





6-9 December 2022

CAPE TOWN

Supranational coordination of Science Diplomacy

Dr. Jan Marco Müller

European Commission – DG Research and Innovation











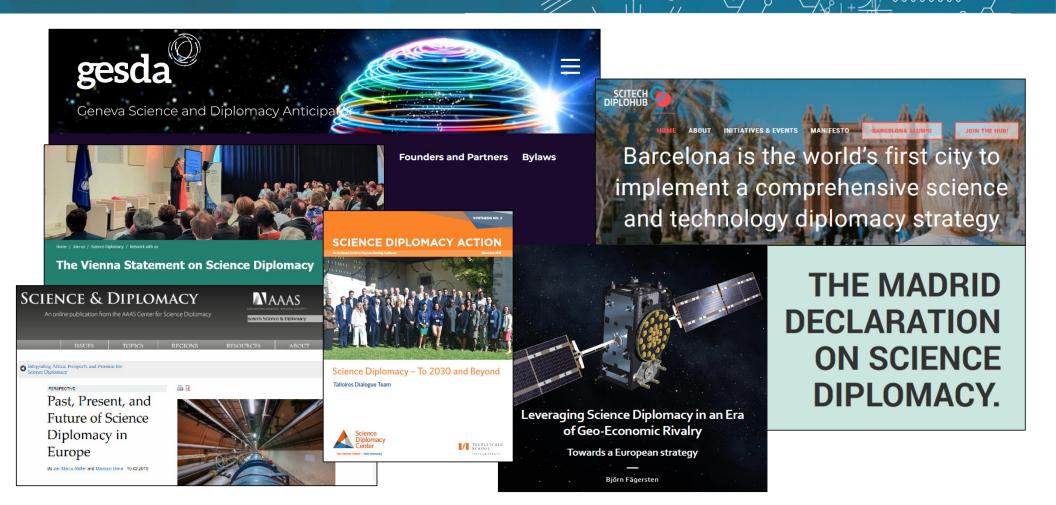








Science Diplomacy became very popular in the last 5 years



EU Member States started developing related strategies

Science Diplomacy in Austrian International **Cultural Relations**

Auswärtiges Amt

Towards An Enabling Science Diplomacy The current state and development of Finnish science diplomacy

Publications of the Government's analysis, assessment and research activities 2021:41

Publisher Prime Minister's Office

Petri Uusikylä, Johanna Ketola, Aleksis Oreschnikoff, Pekka Aula, Jaakko Kuos **Authors**

Harri Jalonen

Group Author Frisky & Anjoy, Finnish Academy of Science and Letters Language **Finnish**

Pages

Une diplomatie scientifique pour la France



I. Eine neue Strategie in der Außenwissenschaftspolitik



STRATEGY FOR DENMARK'S TECH DIPLOMACY 2021-2023

FEBRUARY 2021





INFORME SOBRE

INNOVACIÓN

TECNOLÓGICA Y DE

DIPLOMACIA CIENTÍFICA,

Ministries of Foreign Affairs started appointing science diplomacy experts

Mr Ferenc Nagy-Rébék

Head of Department, Department for Science Diplomacy, Ministry for Foreign Affairs and Trade

Referat V.3.b

Wissenschaftskooperationen und Wissenschaftsdiple Wissenschaftsdiplomatie inkl. Zusammenarbeit in

FMSTAN/SPIDER; inhaltliche A Schulangelegenheiten; Austau SprachassistentInnen sowie v einschließlich "Fulbright-Stipe österreichische und deutschs

und Studienabschlüssen; Juge

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Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Czech Republic

Home
Foreign Relations
Entry & Residence
Diplomatic Missions

The Ministry > Foreign Relations > Science diplomacy is one... > Special Envoy for

Special Envoy for Science Diplomacy

13.03.2020 / 08:05 | Aktualizováno: 13.03.2020 / 08:23

Special Envoy for Science Diplomacy is responsible for ad



Peter Petian · 1.

Ambassador-at-Large for Science and Innovation, Ministry of Foreign and European Affairs of the Slovak Republic



A lot has been happening at EU level as well



Science diplomacy

observatory. 16 European countries, of which 14 EU Member States, Australia & host Chile work together.

Cooperation of researchers increases scientific

capacities, in turn helping solve global problems.

Global challenges are becoming increasingly comple to understand the potential consequences of politica been both a driver and enabler of global change, with

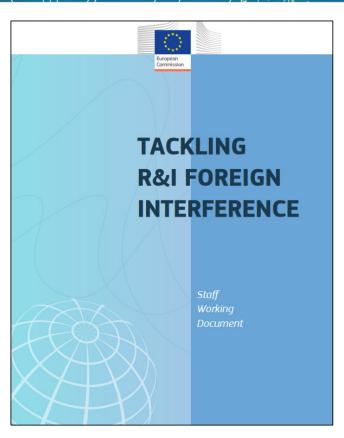
While science is regarded as a public good, independent, transparent, politically neutriness with the rise of a populist narrative questioning scientific facts, discrediting institution truths', thus undermining public trust in democracy and multilateralism.

diplomacy

But Science Diplomacy itself is changing, too







The state of Science Diplomacy in Europe

The issue

Largely uncoordinated science diplomacy efforts in Europe and lack of EU approach in times of a rapidly changing geopolitical and scientific-technological environment

The goal

Develop European leadership in science diplomacy to project soft power and pursue European economic interests and values more effectively

Council Conclusions on the Global Approach to Research & Innovation (28/09/2021)

34. CALLS ON the Commission and the European External Action Service to develop a European Science Diplomacy Agenda and to present it to the Council, to explore designating science focal points in order to ensure adequate capacities for science in Union delegations, to foster cooperation with Member States' science counsellors in third countries, to consider involving representatives of the rotating Presidency in joint steering committee meetings, based on bilateral agreements between the Union and third countries, and to report to the Council on their progress by 2023; INVITES the Commission and the Member States to explore setting-up appropriate mechanisms for cooperation in the fields of science, innovation and cultural diplomacy in line with the recommendation of SFIC⁸ and other relevant expert organisations⁹; HIGHLIGHTS the importance of integrating the Global Approach in R&I in the Union's external action;



What do we mean by European?

- European Research Area ≠ Europe in Common Foreign and Security Policy
- European Institutions and Member States ("Team Europe")
- Link to like-minded partners abroad



What do we mean by Science Diplomacy?

Science Diplomacy
Tech Diplomacy
Innovation Diplomacy
STI Diplomacy
...?

Climate Diplomacy
Water Diplomacy
Energy Diplomacy
Digital Diplomacy
Space Diplomacy
...?

- Science Diplomacy should be understood in a broad sense
 (= natural sciences, SSH, engineering, medicine, education)
- Focus on the **how**, not the **what**, in order not to interfere with thematic policy processes!

What do we mean by Agenda?

What?

- Non-binding, based on voluntary commitments
- Forward-looking, suggesting concrete actions

How?

- Co-creation with participants from the science and diplomacy spheres
- Verification ("reality check") by stakeholders

Three delivery mechanisms

- 1. Strengthening interactions between R&I policy and foreign policy
 - > Structural linkages between policy instruments, science advisory ecosystems, SD in Embassies/Delegations, global SD outreach
- 2. Making diplomacy resilient through foresight, evidence, and strategic use of scientific cooperation
 - > Foresight, SD tackling global challenges / crises / emergencies, SD and multilateralism, SD and the global commons, SD supporting public diplomacy, SD in times of war and when relations are difficult
- 3. Building capacity for European Science Diplomacy
 - > Building capacity in science, building capacity in diplomacy, strengthening the interface

We need to invent a modern science diplomacy that is fit for the strange world we live in – and delivers social justice

