

EASSH General Assembly
The EU Alliance for Science Diplomacy – a short introduction





11.12.2025, Brussels Angela Schindler-Daniels, DLR-PT

Science for Policy
Science Advice
Science Diplomacy
&
SSH







## Science for Policy

the process by which information is transferred from the scientific community or individual researcher to policymakers with the intention to produce evidence-informed policy.



#### See more:

https://research-and-innovation.ec.europa.eu/news/all-research-and-innovation-news/futures-science-policy-europe-scenarios-and-policy-implications-2023-10-10 en





## Science Advice:

scientists providing advice to policy makers and the public (on any given level).



Examples: INGSA (International Network of Science Advice, STOA (Panel for the Future of Science and Technology) SAM (Scientific Advice Mechanism)

#### Taxonomy of Science Advice:

https://www.sciencediplomacy.org/article/2016/science-advice-governments





## Science Diplomacy:

Still missing a universally accepted definition; A fluid and evolving concept

Diplomacy for Science

Facilitating international science cooperation

Science in Diplomacy

Informing foreign policy objectives with scientific advice Science for Diplomacy

Using science cooperation in international relations between countries







# Researcher's Definition of Science Diplomacy





### **History of Science Diplomacy (in a micro-nut)**

A well estal 16th-19th a new mission century

- •The Emigracian Cara: Isaac Newton and Benjamin Franklin created networks of knowledge networks. This period laid the groundwork for the idea of science as a universal language transcending politics.
- •Institutional Foundations: Scientific societies, such as the Royal Society (1660) and the Académie des Sciences (1666), promoted international communication and cooperation.

20th Century

By integrating scientific collaboration with diplomatic efforts, science diplomacy continues to shape global interactions and policy-making.

- Organized Science
   Diplomacy
- Post-World War UNESCO (1945) science as a tool for fostering peace and collaboration.
- Cold War and Beyond: (1947–1991 e.g. joint space exploration projects,, symbolized cooperation between the U.S. and the USSR.
- Scientific collaborations addressing global challenges ( nuclear proliferation (e.g., the International Atomic Energy Agency in 1957) and environmental issues

#### 21th Century

- SD essential in addressing global challenges.
- •2010 "New Frontiers in Science Diplomacy" by the Royal Society and the AAAS
- •2012 Enhancing and focusing EU international cooperation in research and innovation: A strategic approach
- •2019 Madrid Declaration: The universal nature of scientific principles.
- •2021: EU Global Approach

DLR Projektträger

#### Why the hype



#### **Because it:**

- 1. Addresses Global Challenges
- 2. Fosters Collaboration Amid Geopolitical Tensions
- 3. Is a Soft Power with International Influence
- 4. Fosters Innovation and Economic Growth
- 5. Strengthens Multilateral Institutions
- 6. Addresses Emerging Trends and Challenges

#### **Examples of Science Diplomacy in Action:**

- 1. The Antarctic Treaty: An agreement to preserve Antarctica for peaceful purposes and scientific research.
- 2. International Space Station (ISS): A symbol of collaboration between space agencies from multiple nations, even during political tensions.
- 3. COVAX Initiative: A global collaboration to ensure equitable vaccine distribution.











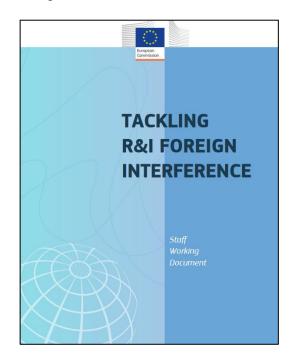
## Science is becoming a diplomatic player



## Science Diplomacy is changing (in the EU) context







2016

2022





## Towards a new European framework for Science Diplomacy



Commission and the European External Action Service are currently developing a European Science Diplomacy Agenda.





#### And the (many) challenges to Science Diplomacy are e.g.:

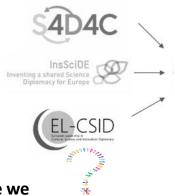
- 1. Political Challenges: Geopolitical Tensions; National Security Concerns: Sovereignty Issues:.
- **2.** Institutional Challenges: Fragmented Governance; Bureaucratic Hurdles; Lack of Representation (Smaller or developing countries struggle to have an equal voice in international scientific collaborations).
- 3. Cultural and Communication Barriers (including Science versus Policy)
- 4. Resource Constraints: Funding Issues; Human Resources; Access to Technology:
- 5. Ethical and Normative Issues
- 6. Emerging Challenges
- Misinformation and Distrust in Science:
- Rapid Technological Changes:
- Global Inequalities:

Science Diplomacy needs leadership, mutual trust, capacity-building initiatives, and the development of inclusive, adaptable frameworks for global scientific cooperation....and inter- and transdisciplinary research





## The EU Science Diplomacy Alliance at a glance





#### Who are we

- Bottom-up collaborative initiative; launched 2021
- Connect and nurture a science diplomacy community in the EU and globally
- Raise awareness, catalyse policy debate on science diplomacy
- Promote knowledge exchange and interaction interfaces
- Contribute to Science Diplomacy capacity building (open online course)
- Encourage project collaboration







## The EU Science Diplomacy Alliance – what have we done so far



## Science advice under pressure



AU-EU Summit: Science diplomacy as a powerful instrument to foster European-African cooperation



#### For example:

Trainings: COST, EEAS, Institut Pasteur

27-28 April 2022

- Events: 2 UNGA Science Summit Workshops, 3 Brussels: FutureTalks; SAPEA Workshop, 1st EU Science Diplomacy conference, World Science Forum side-event
- Policy Briefs











## The EU Science Diplomacy Alliance – what's on our agenda

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- 1. Current Priority: How to built equitable Science Diplomacy between the North and the South
- 2. March 27, 2025: Science diplomacy training for science diplomats A workshop organized with UNESCO and co-funded by the EU COM, Paris
- 3. Further key topics the Alliance is working on: academic freedom, research security, tech diplomacy etc.
- 4. Save-the-date: 2<sup>nd</sup> European Science Diplomacy Conference, 17./18. December 2026, Copenhagen (registered now closed virtual attendance possible)
- 5. Establishing the Alliance as an AISBL







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# Let's connect: Your contact at the DLR Project Management Agency in Brussels



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