

# InsSciDE

Inventing a shared Science  
Diplomacy for Europe



A Horizon 2020  
project involving  
11 European  
countries,  
2018-2021  
and targeting  
Diplomats,  
Scientists and  
Researchers,  
and Policy  
makers



# Science Diplomacy

## What is it, and why is it needed?

Today's challenges are both global and borderless. Climate change, infectious diseases, energy security, arms proliferation, large-scale migration, and other such tests require both science and diplomacy.

Science diplomacy is the sum of interactions through which science and diplomacy support each other. Science diplomacy is at work when states call upon science and scientists to help advance foreign policy goals, whether it be to develop the power of attraction or influence, to seek joint resolution of global challenges, or to address conflicts at transnational scale. Science diplomacy also emerges when, going beyond international cooperation, scientists and their institutions engage in actions of political scope and diplomatic significance.

The European Union (EU) targets world leadership in the promotion and preservation of global public goods. Multilateralism and collective responsibility are part of Europe's strategy to foster 'sustainable development of the Earth, solidarity and mutual respect among peoples' (Treaty of Lisbon, 2007). In this context, the European Commission believes Europe needs to take an 'increasingly active and visible role in international science diplomacy'.

Reinforcing European science diplomacy calls for an informed understanding of the member states' experience in regards to science diplomacy, a robust theoretical framework, and the identification of strategic opportunities for joint action. Across the world, other actors are harnessing science diplomacy to pursue their international objectives. A uniquely European understanding of science diplomacy can, and should be, traced.

# InsSciDE

## The project, and how it tackles the issues

**InsSciDE** - *Inventing a shared Science Diplomacy for Europe* - is a project funded under the Horizon 2020 framework. It will engage historians of science and technology, networks of diplomats and scientists, experts of strategy and policy makers to bring science diplomacy into the foreground and better use it.

InsSciDE begins with the hypothesis that Europe and Member States possess a great capital of science diplomacy experience. Today this capital is fragmented, heterogeneous, and under-utilized. There is a need to reveal, formalize, and communicate this intangible capital; a need to develop its conceptual bases and elaborate tools to help European science diplomacy emerge and flourish.

InsSciDE is a four year project. During this timeframe historians and strategy analysts will investigate how science diplomacy has emerged in Europe in the past, whether it has succeeded or failed, and which forces overcome national divergences and allow European synergy in science diplomacy at global scale. To

provide answers to these questions, and deliver a basis for effective European science diplomacy, InsSciDE calls on scientists and diplomats to bring their perspectives, and develop knowledge, skills and networks of lasting quality together.

InsSciDE devises a process through which new knowledge on past and present science diplomacy in Europe fuels the elaboration of shared policy and training tools. Themes of study include **Heritage, Health, Security, Environment, and Space**. InsSciDE will also write the contemporary history of diplomats' networks and of roles played by national Academies of Science or Technology. Practitioners will be invited to highly interactive conference meetings to draw and agree strategic conclusions from the InsSciDE case studies. The open meetings promote dialogue, skills building, reflexivity, networks and interprofessional linkages. Outputs feed a training program for 50 young scholars or practitioners, and a library of training materials for widespread use.

# How it works

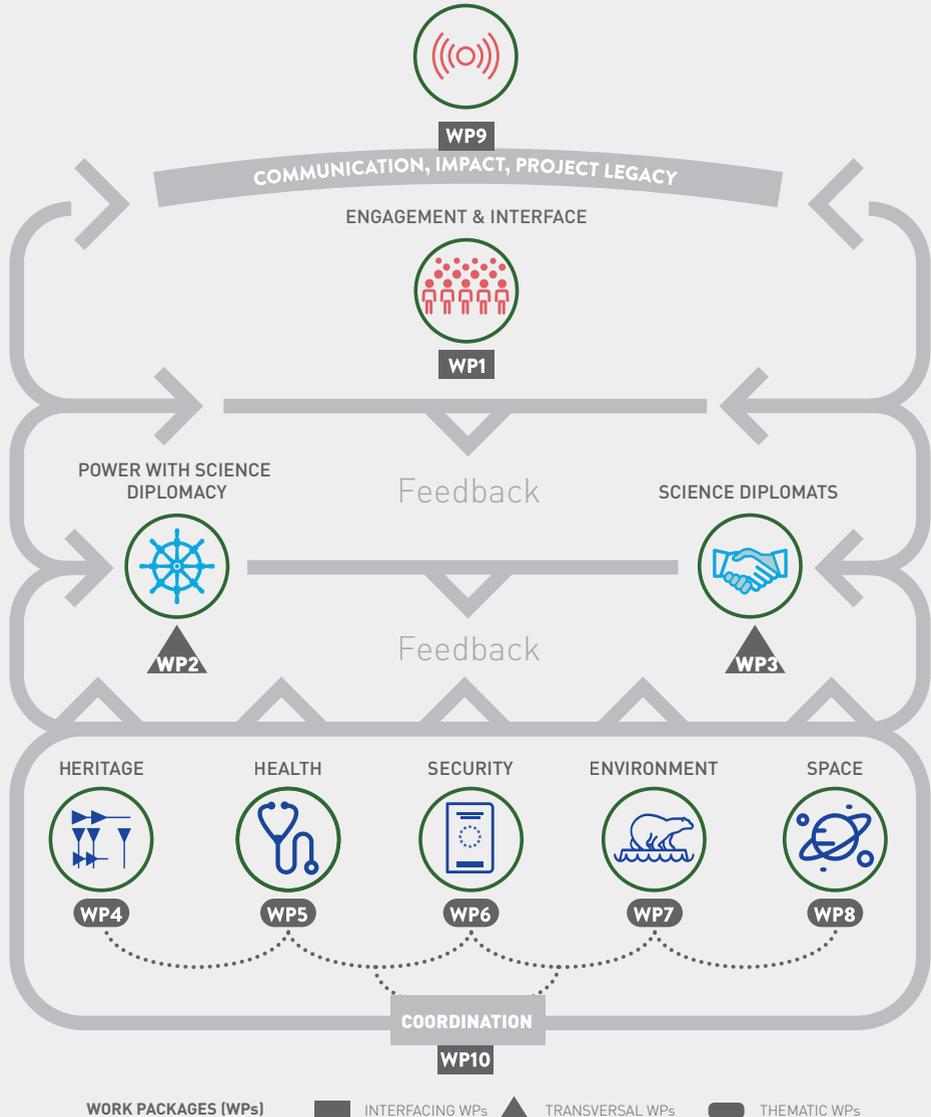
## Project structure and personnel

From first questions to final tools and training, InsSciDE will lead the development process from inside science diplomacy – hand in hand with practitioners, potential practitioners and other stakeholders. Those who deploy, direct, and benefit from science diplomacy are co-inventors, end-users, and ambassadors for the project, accompanied by a research consortium associating academic excellence and high competence in stakeholder engagement. An ambitious communication program presents InsSciDE to an international audience for feedback, widely disseminates the

findings and intellectual products, and ensures their legacy.

InsSciDE's high ambitions are made feasible by a project consortium of 14 respected research and training institutes from 11 countries spanning Europe, plus UNESCO; by explicit interest and support from European Academies of Science and from existing networks of diplomatic Attachés and Counselors for science, technology and innovation; and by the commitment of a high-level and diverse international Advisory Board. The Coordinator is Professor Pascal Griset of Sorbonne Université, CNRS.

# Work Packages



**WP1-Engagement and Interface** creates highly interactive events. Thematic and empirical study materials, field visits, role-playing exercises, and cross-cutting discussion aim to foster self-reflexivity, maximize mutual learning, jointly agree substantive outputs, and secure high satisfaction among the community participants. Moreover, WP1 fosters an effective science-diplomacy network, national and international, serviceable in times of crisis.

**WP2-Power with Science Diplomacy** uses political science/international relations theory on power as well as strategy-building experience to propose analytic and strategic frameworks. These frameworks will be highly useful to discuss European experience and aims for science diplomacy with the practitioners and stakeholders, and will significantly advance the scholarly and strategic discussion.

**WP3-Science Diplomats** will write a history of the national academies of science or technology in the project countries illuminating their role in science diplomacy. It will also write a history of the professional science diplomats – to do this it will interview the diverse professional population.

**WP4-Heritage** will provide direct field examples of the new *war archaeology* framed by science and enabled by technological innovation. It will deliver strong insight to InsSciDE stakeholders on this particularly fast-moving and impactful branch of science diplomacy, and directly influence the ways in which heritage and diplomacy will interact in shaping relationships among a completely new generation of foreign policy actors and scholars in Europe and in the Near East.

**WP5-Health** seeks to produce applicable knowledge for the sake of improved scientific cooperation in matters of health. We will show how health diplomacy forms an invaluable but little known platform on which state actors, EU institutions, international organizations

and civil society cantogether strengthen Europe.

**WP6-Security** moves beyond the standard narratives and focuses on European actors and emergent security issues, among them border management. It critically examines the conditions of circulation of scientific knowledge through diplomatic channels.

**WP7-Environment** traces how environmental monitoring has long been an important resource for science diplomacy precisely because it challenges the notion of fixed boundaries between scientists and diplomats, and between the natural world and international affairs. Understanding its workings in the past and the present can lead to an assessment of how it might be made more effective in the future.

**WP8-Space** explores the transnational interplay of actors – scientists, officials and diplomats, State and private entrepreneurs, and politicians – engaged in the realization of microgravity scientific experiments aboard spaceships, from their conception through their management in Outer Space. We will show how transnational scientific communities can be promoted, how a global approach to Space is possible beyond the typical tension between competition and cooperation, how the industrial and economic logic of ‘just return’ can give way to an integrated European model adequate to current global challenges.

**WP9-Communication, Impact, and Project Legacy** provides open access to InsSciDE learning, and enables international beneficiaries in Europe’s world partner regions to engage. WP9-Communication activities create both present interest and lasting project legacy with visibility among major end users. InsSciDE can help a huge array of stakeholders across the world advance their understanding and leverage the potential of scientific diplomacy, through their access to strategy.

# InsSciDE Consortium Partners

	Country
1. CNRS	FR
2. European Academy of Diplomacy	PL
3. SYMLOG	FR
4. UNESCO	INTL
5. Universitete i Tromsø	NO
6. Universidade Nova de Lisboa	PT
7. National Technical University of Athens	EL
8. Royal Institute of Technology	SE
9. Università degli Studi di Padova	IT
10. Universität Wien	AT
11. Johannes Gutenberg University Mainz	DE
12. Swedish Institute of International Affairs	SE
13. Chalmers University of Technology	SE
14. University of Veterinary Medicine Budapest	HU
15. University of Manchester	UK



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## InsSciDE

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**LinkedIn** InsSciDE – Inventing a shared Science Diplomacy for Europe



National  
Technical  
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DIPARTIMENTO DI SCIENZE POLITICHE,  
GIURIDICHE E STUDI INTERNAZIONALI

