

## S4D4C Plenary Session IX

# Lessons from the European Science Diplomacy Cluster

**Luk VAN  
LANGENHOVE**  
EL-CSID Project



**Pascal GRISET**  
InsSciDE Project



**Elke DALL**  
S4D4C project





USING SCIENCE FOR/IN DIPLOMACY  
FOR ADDRESSING GLOBAL CHALLENGES

## Science-Diplomacy.eu



European Leadership in Cultural,  
Science and Innovation Diplomacy



Inventing a shared Science  
Diplomacy for Europe



Using science for/in diplomacy for  
addressing global challenges





## The InsSciDE Consortium



UNIVERSITY OF TWENTE.



## Highlights from the project implementation



European Leadership in Cultural,  
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Inventing a shared Science  
Diplomacy for Europe



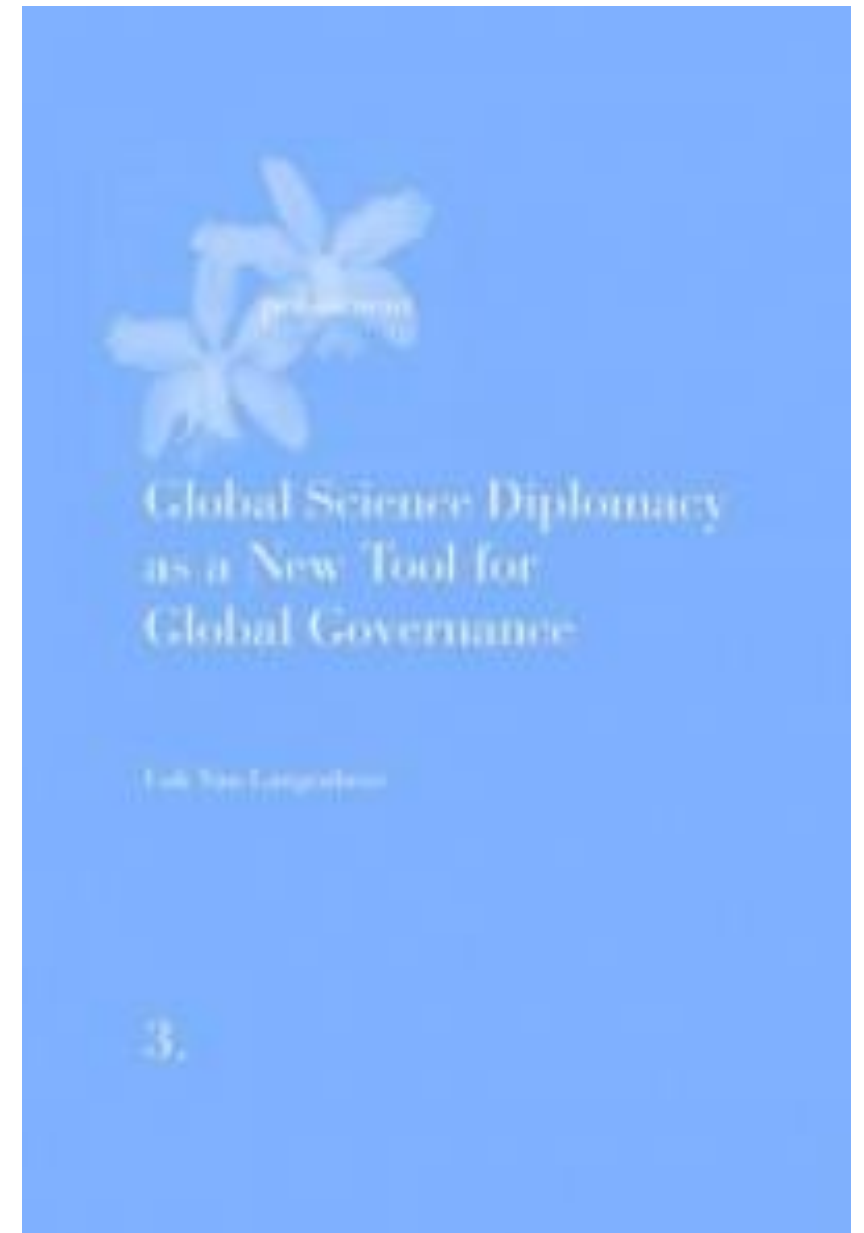
Using science for/in diplomacy for  
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## Highlights from the EL-CSID project implementation

In a 2016 publication a proposal was launched to focus SD on global challenges by working on:

Global science diplomacy  
Diplomacy for Global Science  
Global Science for global Diplomacy

This now seems to become mainstreamed...





# InsSciDE

Inventing a shared Science Diplomacy for Europe

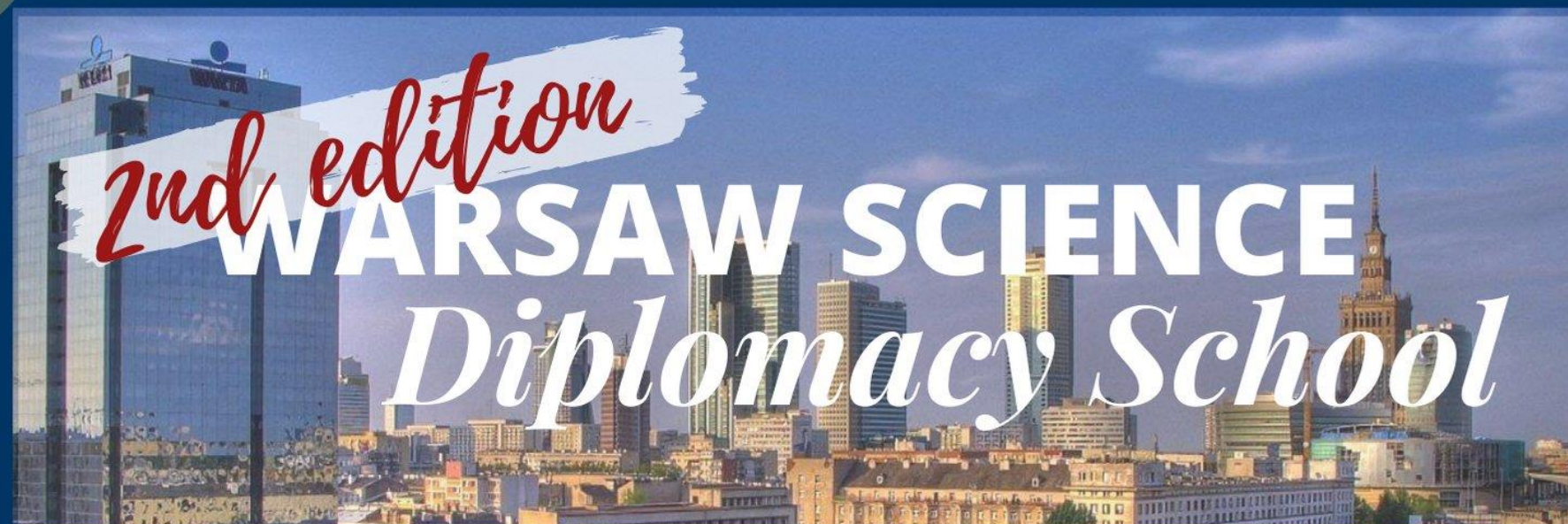
## Highlights from the InsSciDE project implementation

- ❑ Interdisciplinary research crossing the science of History, Political Sciences, and Sciences, Technology and Society studies by considering the epistemological tensions and by regarding them as vectors of creativity.
- ❑ Case studies contributing to historical knowledge to illuminate vital contemporary areas. Then elaboration to mobilize them as operational tools for training;
- ❑ Constant crossing between the research process and stakeholder inputs (scientists, diplomats). (Open Conferences and Workshops)
- ❑ Reciprocal acculturation of different professional communities and generations (**Summer Schools >>>**)





ONLINE | 21-25 JUNE 2021



APPLICATION OPEN  
1-31 MARCH



Dr. Marga Gual Soler  
@margagual

This is truly amazing! #WSDS2020 managed to recreate online the in-person elements of a successful #sciencediplomacy course: relationships, trust-building, networking, experiential learning, teamwork, project-based learning.. and FUN!

Well done! So proud of @inssci\_eu team! 🌟

The research and science landscape is constantly changing. **WSDS21 is one of the most comprehensive opportunities** for a professional to step out of the daily routine and take a bird's eye view at these fast-paced processes. – **Zane Šime**, Social Science Researcher, WSDS alumna

**Apply, Nominate: [inssci.eu](https://inssci.eu)**

## Highlights from the S4D4C project implementation

- The approach to form clusters with similar projects
- The “Madrid Declaration”
- The open online course and feedback received
- Open Source materials



Networks  
and dialogue



Trainings for  
science diplomats



## Lessons learnt



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## **Lessons learnt from the EL-CSID project**

- SD needs to better position itself in the dichotomy between cooperative and competitive science
- SD needs to find a balance between being state-sponsored and having scientist-ownership
- SD should be more used as a strategic concept than as a communication label

## **Lessons learnt from the InsSciDE project**

- ❑ In the longer term, the convergence of technical, economic and scientific challenges requires a continuum leading to the definition of a global Innovation Diplomacy for the European Union
- ❑ Europe must set priorities and targets for its SD. They must be defined on the basis of a consensus that will allow consistent action in the long term.

## Lessons learnt from the S4D4C project

The ambivalence of the concept of science diplomacy (which includes a national interests' approach as well as an approach that strengthens global common goods) often remains in the dark.

**“Science diplomacy for addressing global challenges”** is an argument (on the balance between openness and protection of the EU’s strategic autonomy) to cooperate, to encourage and **increase openness**.

Implicitness plays an important role in science diplomacy. Effective SD is not always explicitly named.



SD contexts are complex and variable requiring flexibility and guidance.

A smart approach to science diplomacy—to global resilience through knowledge-based cooperation—does not prescribe the content, but rather **focuses on the general enabling conditions and processes** of science-based international exchange (instead of prescribing and codifying specific actors, activities, mechanisms, norms and values).

We are now better able to define what “**a science diplomat**” is but concrete professional profiles for them are still rare.

**Capacity-building and trainings** are in very high demand. Especially from the academic sector. From all around the world.

## Recommendations



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## **Recommendations from the EL-CSID project to the scientific community**

**Science needs to incorporate  
diplomacy in its own praxis for several  
reasons:**

- 1) combatting anti-scientism**
- 2) repairing fragmentation**
- 3) raising impact on societal debates**
- 4) professionalize dialogue with policy-makers**

**Therefore we need to add **Diplomacy**  
**in Science** to the definition advanced by  
AAAS**



## **Potential recommendations from the InsSciDE project**

SD must take into account the classical issues of Diplomacy and integrate the challenges related to power relations

This will have to be based on a reinforced External Action Service working in close collaboration with the DGs concerned by the targeted issues. This common understanding is a key point for future success.

The SD strategy defined by the EU must be linked to highly coherent actions within the Union itself. Any contradiction between internal policies and SD initiatives can only weaken both.

## **Recommendations from S4D4C**

The interaction spaces and boundary organisations need to be further developed, e.g. to form structured interfaces for projects to explore foreign policy impacts of their work.

We call for more capacity building on the topic. Including research-based training. And co-creation.

Science Diplomacy activities need to be carefully evaluated to discern “talk” from “action”.

Recommendations are available in our policy papers

<https://www.s4d4c.eu/category/outputs/>

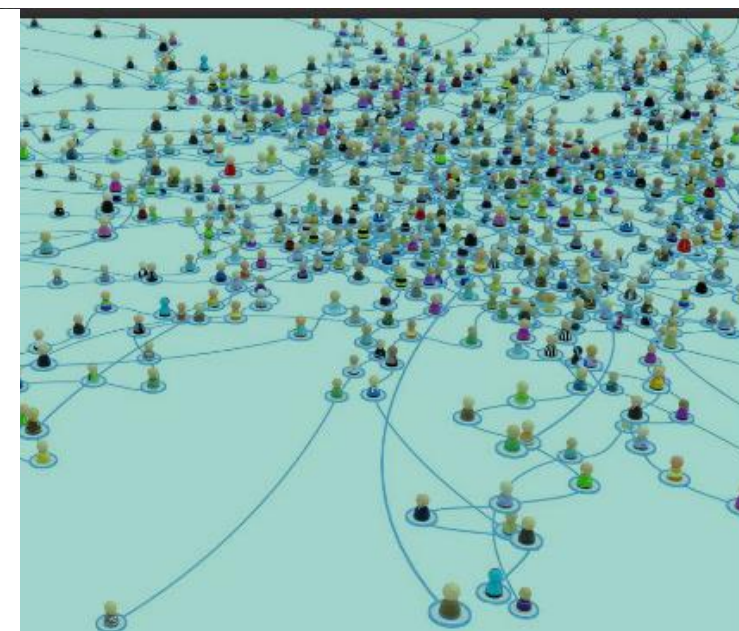
Figure 1: Types of Science Diplomacy Stakeholders



We recommend the launch of a **European Union Science, Technology and Innovation Diplomacy Alliance** to address global and societal challenges as an interface platform in charge of fostering integration of science diplomacy practices in the EU.

EU Science Diplomacy Alliance's proposed activities range from policy support for EU Institutions<sup>9</sup> to strengthening communities of practitioners through dedicated trainings and enhanced exchanges.

Building up capacity and science diplomacy skills; conducting different case studies on demand to provide advice to the EU institutions or to advance in the basic research understanding of science diplomacy; running specific schemes to promote science advice and science diplomacy at the European and national level.



## NURTURING THE EU SCIENCE DIPLOMACY COMMUNITY:

### THE LAUNCH OF A EU SCIENCE DIPLOMACY ALLIANCE FOR ADDRESSING GLOBAL CHALLENGES

Ana Elorza, Lorenzo Melchor and Izaskun Lacunza  
Spanish Foundation for Science and Technology (FECYT)<sup>1</sup>

<b>Box 8. National STI diaspora networks</b>	
<p><b>GERMAN ACADEMIC INTERNATIONAL NETWORK (GAIN)</b></p> <p><b>Nature</b> Multi-stakeholder network</p> <p><b>Lead</b> Government and Academia (research funders)</p> <p><b>Partners</b> Research and Academia (research performing organisations and individual researchers)</p> <p><b>Country</b> Germany</p> <p><b>Web</b> <a href="https://www.gain-network.org/en/">https://www.gain-network.org/en/</a></p>	<p><b>RED DE ASOCIACIONES DE INVESTIGADORES Y CIENTÍFICOS ESPAÑOLES EN EL EXTERIOR (RAICEX)</b></p> <p><b>Nature</b> Mono-stakeholder network (a network of 18 researchers' associations in different countries)</p> <p><b>Lead</b> Research and Academia (researchers' associations)</p> <p><b>Country</b> Spain</p> <p><b>Web</b> <a href="https://raicex.wordpress.com">https://raicex.wordpress.com</a></p>
<p><b>SCIENTIFIC MALAYSIAN</b></p> <p><b>Nature</b> Mono-stakeholder network (group of Malaysian scientists around the world)</p> <p><b>Lead</b> Research and Academia (individual researchers)</p> <p><b>Country</b> Malaysia</p> <p><b>Web</b> <a href="http://www.scientificmalaysian.com">http://www.scientificmalaysian.com</a></p>	<p><b>KNOWLEDGE AND PARTNERSHIP BRIDGES (GEFYRES GNOSIS KAI SYNERGASIAS) INITIATIVE</b></p> <p><b>Nature</b> Mono-stakeholder</p> <p><b>Lead</b> Governmental Stakeholders (Ministry of Economy and Development and the National Documentation Centre)</p> <p><b>Country</b> Greece</p> <p><b>Web</b> <a href="https://www.knowledgebridges.gr/">https://www.knowledgebridges.gr/</a></p>

## Transition of the EU Science Diplomacy Cluster



## To the EU Science Diplomacy Alliance

