



SECTORAL
DIPLOMATIC
CHANNELS

SCIENCE DIPLOMACY

Development of Sectoral Diplomacy



TASAM
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SCIENCE DIPLOMACY

“Development of Sectoral Diplomacy”

Science diplomacy is not a new phenomenon. In the history, big states have showed a great effort to attract famous scientists of the era towards their own capitals; so they have provided a respect for their countries and have revived the scientific studies, there. However, science diplomacy has become more important than all in our era called as science era. Countries, who are active in regional and global levels, have been in search of using all the tools for protecting their benefits in the whole world. One of these most important tools is science diplomacy.

Countries, who were in search of traditional international relations, were evaluating science only as a superiority tool of competition in militarily, political and economic areas. But scientific activities have become an important factor of foreign policy in the recent periods, which the public diplomacy has gained the importance.

On the other hand, the representatives of science world that is acting especially in the Western democratic countries have been in search of benefiting from diplomatic channels more for carrying scientific activities to the higher level in the global level. These new tendencies in the area of diplomacy and science have caused the concept of science diplomacy to gain importance.

Science diplomacy has been serving to the aims such as to provide scientific advisory for activating the targets of foreign policy (science in diplomacy), to facilitate the international scientific cooperation (diplomacy for science) and to develop relations among the countries with scientific cooperation (science for diplomacy).

Scientists can ignore the determinants to take and apply shaky decisions by scientific, historical and statistical studies and direct them to more realistic targets. The usage of diplomacy with the scientific aims provides the establishment of international scientific and technological cooperation channels in the more easily shape. Also the usage of scientific activities with the diplomatic aims increase the reputation and population of a country by the interlocutor public opinions.

Scientific diplomacy is maintained with several tools. Scientific cooperation agreements, the establishment of common universities and institutes, education scholarships, science camps, museums, exhibitions and festivals have been some of these tools. And there is a requirement of scientific diplomacy strategy, which has been certainly defined of its steps, interlocutors, privileges and application areas, for an effective usage of these tools.

Science diplomacy can use science and scientific cooperation by the aim of developing international prosperity. It brings scientists, diplomats and determinants all together in the base of knowledge sharing and cooperation. Also it has a function as a catalyzer for developing the relations in the limited or blocked points of official relations.

Science diplomacy contributes to develop relations by increasing civil society interaction by the partnership in science and technology among the communities whose official relations have been limited. Also the increase of international scientific cooperation can bring the bigger economical wealth. There is a requirement of new technologies and new markets for increasing the employment, establishing new industries, regaining the trust of consumers and investors.

Sustainable international partnerships give opportunity to access the studies, which give competition superiority to the national companies, and have knowledge about the whole world besides to provide maximum profit from the limited resources. Here, one of the most basic tools is science diplomacy.

Science diplomacy has two aspects. First transform scientists into the science diplomats. Second establishes adherence or mutual adherence among the countries by technology transfers, and provides great advantages to the country that produces science and technology. Such that, countries who have scientific and technological superiority can access a crushing superiority over the others if they use scientific diplomacy consciously and when the political, geopolitical conditions have been convenient. So, studies that will be done in the area of science diplomacy shouldn't be seen only as a tool of increasing the activity in other countries. The studies of scientific diplomacy give also the hints of following the global policies of strong countries correctly.

In the frame of the approach of public diplomacy, science diplomacy has a special place. The interaction among the scientists and science communities creates several opportunities by the public opinions of interlocutor countries and can build a capacity of changing the nature of relations among the countries into the peaceful direction. However, the biggest risk in scientific diplomacy is the politicization of science as the necessity of diplomacy nature. Scientific savings shouldn't be sacrificed just because of the short term political targets. So, the precautions should be carefully applied for ignoring the politicization of science. Otherwise, all institutional existence of the country will be exposed to the loss of prestige and effect in long term besides the scientific diplomacy.

It is supposed to adopt scientists abroad; to ameliorate the conditions more for making more fertilized scientific studies both in our country and abroad; to direct studies done abroad for the benefit of the country instead of intense activities for attracting doyen academicians abroad to our country; to provide unity and coordination for developing science diplomacy. As for that, it is supposed to strengthen the units who coordinate the whole activities of scientific diplomacy in other areas such as technology and education in the Ministry of Foreign Affairs; and to increase the amount of qualified personnel both in our country and abroad.

In this context, we hope **the Studies of Science Diplomacy**, which will be held in the content of **Civil Global 2015-2023-2053** “Development Program of Global Civil Diplomacy”, will provide multilateral profits and important contributions on the development of cooperation opportunities in the national and international area by the proactive approaches.

Main Theme

“Development of Sectoral Diplomacy”

Sub Themes

Scientific Diplomacy in Historical Perspective

Science in Diplomacy or Scientific Diplomacy

Science for Diplomacy

Diplomacy for Science

Non-State Actors, Non-Governmental Organizations and Science Diplomacy

New Institutional Models

Reference Values Institutions Persons