



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, and large-scale migration are some of the issues facing Europe and beyond and their solutions 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 reinforce attractiveness, influence or economic power, to seek a joint resolution for global challenges, or to address conflicts on a transnational scale. Science diplomacy also emerges when, going beyond international cooperation, scientists and their institutions engage in cross-border activities or collaborations, contributing to political or diplomatic impact.

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

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

EU Science Diplomacy Cluster

InsSciDE, EL-CSID, S4D4C

InsSciDE is one of three complementary projects – alongside EL-CSID and S4D4C – that are funded by Europe's Horizon 2020 Research and Innovation programme to support definition of the European Union's regional science diplomacy strategy. Through multidisciplinary research and dialogue, the 'sister projects' are generating a governance framework for science diplomacy, a data warehouse on science and cultural diplomacy and an online library of cases and teaching modules for academies of science or engineering, diplomatic training institutions and relevant ministries across Europe. Presenting these three ambitious projects as a collective Science Diplomacy Cluster creates a stronger capacity for advancing the EU's agenda on science diplomacy.

For more information about the Cluster and to participate in the growing dialogue, please visit the projects' common website and join our shared LinkedIn group:

www.science-diplomacy.eu

EU Science Diplomacy on LinkedIn



InsSciDE

The project, and how it tackles the issues

InsSciDE - *Inventing a shared Science Diplomacy for Europe* - is a four-year project funded under the Horizon 2020 framework. It engages historians of science and technology, networks of diplomats and scientists, policy makers and experts of political and international strategy to bring science diplomacy into the foreground and improve its versatility.

InsSciDE began with the hypothesis that Europe and member countries 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 – to develop its conceptual bases and elaborate tools to help European science diplomacy flourish. InsSciDE case studies analyze 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. Themes

of study include Heritage, Health, Security, Environment, and Space.

InsSciDE also is writing the contemporary history of diplomats' networks and of the roles played by national academies of science or technology. All these research lines contribute to the elaboration of a theoretical framework based on and challenging classical theories of power.

This new knowledge on past and present science diplomacy in Europe fuels the elaboration of shared policy and training tools. We invite scientists and diplomats to bring their perspectives in highly interactive conference meetings to draw and agree on strategic conclusions from the InsSciDE case studies. The open meetings promote dialogue, skills building, reflexivity, networks and inter-professional linkages. Outputs feed a training program for 50 young scholars or practitioners, and a library of training materials for widespread use.

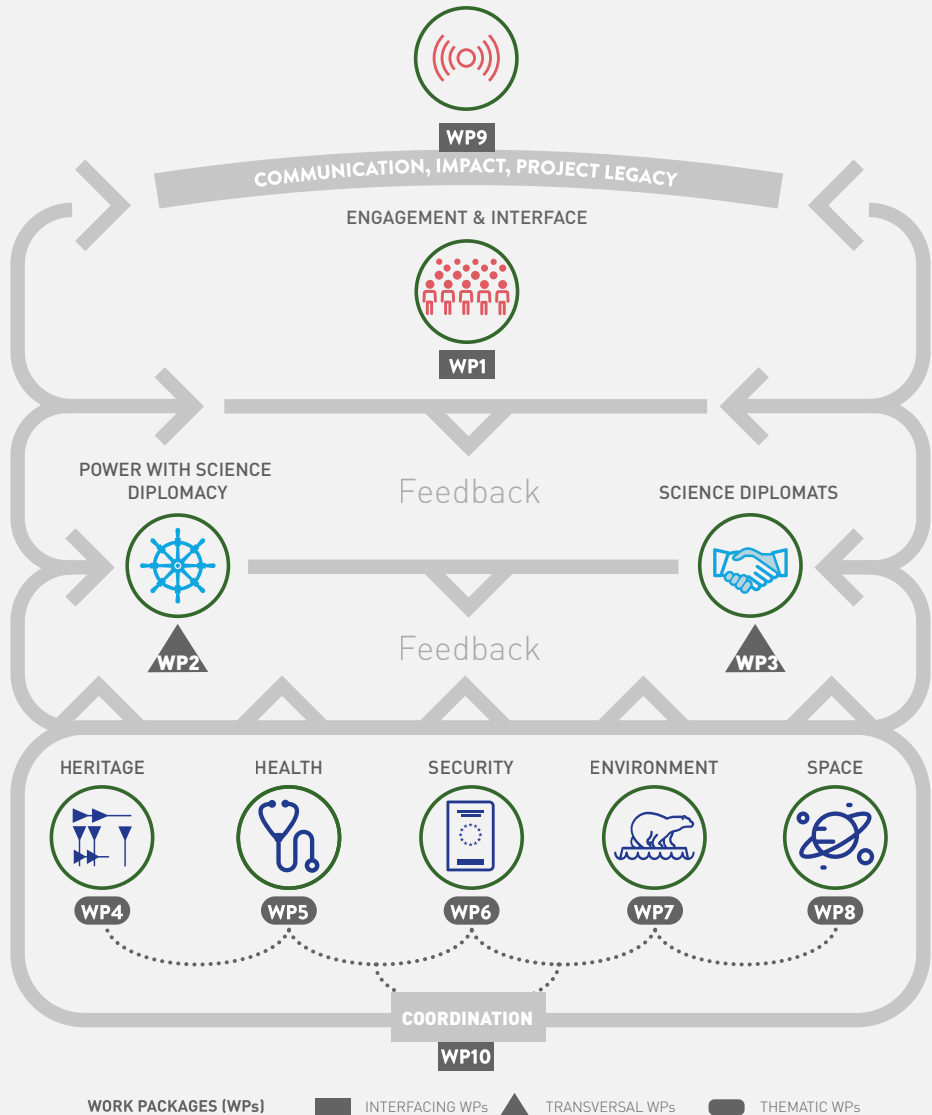
How it works

Project structure and personnel

From first questions to final tools and training, InsSciDE leads 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 widely disseminates the findings and intellectual products, presents InsSciDE to an international, diverse, and politically empowered audience for feedback, and ensures the project's legacy.

InsSciDE's 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.

Work Packages



WP1-Engagement and Interface creates highly interactive events and is led by the European Academy of Diplomacy (EAD). Thematic and empirical study materials, role-playing exercises, and crosscutting discussions aim to foster self-reflexivity, maximize mutual learning, jointly cultivate substantive outputs, and secure high satisfaction among the community participants. WP1 fosters an effective science-diplomacy network of national and international reach.

WP2-Power with Science Diplomacy is led by Universitetet i Tromsø (UiT) and uses political science/international relations theory on power as well as strategy building experience to propose analytic and strategic frameworks. These frameworks will advance the scholarly and strategic discussion with practitioners and stakeholders on the topic of European science diplomacy, its experience and its aims.

WP3-Science Diplomats writes a history of the national academies of science or technology in the project countries, illuminating their role in science diplomacy. Led by Universidade NOVA de Lisboa, it also writes a history of professional science diplomats by means of interviews with diverse professionals.

WP4-Heritage is led by Johannes Gutenberg University Mainz (JGU) and provides direct field examples of new war archaeology framed by science and enabled by technological innovation. The research delivers strong insight to InsSciDE stakeholders on this particularly fast-moving and impactful branch of science diplomacy, and directly influences the ways in which heritage and diplomacy shape relationships among a completely new generation of foreign policy actors and scholars in Europe and in the Near East.

WP5-Health, led by Universität Wien (UNIVIE), seeks to produce knowledge applicable for improved scientific cooperation in matters of public health, with case studies pertaining to blood transfusion, vaccination, and biodiversity and natural resources. It shows how health diplomacy forms an invaluable but little known platform on which state actors, EU institutions, international organizations and civil society can together strengthen Europe.

WP6-Security focuses on European actors and emergent security issues, including case study topics on border management, information sharing among EU and NATO partners, and nuclear security. Led by the National Technical University of Athens (NTUA), 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. Led by the Royal Institute of Technology (KTH) in Sweden, the research aims at assessing how the diplomacy process around monitoring might be made more effective to fight the climate crisis in the future.

WP8-Space is led by Università degli Studi di Padova (UNIPD) in Italy. It explores the transnational interplay of actors – scientists, officials and diplomats, State and private entrepreneurs, and politicians – producing microgravity scientific experiments aboard spaceships, from their conception to their management in Outer Space. The case studies demonstrate how a global approach to Space is possible beyond the typical tension between competition and cooperation, and how the industrial and economic logic of ‘just return’ can harness an integrated European model, apt to address current global challenges.

WP9-Communication, Impact, and Project Legacy provides open access to InsSciDE knowledge and strategic guidance, enabling international beneficiaries in Europe’s world partner regions to engage with the project and mobilize their own science diplomacy capacities. Led by UNESCO, communication activities also ensure the project’s legacy with visibility among national and regional science and foreign affairs ministries, non-governmental organizations, and science diplomacy stakeholders across the world.

Achievements & Opportunities

InsSciDE's website chronicles a range of project results including case study pitches, the first of four InsSciDE policy briefs, insights from the first InsSciDE Open Conference, and accounts of participation at events around the world.

With already over 100 dissemination actions, InsSciDE regularly engages with prestigious institutions and prominent conventions including:

American Association for the Advancement of Science (AAAS)

Russian Academy of Sciences

Greek Ministry of Foreign Affairs

Research Council of Norway (RCN)

European External Action Service (EEAS)

SOKENDAI University (Japan)

Royal Danish Defense Academy

Deutsches Historisches Institut

University of International Relations, Beijing (China)

ERASMUS

Tensions of Europe Conference

Euroscience Open Forum (ESOF)

Latin America and Caribbean Open Science Forum (CILAC)

International Forum on Diplomatic Training (IFDT)

InsSciDE's first policy brief lays out an argument for how interdisciplinarity can support science diplomacy for Europe. Targeting European institutional governance, research and funding, pedagogy and knowledge transfer, it emphasizes that science diplomacy is at the core of achieving the UN's Sustainable Development Goals and that engaging the diversity of knowledge systems within academia and society will allow us to make the most of its transformational power.

InsSciDE's first science diplomacy training initiative took place at the January 2019 Open Conference held in Krakow, Poland. Six Discovery Round Tables brought together international experts and researchers in science diplomacy, some 130 diplomats-in-training from across the world, and other practitioners. Summaries of the

joint work are available on the website.

The project will host two more Open Conferences, with the Spring 2020 Conference focusing on interculturality. In addition, InsSciDE researchers organize several thematic seminars throughout the year and continuously present emerging results at high-level conferences and workshops throughout Europe and the world.

Find out more about the project's results and upcoming engagements on the project's website. Please unroll our "Get Involved" menu and register to receive InsSciDE's occasional newsletter as well as invitations to our events, seminars, and symposia.

www.insscide.eu

InsSciDE Consortium Partners

	Country
1. CNRS	FR
2. European Academy of Diplomacy	PL
3. SYMLOG	FR
4. UNESCO	INTL
5. Universitet 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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