Taking this initiative forward, the Science Diplomacy Division, government’s socio-economic development agenda. focus in the foreign policy realm on SDGs implementation and Pakistan’s international STI collaborations and bring sharper
Islamabad, Pakistan launched its “Science Diplomacy Initiative” In this context, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs (MoFA),
familiarization with all these factors.
the platform for facilitating successful collaborations through
policy frameworks governing STI. Science Diplomacy provides
the partners as well as the inter-governmental, regulatory and
depend on the goals and desired outcomes of collaboration,
eco-system. Among other things, successful partnerships
UN 2030 Sustainable Development Agenda.
been recognized as the key drivers for the achievement of the
collaboration. Science, technology and innovation have also
efforts for finding smarter and more cost-effective solutions to
soft, and sometimes hard, power projection. Furthermore, the
S&T cooperation has been employed as a tool of diplomacy for
Technological collaboration between states while on the other,
diplomats have been instrumental in promoting scientific and
The role of science in diplomacy is not new. On the one hand,
challenges. Hence the imperative of international scientific
necessitates international cooperation to deal with those
transnational and global nature of the contemporary challenges
food security, public health and education. In addition, the
climate change, environmental degradation, water, energy and
of the contemporary challenges, such as those relating to
increasing significance given the scientific dimensions of most
STI has assumed
Science, Technology and Innovation (STI) are among the key
drivers for socio-economic development. STI has assumed
organizational SEMINAR PROGRAMME

Inaugural Session (10:30-12:00 Hrs.)
Welcome Address, Presentation by MOFA, Address by the
Chief Guest, Refreshments

Technical Session (12:00 to 14:30 Hrs)
6 Lectures on Science Diplomacy related topics, Q/A Session,
Concluding Speech by the Guest of Honour, Lunch

REGISTRATION
There is no registration fee for participation in the seminar. Participants may register at COMSTECH Auditorium Lobby from 09.30-10.30 am on the event day or by email <hamza@paspk.org> preferably using duly signed, scanned copy of the registration form (available at http://www.paspk.org) to Mr. Hamza Waheed representative of the Seminar Activity Secretariat on or before Nov. 25, 2019. No TA/DA or accommodation will be provided for participation in the event.

ORGANIZED BY:
Science Diplomacy Division, Ministry of Foreign Affairs (MoFA)
Pakistan Academy of Sciences (PAS)
OIC Ministerial Standing Committee on Scientific and Technological Cooperation (COMSTECH)

SUPPORTED BY:
Economic Cooperation Organization Science Foundation (ECOSF)
Commission on Science and Technology for Sustainable Development in the South (COMSATS)
Technology Times
Science, Technology and Innovation (STI) are among the key drivers for socio-economic development. STI has assumed increasing significance given the scientific dimensions of most of the contemporary challenges, such as those relating to climate change, environmental degradation, water, energy and food security, public health and education. In addition, the transnational and global nature of the contemporary challenges necessitates international cooperation to deal with those challenges. Hence the imperative of international scientific cooperation and science diplomacy.

The role of science in diplomacy is not new. On the one hand, diplomats have been instrumental in promoting scientific and technological collaboration between states while on the other, S&T cooperation has been employed as a tool of diplomacy for soft, and sometimes hard, power projection. Furthermore, the efforts for finding smarter and more cost-effective solutions to contemporary challenges necessitate international cooperation. Science, technology and innovation have also been recognized as the key drivers for the achievement of the UN 2030 Sustainable Development Agenda.

International scientific collaboration takes place in a conducive eco-system. Among other things, successful partnerships depend on the goals and desired outcomes of collaboration, respective capacities and needs, strengths and weaknesses of the partners as well as the inter-governmental, regulatory and policy frameworks governing STI. Science Diplomacy provides the platform for facilitating successful collaborations through familiarization with all these factors.

In this context, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs (MoFA), Islamabad, Pakistan launched its “Science Diplomacy Initiative” in January, 2019 as an instrument for diplomacy to foster Pakistan’s international STI collaborations and bring sharper focus in the foreign policy realm on SDGs implementation and government’s socio-economic development agenda.

Taking this initiative forward, the Science Diplomacy Division, MoFA in partnership with the Pakistan Academy of Sciences (PAS), and the OIC Ministerial Standing Committee on Science Diplomacy Division,牽手與巴基斯坦科學院（PAS）及伊斯蘭堡的OIC大臣級特別委員會在科學外交方面展開合作，旨在推動國際科技合作，並帶領外國政策領域，聚焦SDGs的實施及政府的社會經濟發展議程。

科学和技术创新合作（COMSTECH），联合主办为期半天的“科学外交研讨会”于COMSTECH会堂，于2019年11月27日（周三）上午10:30至下午14:30。研讨会特别嘉宾包括COMSATS、ECOSF科学交流与合作、OIC外交大臣级特别委员会、科学传播和推广等。

### TOPICS TO BE COVERED
- Science Diplomacy Initiative
- Science Communication and Popularization
- ECOSF Experience in Science Diplomacy
- COMSATS Experience in Science Diplomacy
- COMSTECH Initiatives in Science Diplomacy
- Cyber Diplomacy
- Climate Change and Environment

### ORGANIZERS
- Science Diplomacy Division, Ministry of Foreign Affairs (MoFA)
- Pakistan Academy of Sciences (PAS)
- OIC Ministerial Standing Committee on Scientific and Technological Cooperation (COMSTECH)

### SPONSORS
- Economic Cooperation Organization Science Foundation (ECOSF)
- Commission on Science and Technology for Sustainable Development in the South (COMSATS)
- Technology Times

### VENUE
COMSTECH Auditorium, Constitution Avenue, Islamabad

### SCHEDULE
27 November, 2019 (Wednesday)