



InsSciDE

Inventing a shared Science Diplomacy for Europe

FIRST OPEN CONFERENCE | Krakow, 20 January 2019
 Addressing Global Challenges: The Invention of Science Diplomacy

Discovery Round Table: HERITAGE

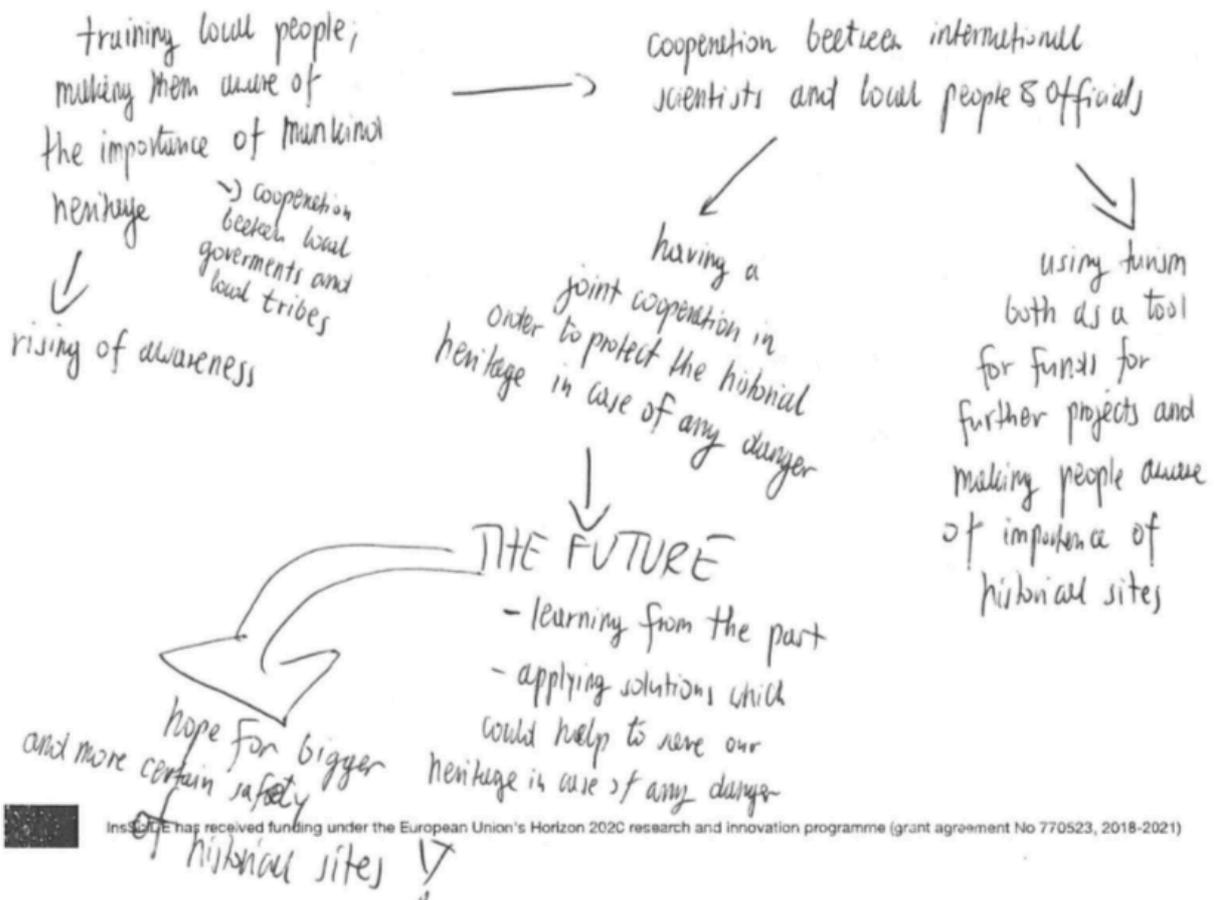
[Mari and Near Eastern Archeology](#)

Summary of 'Academy of Young Diplomats' Participants' Notes (8 sets)

1/ Does the historical case provide any lessons to you?

- Issue of **protection and preservation** (6/8): Vulnerability of heritage in the face of danger (e.g. civil war); Heritage as a common good of humanity
- Heritage as a tool for diplomacy (2/8): understanding another culture; improving bilateral relationships

2/ Please map key ideas and their interrelations (why not make a drawing?)



InsSciDE has received funding under the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme (grant agreement No 770523, 2018-2021)





3a/ Thinking about European Science Diplomacy, in the historical case and in the present time... List some GOOD PRACTICES or LIMITS in terms of bringing together science and diplomacy...

GOOD PRACTICES: Collaboration (7/8)

- Collaboration among scientists and between scientists and diplomats
- Open dialogue
- Data sharing
- Exchanging know-how, good practices
- Raising awareness
- Reinforcing credibility of European Science Diplomacy
- Win-win spirit (despite competing interests)

LIMITS (2/8):

- Science is treated as a tool in a political game
- Scientists are not always considered as discussion partners in diplomacy

3b/ ...and in terms of "European" coordination for this Global Challenge or area?

- Europe can lead the way (3/8) (e.g. providing access to more advanced technology)
- Strong collaboration with international organizations; Obtain international support (3/8)
- Independent Science Diplomacy (e.g. independent of the USA) (1/8)
- Protecting scientists and local authorities, supporting their heritage efforts (1/8)

4/ How could - or should - European Science Diplomacy look in the near future, to address the Heritage challenge? Recommendations and/or strategic suggestions

- **Collaboration** (4/8): Work with local initiatives; Joint fund; Joint archeological sites (not only French or German); Foster European economic interests
- **Security strategy** (4/8): Anticipate negative situations and/or dangers (e.g. wars); Take all parameters of the archeological site and/or area into account (using new technologies); Prepare and plan post war projects for heritage places; Learn from the past
- **Raising awareness** (2/8): Tourism (on historical sites); Education (Science Diplomacy ambassador in universities, programs for youth, connecting young diplomats and young scientists)



- Values (local peoples' views and aspirations, historical responsibility, fighting Eurocentrism)
- Tools (security strategy, heritage management, new technologies)