



InsSciDE

Inventing a shared Science Diplomacy for Europe

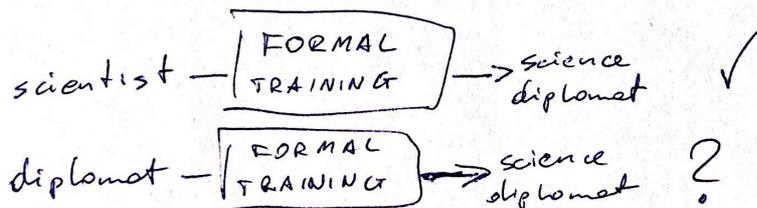
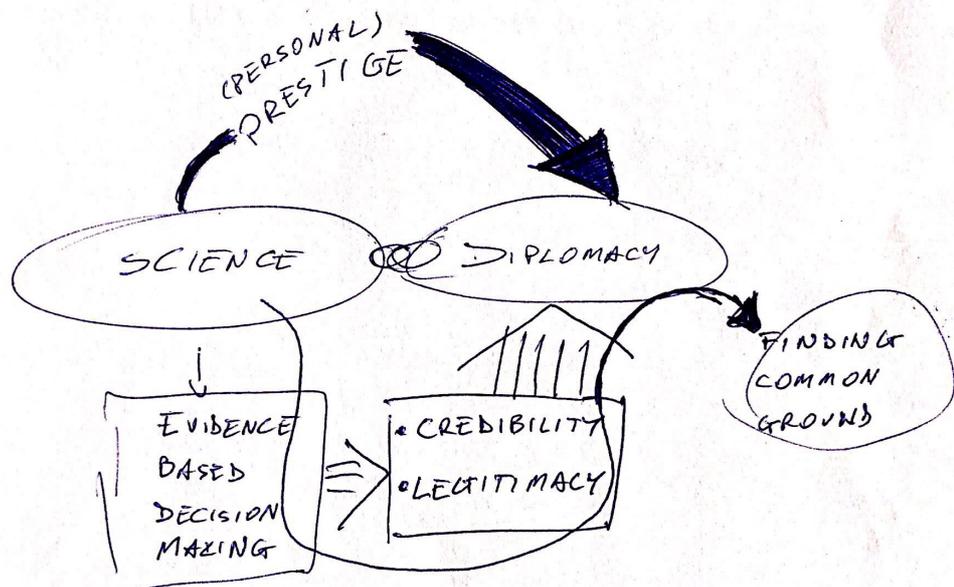
FIRST OPEN CONFERENCE | Krakow, 20 January 2019
 Addressing Global Challenges: The Invention of Science Diplomacy

Discovery Round Table: SCIENCE DIPLOMATS
Science Diplomacy and the Republic of Letters
Exploring the history of science diplomacy: the naturalist Abbé Correia da Serra
 Summary of 'Academy of Young Diplomats' Participants' Notes (11 sets)

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

- Learning from the past (here, from the Portuguese philosopher Correia Da Serra) (4/11)
- Becoming an influencer requires a strong **education** and/or scientific background (4/11)
- Importance of informal relations (e.g. building bridges among societies or scientific communities) (4/11)
- Science for Diplomacy and Diplomacy for Science (2/11): Science can directly inform and support foreign Diplomacy; Diplomacy can facilitate international scientific cooperation

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)



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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 (9/11)

- Leaders with scientific background
- Inclusion of science advisors in diplomatic missions
- Experts in promoting bridges between Science and Diplomacy
- Building trust
- Knowledge transfer and cooperation on a common goal/development

LIMITS (6/11)

- Religion over reason
- Ignoring scientific input
- Science espionage
- Political instrumentalization of science
- Lack of clear border between Science and Diplomacy

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

- Promoting European values
- Technology transfer between European universities and enterprises
- Science Diplomacy for an effective European neighborhood policy
- Real leaders
- More European diplomats (because science diplomatic missions appear to be driven mostly by scientists)
- Fostering European autonomy with regard to the United States

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

- Collaboration (11/11):

- *Responsibility in the face of global challenges
- *Implementing existing regulations
- *Developing an arena for thinking together about how Science Diplomacy can support Europe's facing global challenges (e.g. with more time for discussion)
- *Defining a common strategy or line of activities
- *Enhancing interpersonal relations among diplomats and between diplomats and scientists (requires emotional intelligence skills)

- Promoting collaboration (8/11):

- *Communication
- *Public engagement
- *Education
- *Is Science Diplomacy the only way to promote ideas and values at the European and/or international level? Identifying other instruments or approaches