

SCIENCE DIPLOMACY

Soft power to connect the world
through science

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 **Turkey**

1st International Conference of TWAS Young Affiliates Network

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Why science?

- ❑ It is apolitical
- ❑ It addresses issues of great importance to all societies
- ❑ It is based on a “method” (transparency, peer review, meritocracy, data-driven)
- ❑ It gives us access to the world’s best minds (and ideas)

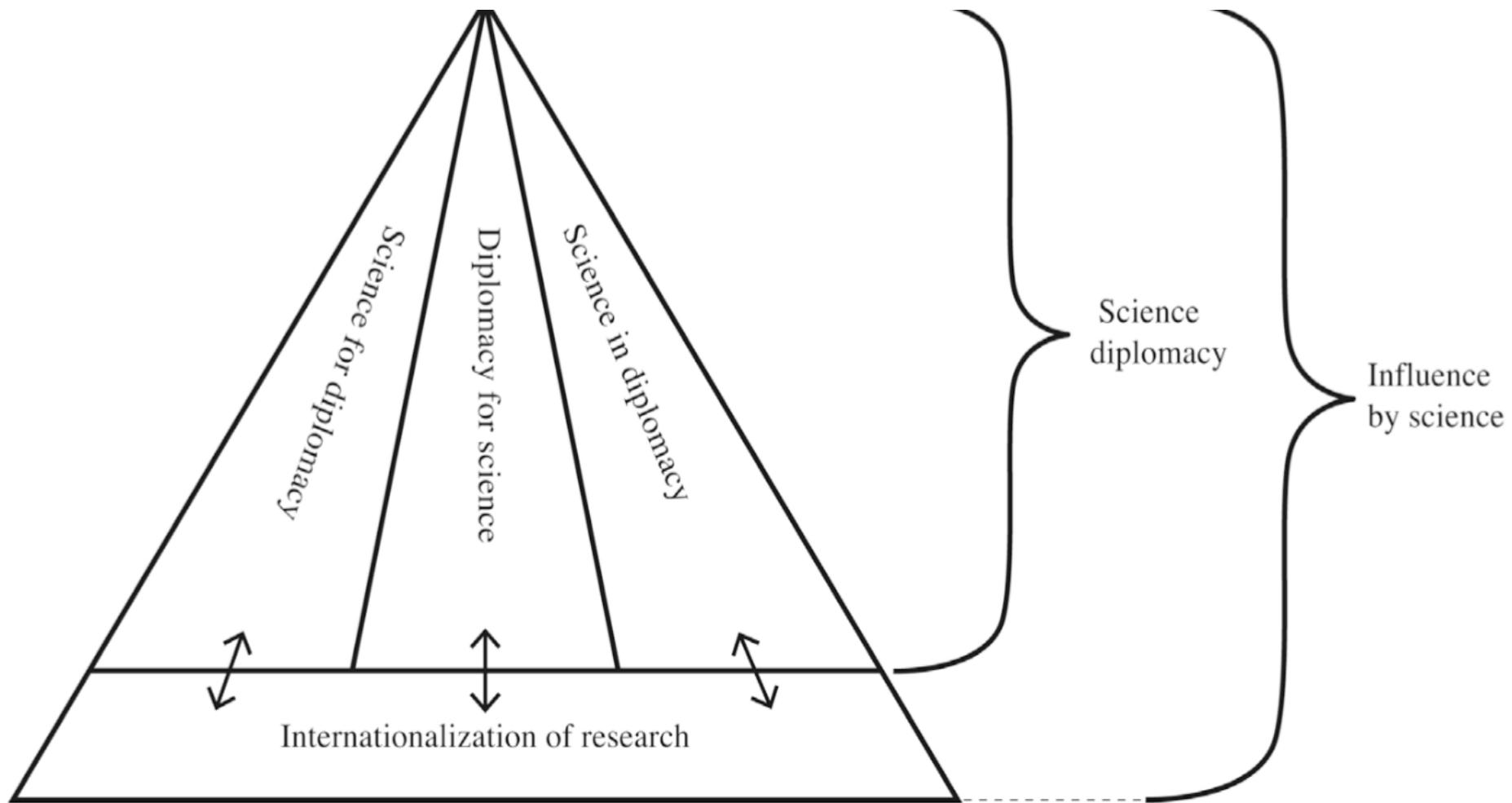


“Science diplomacy is the use of scientific collaborations among nations to address common problems and to build constructive international partnerships.”

- Connecting science and foreign affairs
 - Foreign policies
- Geopolitics bilateral/multilateral levels

- **“Science in diplomacy”**: Informing foreign policy objectives with scientific advice.
- **“Diplomacy for science”**: Facilitating international science cooperation.
- **“Science for diplomacy”**: Using scientific cooperation to improve international relations between countries.

■ **Science Policy** in that it intends to expose policy makers with the best information available regarding science, technology and innovation to advise their decisions.



SCIENCE DIPLOMACY IS MORE IMPORTANT THAN EVER FOR:

1. Contributing to resolving the most pressing challenges of globalization, such as **climate change, pandemics, natural disasters, nuclear proliferation and cyber security**, building upon scientific knowledge and innovative technology.

SCIENCE DIPLOMACY IS MORE IMPORTANT THAN EVER FOR:

2. Achieving long-term sustainable development, in keeping with the **Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)** of the 2030 Agenda.

SCIENCE DIPLOMACY IS MORE IMPORTANT THAN EVER FOR:

3. **Promoting collaboration and harmony in international relations.**

The universal nature of science and research, and the speed of change and expansion, favored by the development of innovative new technologies, offer an opportunity **to work together in a spirit of solidarity with other countries** as part of major projects, or participating in major research infrastructure programs.

SCIENCE DIPLOMACY IS MORE IMPORTANT THAN EVER FOR:

4. As an instrument of soft power and country branding, Science Diplomacy is one of the **most relevant and recognized elements in public diplomacy today.**

SCIENCE DIPLOMACY IS MORE IMPORTANT THAN EVER FOR:

5. Ensuring a framework that is favorable for the competitiveness of companies and for their **international leadership in a context of open innovation**, by applying the best resources and cooperating in **R&D&I** with the best partners in the world.

Full-time science diplomats

France

China

US

UK

Canada

Japan

Germany

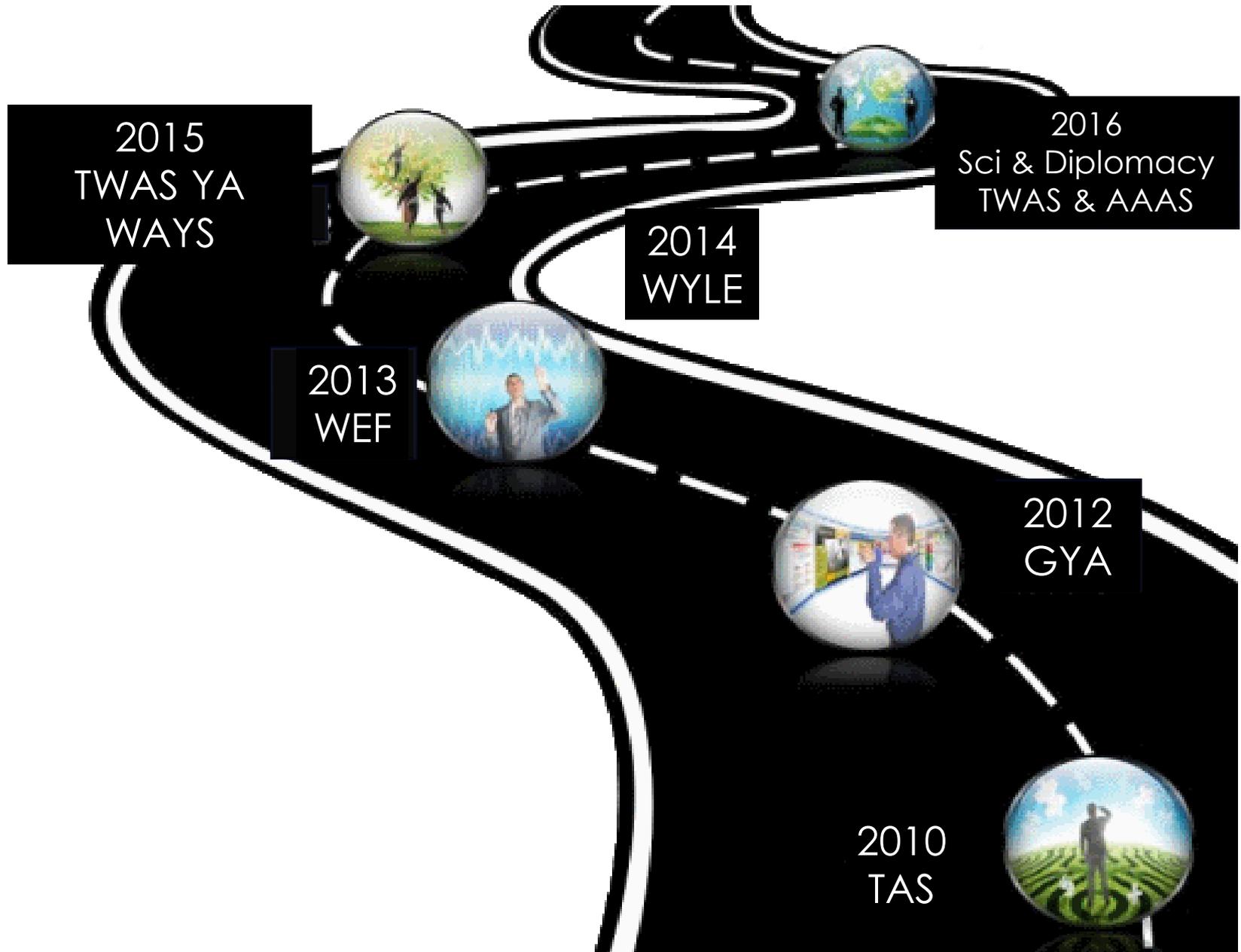
Italy

Switzerland



...Turkey

SCIENCE DIPLOMACY PROGRAM IN TURKEY





TURKEY

An aerial photograph of the Bosphorus Bridge in Istanbul, Turkey. The bridge is a long suspension bridge with two tall towers, spanning the Bosphorus Strait. The water is a deep blue, and several boats are visible on the surface. On either side of the bridge, there are densely populated urban areas with red-tiled roofs and green spaces. The word "ASIA" is written in large white letters in the upper right, and "EUROPE" is written in large white letters in the lower right.

ASIA

EUROPE



asia | europe



Want to ease tensions in any part of the world?

Science diplomacy can help



STEPS...

- Ministry of Science, Industry and Technology



- SESAME (**S**ynchrotron-light for **E**xperimental **S**cience and **A**pplications in the **M**iddle **E**ast) is a “third-generation” synchrotron light source under construction in Allan (Jordan). It will be Middle East's first major research center.



- Horizon 2020 is the EU's framework program for research and innovation which runs from 2014 to 2020, with a budget of nearly EUR 80 billion **fully open to international cooperation and is the EU's biggest research and innovation programme ever.**

STEPS...

- Ministry of Science, Industry and Technology
- **TUBITAK (The Scientific and Technical Research Collaboration of Turkey)**

Bilateral Cooperation

- There are bilateral cooperation agreements with a variety of countries at the intergovernmental or inter-institutional levels.
- USA (NSF,NIH) Bulgaria (BAS), Belarus (NASB), India (CSIR), Germany (DFG, BMBF), Slovakia (SAS), Greece (GSRT), Mongolia (MAS), Italy (CNR, Ministry of Foreign Affairs), France (CNRS, Bosphorus Program with Ministry of Foreign Affairs), Slovenia (ARRS), Ukraine (NASU, DKNII), Hungary (NKTH), Korea (NRF), Romania (ANCS), Pakistan (MoST), Russia (RFBR), China (MOST), Czech Republic (AS CR), Belgium (FWO)

Multilateral Cooperation

- Turkey is actively participating in the activities of a variety of European research programs
- Horizon 2020
- COST (European Cooperation in the field of Scientific and Technical Research)
- ESA (European Space Agency)
- EMBC (European Molecular Biology Conference)
- EMBO (European Molecular Biology Organization)
- Black Sea Economic Cooperation
- Economic Cooperation Organization
- NATO Science for Peace and Security
- International organizations like NATO, OECD and UNESCO
- Asia Pacific Space Cooperation Organization

STEPS...

- Ministry of Science, Industry and Technology
- TUBITAK (The Scientific and Technical Research Collaboration of Turkey)
- **Higher Education Council**
- **Turkish Academy of Sciences**



Young girl in a colorful striped t-shirt.

Man with glasses wearing a plaid shirt.

Young boy in a blue t-shirt with 'THE AMAZING SPIDER-MAN' text and a Spider-Man graphic.

Young girl in a pink floral tank top.

Young boy in a black t-shirt with 'hummel' text and red shorts.



Rwanda's Ambassador to Turkey Caesar Kayizari's visit to Kayseri ...



<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=lxonqMnl7rQ> ▼

4 Ara 2013 - julius haba tarafından yüklendi

Rwanda's First Ambassdor to Turkey Caesar Kayizari visited the Kayseri Governor Orhan Düzgün.

STEPS...

- Ministry of Science, Industry and Technology
- TUBITAK (The Scientific and Technical Research Collaboration of Turkey)
- Higher Education Council
- Turkish Academy of Sciences
- **Yunus Emre Institute**

Yunus Emre Institute

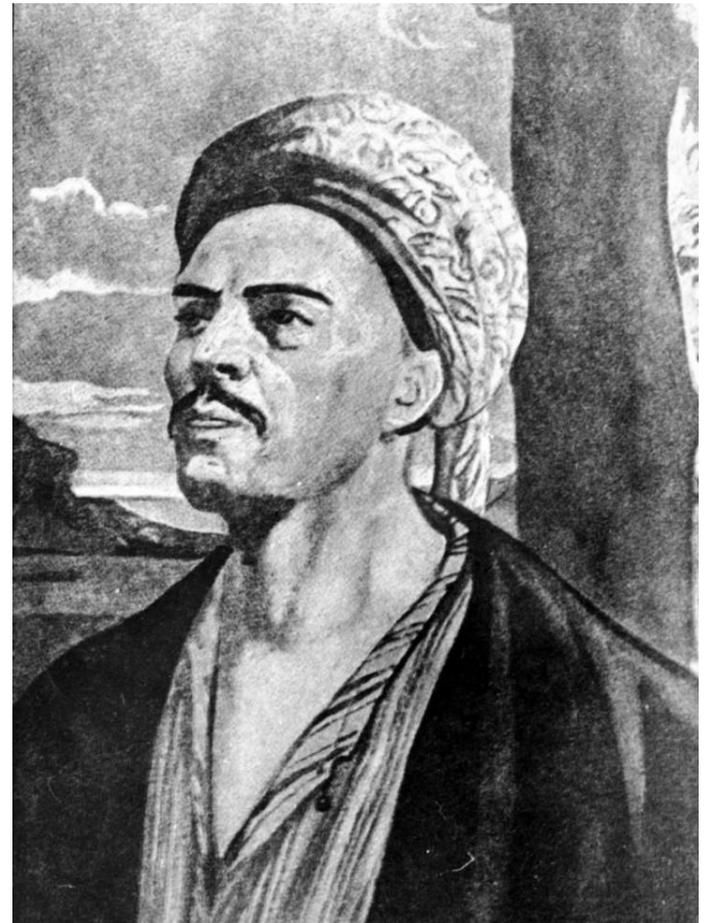


Yunus Emre Institute representing Turkey in the field of cultural diplomacy in the sense of establishing cultural and art related relations and activities...

It is the exchange of ideas, information, art and other cultural activities between countries and people of the countries in order to develop mutual understanding.

Yunus Emre (1238–1320)

was a Turkish poet and Sufi mystic who greatly influenced Anatolian culture.



Yunus Emre Institute operates through 50 institutes in 40 countries around the world.

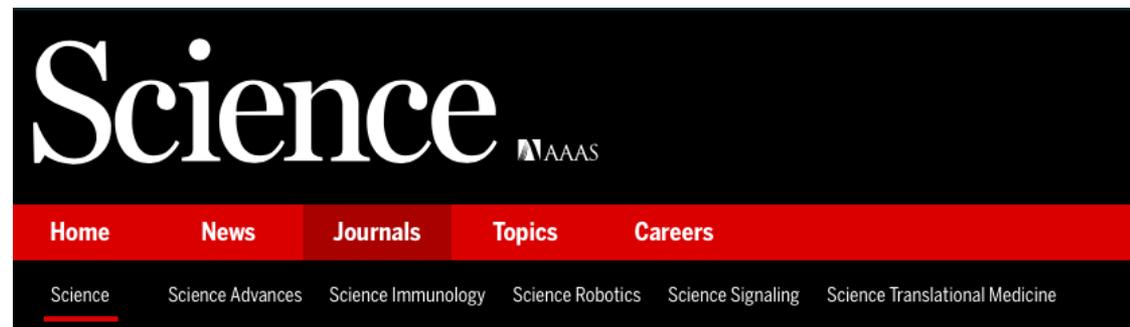
2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Sarajevo	Astana	Bucharest	Paris	Baku	Roma	Belgrade	Maryland, USA
Tiranë	Brussels	Foynitsa	Amman	Alexandria	Podgoritsa	Comrat	Sao Paulo
	Cairo	Constanza	Amsterdam	Johannesburg	Mostar	Zagreb	Lahor
	London	Prishtine	Beirut	Kabil	Lefkosa	Khartoum	Karachi
	Skopje	Prizren	The Silk	Jerusalem	Algeria	Doha	Mogadishu
		Tokyo	Ishkodra	Budapest	Cologne	Kuala Lumpur	
		Berlin	Tehran	Rabat	Vienna	Nyala	
			Tbilisi	Warsaw			
			Kazan				

Yunus Emre Institute

Science Diplomacy Program

- ✓ Training, workshops on science diplomacy

“Scientists are among a country's most effective diplomats.”



SHARE POLICY FORUM | SCIENCE AND SOCIETY



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Time for a New Era of Science Diplomacy

Kristin M. Lord¹, Vaughan C. Turekian^{2,*}

+ See all authors and affiliations

Science 09 Feb 2007:
Vol. 315, Issue 5813, pp. 769-770
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Yunus Emre Institute

Science Diplomacy Program

- ✓ Training, workshops on science diplomacy
- ✓ Turkish Scientific Diaspora

Yunus Emre Institute

Science Diplomacy Program

- ✓ Training, workshops on science diplomacy
- ✓ Turkish Scientific Diaspora
- ✓ Assigning Science Diplomats

Yunus Emre Institute

Science Diplomacy Program

- ✓ Training, workshops on science diplomacy
- ✓ Turkish Scientific Diaspora
- ✓ Assigning Science Diplomats
- ✓ Increasing the visibility of opportunities

The main aim

Connecting Turkey to the world through science/scientists

Science Communication

- Success
- Self-Confidence
- Clear and simple
- Never give up
- Success stories
- Be patient, it takes time...











08/04/2016





Photo:

By Almas Taj Awan









BEYNƏLXALQ
HUMANİTAR
31 OKTYABR - 1 NOYABR
"Molekulyar biolo
və biotexnologiy
nəzəriyyə

eting



WORLD
ECONOMIC
FORUM

COMMITTED TO
IMPROVING THE STATE
OF THE WORLD

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BEYNƏLXALQ
HUMANİTAR

31 OKTYABR - 1 NOYABR

"Molekulyar biologiya
və biotexnologiya
nəzəriyyəsi"

WORLD
ECONOMIC
FORUM



Annual Meeting of the New Champions 2013

Dalian, 11-13 September

新领军者年会 中国·大连



Meeting







BEYNƏLXALQ
HUMANİTAR FORUMU

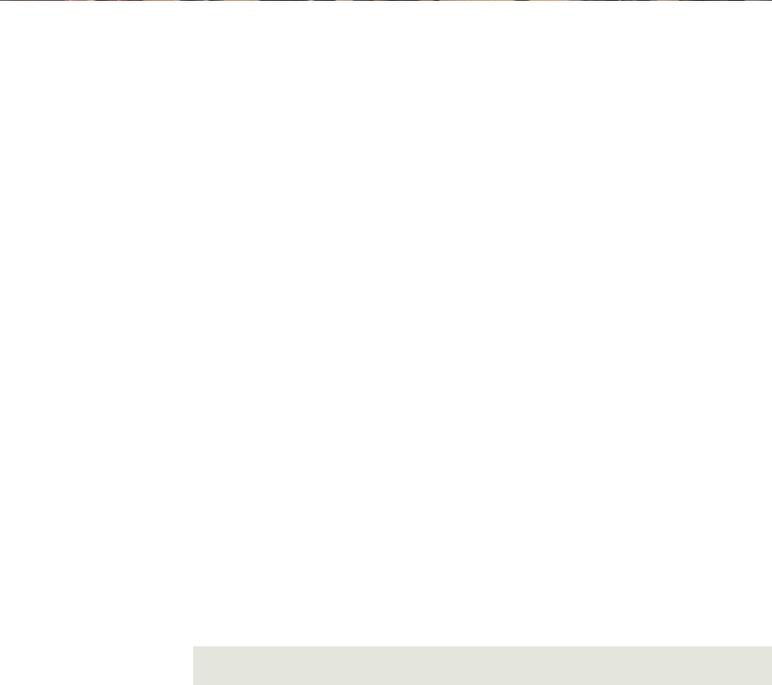
31 OKTYABR - 1 NOYABR 2013

"Molekulyar biologiya
və biotexnologiyanın nailiyyət
nəzəriyyəsi" mövzusunda "bəyə"



YUSUF
BARAN







Yusuf BARAN news from Turkish media



A üyesi Baran, JCAca "Türkiye'nin en başarılı insanı" seçildi



Dünya Ekonomik Forumu İYTE'li bilim adamını seçti

Yusuf BARAN news from Turkish media

Dünya Ekonomik Forumu, her 40 yaşın altındaki 40 bilimadamını "Yılın Genç Bilim İnsanı Ödülü" ile onurlandırıyor. "Akademik hizmet ve bilimle dünyaya bulduğumuz belirlenen bu kıymetli bilim adamı Prof. Dr. Yusuf Baran, ödülünü, Eylül Şampiyonlar Yılılık Toplantısı'nda aldı."

Toplumanın Geleceği İçin Nasıl Yöneticiler



Türkiye'nin en başarılı insanı

Baran, bilimdeki imkansızla ulaştı

Abdullah Gül Üniversitesi'nin araştırma başarısı

MUSA KIRAZGİLLER

Dünya Ekonomik Forumu İYTE'li bilim adamını seçti









3. NESİL DEVLET ÜNİVERSİTESİ

VAKIF DEVLET ÜNİVERSİTESİ

KAR
KOC

AYL
TL'ye
KARŞILIK
BURSA

İNGLİZC

TÜM
ÖĞRENCİ EDİ

ERN
RENCİ
Ü'nde

HA
C





My belief is that **“serving the society is serving God/Allah”**
and you can perceive serving the society as the best way to leave a
trace in the history.

Our aim is to bridge different worlds and transform our societies through science,

The worlds refer to the sharp divide between the northern and southern hemispheres, the east and the west, the gap between the rich and the poor, the highly educated and the illiterate.

It also encompass the developing and developed countries in addition to the safe and conflict-affected countries which results in the phenomena of emigration. Immigration; and refugee crisis

As a scientist, I believe that science is a universal language that overcomes nationality, race, ethnicity and religions. Science can overcome and eliminate borders and obstacles and we can share our knowledge and expertise for the good of humanity. The language of science carries a noble aim, which is to serve humanity: and I am grateful that we all speak it!

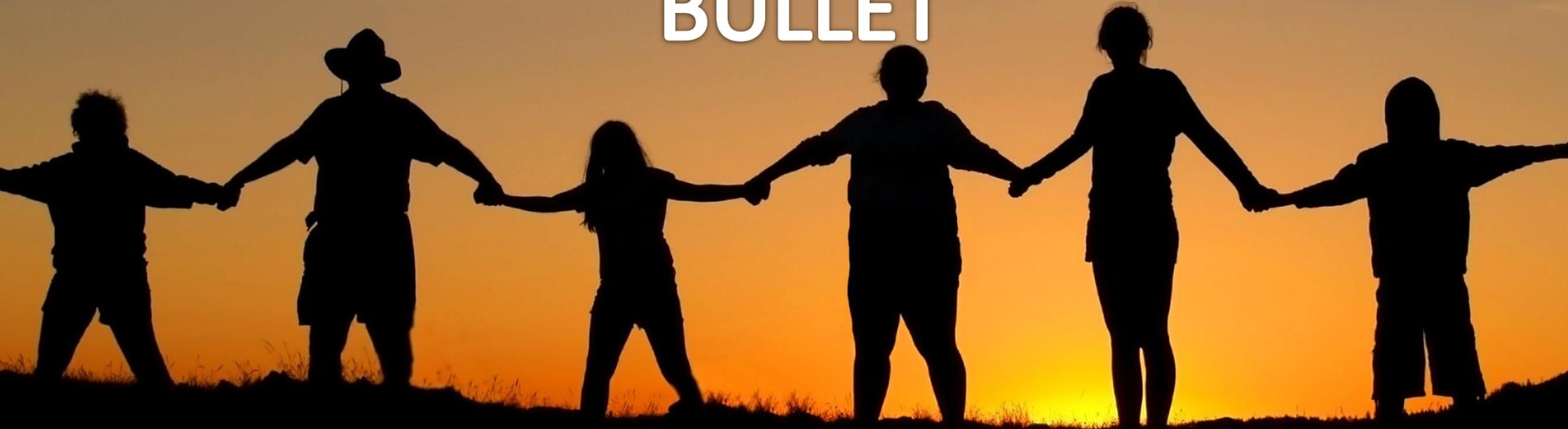
As researchers and teachers, our mission is to face the world problems and find solutions. The obstacles that we face should not deter us. We have a responsibility towards our children and the future generations to make this world a better place.

Science diplomacy, particularly in developing countries, can mediate preliminary access to scientific resources and promote the involvement of these countries in regional and global research initiatives.

Science might not resolve all conflicts among nations. However, it can pave the way and provide a platform for scientists to come together and collaborate with diplomats and policy makers to come up with mutual agreement and solutions to global challenges.

THE MORE INK & PAPER

**THE LESS BLOOD & GUN &
BULLET**



MORE PEACE AND SERENITY



**DON'T
KEEP CALM
AND
GO CHANGE
THE WORLD**