countries

Institution Name	Country
National Technical University of Ukraine "Igor Sikorsky Kyiv Polytechnic Institute"	Ukraine
Ivane Javakhishvili Tbilisi State university	Georgia
ISAM of Sfax in Tunisia	Tunisia
Faculty of Electrical and Computer Engineering at the University of Prishtina in Kosovo	Kosovo*
Gomel State Medical University	Belarus

COST International Partner Countries

Institution Name	Country
University of South Florida	United States
Nagoya Institute of Technology	Japan

Example from: https://www.cost.eu/cost-action/international-interdisciplinary-network-on-smart-healthy-age-friendly-environments/#tabs+Name:Parties

EXAMPLES: ADDRESSING GLOBAL CHALLENGES

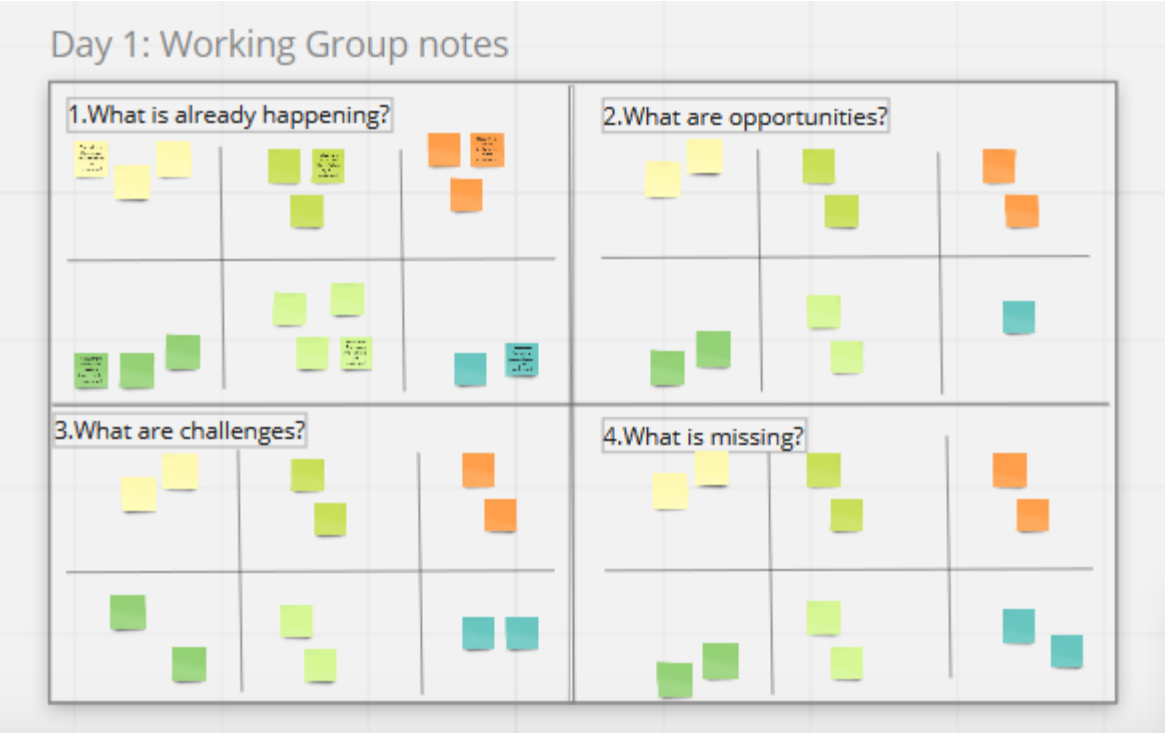
- CA20138 Network on water-energy-food Nexus for a low-carbon economy in Europe and beyond
- CA16202 International Network to Encourage the Use of Monitoring and Forecasting Dust Products
- CA20134 Traces as Research Agenda for Climate Change, Technology Studies, and Social Justice
- FP1401 A global network of nurseries as early warning system against alien tree pests (Global Warning)

THEMATIC relevance of COST Actions for Global Fora, such as

- Agenda of the UN, STI for SDGs, IPCC, COP26, CTBTO, IAEA, etc.

NOW OVER TO YOU …

1. What is already happening related to your COST Action?
2. What are the opportunities for your COST Action and for COST in general?
3. What are the challenges in the COST Actions?
4. What is missing for COST Actions to contribute to Science Diplomacy?



- You will work with Izaskun, Ana,

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