

Science as a tool for diplomacy

Kari Raivio

Chancellor (emeritus), University of Helsinki

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Science has always been international – like diplomacy

- Aristotle
- Islamic Golden Age (eg. Averroes, Avicenna)
- Descartes
- Royal Society –Foreign Secretary 1723
- International societies/unions
- Person-to-person collaborations

Some intellectual foundations of science diplomacy

- International Council for Science (ICSU) 1931
- First Pugwash Conference 1957, Nobel Peace Prize 1995
- International Year of Geophysics 1957-58
- "Ping pong –diplomacy" 1971 – science programs (Nixon/Kissinger)
- Global change research programs 1980 -
- IPCC 1988 (Nobel Peace Prize 2007) , UNFCCC 1992 (Rio)
- "Soft power" (Joseph Nye 1990)

Dimensions of science diplomacy

- Science *in* diplomacy
- Science *for* diplomacy
- Diplomacy for science

Science *in* diplomacy

- Increasingly complex science-informed negotiations
 - Arms control
 - Climate/global environmental change
 - Sustainable development goals (SDGs)
 - Epidemics/Health hazards
 - Governance of "commons" (atmosphere, oceans, poles, space)
- Science advice to governments poorly organized – silos
- Capacity-building – a priority
- Particularly important to small countries

Science *for* diplomacy

- Contacts and confidence-building under frozen diplomatic relations
 - Defence of universality of science – boycotts rare
 - Cold war era scientific cooperation (ICSU/CODATA, IIASA)
 - USA – Cuba
 - Islamic world
- EU Commission 2012: "Science diplomacy will use international cooperation in research and innovation as an instrument of soft power and a mechanism for improving relations with key countries and regions".
 - Horizon 2020

Diplomacy for science

- Large international infrastructures
 - CERN/LHC
 - ITER
 - ISS/ESA
- Multinational funding
 - EU programs
 - Future Earth/Science and Technology Alliance for Global Sustainability
- International cooperation – legal and governance issues

Some recent developments

- Science and Technology Adviser at US Department of State (2000)
- UNCTAD – science diplomacy initiative (2001)
- Science and Innovation Network (SIN) – UK (2001)
- Japan - policy for science diplomacy (2007)
- American Association for the Advancement of Science (AAAS)
 - Center for Science Diplomacy (2008)
 - *Science & Diplomacy* – quarterly publication (2012)
- Chief Scientific Adviser – UK Foreign Office (2009)
- Science attachés in embassies
- **General interest in developing science advice to governments**

Selvitysraportti

- ”Näyttöön perustuva päätöksenteko – suomalainen neuvonantojärjestelmä”

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