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THE WORLD ACADEMY OF SCIENCES  
for the advancement of science in developing countries



## *Call for Applications*

### **Science Diplomacy Workshop**

### **(September 12-16, 2022, India)**

**Themes:** *Healthcare, Climate Change, Energy Solutions & Disaster Management*

#### **Organised by**

TWAS Central & South Asia Regional Partner (TWAS-CASAREP)  
&  
National Institute of Advanced Studies (NIAS), Bangalore

#### **Co-partnered with**

Bangladesh Academy of Sciences, Nepal Academy of Science and Technology, and  
Uzbekistan Academy of Sciences

During **12-16 September 2022**, the TWAS Central & South Asia Regional Partner (TWAS-CASAREP), and National Institute of Advanced Studies (NIAS), Bangalore, co-partnered by Bangladesh Academy of Science (BAS), Nepal Academy of Science & Technology (NAST) and Uzbekistan Academy of Science (UAS) are organizing Workshop on “Science Diplomacy”. This Workshop will be ONLINE.

Science Diplomacy essentially rests on the promise that scientific cooperation can improve international relations. It draws from the universal language of science and technology (S&T) to engage countries, reinforce relationships to mutually benefit all of humankind. Science Diplomacy is a move to foster international relations towards common good. The major importance is use of scientific/technological/academic collaborations among countries/regions and societies to address common issues and build sound international partnerships.

#### **Workshop Objectives**

One of the primary objectives of the Workshop is to bring young scientists and experts from the policymaking arena who are active in the areas of science, technology and innovation-related matters, working in South Asia and Central Asia (CASA) under a common platform and to interact with each other. Young Scientists and policymakers from Science and Technology Lagging Countries (STLC) from other regions such as East and South-East Asia, the Pacific, the Arab Region and Sub-Saharan Africa are also welcome to participate.

The Workshop also aims at the following:

- Discuss issues at the science-policy interface
- Discuss the role of science in foreign policy and international relations
- Learn from practitioners in these areas

- Build connections between young scientists and science diplomats
- Build awareness of and capacity in science diplomacy Identify common areas for future collaborations.

### ***Themes for the Online Workshop***

The primary focus of the Workshop is on the following four subjects:

- Healthcare
- Impact of Climate Change (Agriculture/Water Resources and others)
- Energy Solutions
- Disaster Risk Management

The Workshop will also provide an opportunity to deepen knowledge of the following:

- To know more about Science Diplomacy from senior scientists and practitioners across the world.
- Lessons of Science Diplomacy from Central Asia and South Asia (CASA)
- Dealing with the COVID-19 Pandemic
- Bridging the global divide on access to healthcare
- National, Regional and Global Institutions in healthcare
- Lessons from public healthcare strategies
- Achieving the Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) on energy in CASA
- Carbon neutrality, equity and CASA
- Technology transfer and renewable sources of energy
- Making energy clean, efficient and affordable
- Regional energy grids
- Space cooperation and disaster risk management
- Communication, early warnings and risk reduction
- Cooperation in search and rescue
- Relief and sustainable rehabilitation
- Institutions of disaster management

### ***Workshop Format***

The Workshop would be held in virtual mode.

The participants will meet for five days for four to five hours every day online. Each day, there will be a keynote address, a panel discussion and a participants' led session. The keynote address for each day would be delivered by a senior scientist/diplomat of international repute. The panel discussion will include senior scientists/diplomats/practitioners from Central Asia and South Asia. The panel discussions will focus on the above four themes.

Everyday, there would be a participants' led session, in which the young scientists would be provided to share their research and findings with their fellow participants across the regions.

### ***Eligibility requirements of Participants***

The Workshop is for two types of candidates:

- 1) Early Career Scientists of 40 years of age or below, whose research and wider engagement has international policymaking implications or applications.
- 2) “Science diplomacy Ambassador”: from the policymaking arena, working on science, technology, and innovation-related matters, or interested in some of the central science-based themes that might influence their work. This person can belong to one of the following categories:
  - A local or national government official; A policymaker; A diplomat; A representative of an academy of sciences at supervisory level; Civil servant; Research institution administrators or representative of a research funding institution and Staff or expert working for and/or with an international (e.g. UN) organization.

Eligible countries:

- 1) All countries in South Asia and Central Asia.
- 2) Science & Technology Lagging Countries (STLC). For the list of STLC countries, see: <https://twas.org/66-countries> Candidates from STLC countries in South Asia and Central Asia will be given priority,

### **Submission of applications and other information**

Please use the following google link to fill up the Application Form and click “submit” to get registered for the Workshop.

**Applications must be submitted online form, using following link.**

<https://forms.gle/VzT6y2QzK6xd8ofP9>

- Incomplete applications will not be considered.
- Women are especially encouraged to apply.
- Applicants from the Science & Technology Lagging Countries (STLC) in South Asia and Central Asia are especially encouraged to apply.
- The course will be held online and therefore, applicants need to have access to a fast and reliable internet connection and a computer to participate, in a private and quiet space (e.g. home or office).
- It is recommended to participate in the event with a PC/laptop and not a mobile phone nor a tablet.
- Upon request a small contribution can be provided to help ensure good connectivity (e.g. internet connection fee, rental of a modem, equipped computer space room). The purchase of PC/laptops or other equipment cannot be supported.
- An expert committee will be established by CASAREP and partner organizations to review the applications.



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- **Deadline to submit applications: 31 July 2022 (midnight, IST time zone)**
- **Successful candidates will be informed by 15<sup>th</sup> August, 2022**

For any queries, please contact: [sciencediplomacy@jncasr.ac.in](mailto:sciencediplomacy@jncasr.ac.in) or log on to <https://www.jncasr.ac.in/twascasarep>

### **Workshop Coordinators**

Prof V Krishnan,  
Coordinator, TWAS-CASAREP,  
vkrishnan@iisc.ac.in

### **Prof D Suba Chandran**

Head, Science Technology and International Relations Programme, NIAS  
Email: [subachandran@nias.res.in](mailto:subachandran@nias.res.in)

### **About Organizers:**

#### **TWAS-Central & South Asia Regional Partner (TWAS-CASAREP)**

TWAS has established 5 Regional Offices to enable to organise various programmes for the promotion of science in the developing worlds. These offices cover : (a) Latin American and Carribean region, (b) East and South East Asia and Pacific region, (c) Central and South Asia regions, (d) Arab region and (e) Sub Saharan African region. CASAREP is based in Jawaharlal Nehru Centre for Advanced Scientific Research, Bangalore (An autonomous institution under the Department of Science and Technolgy, Government of India).

The TWAS Central and South Asia regional Partner (TWAS-CASAREP) covers following 15 countries: Afghanistan, Azerbaijan, Bangladesh, India, Iran, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Maldives, Nepal, Pakistan, Sri Lanka, Tajikistan, Turkey, Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan and has around 300 fellows of TWAS.

TWAS-CASAREP Office shall enhance the visibility of TWAS among young and promising scientists, by carrying out activities such as : Selection of TWAS Young Affiliates for a fixed term ; Selection of candidate for TWAS Regional Partner Award in the chosen subject area; Organization of periodic meetings with TWAS members in the Region ; Organization of Young Scientists Conference/Seminars ; Support to Young Scientists in the Region for participating in Conference /Seminars; Dissemination of information.

### **National Institute of Advanced Studies (NIAS)**

NIAS is an independent research institute/think tank established within the Indian Institute of Science Campus. The Institute is multi-disciplinary in nature and conducts policy research through its four schools on Natural Sciences, Humanities,

Social Sciences, and Strategic Studies. The Institute works closely with the government ministries and departments, especially those relating to science and technology.

### **About Co-Partners:**

#### **Bangladesh Academy of Science**

The BAS, constituted in 1973 is the premier scientific body of Bangladesh. It is unique in dimension and character compared to such organizations as Societies and Associations. The Academy came into being as a non-political, non-governmental organization made up of Fellows elected from among the distinguished scientists and technologists

#### **Nepal Academy of Science and Technology**

NAST is an autonomous apex body established in 1982 to promote science and technology in the country. The Academy is entrusted with four major objectives: advancement of science and technology for all-round development of the nation; preservation and further modernization of indigenous technologies; promotion of research in science and technology; and identification and facilitation of appropriate technology transfer

#### **Uzbekistan Academy of Sciences**

Founded in 1943, today the Academy of Sciences of the Republic of Uzbekistan is the highest state scientific organization that carries out basic and applied research in the field of science, engineering, culture and education. It coordinates scientific inventions and developments and promotes the application of scientific achievements and high technologies, thus contributing the increase of the intellectual, economic and spiritual potential of the state.

The Academy of Sciences subdivides into the following scientific divisions and regional branches: physical and mathematical, astronomical and technical sciences; chemical and biological, medical and Earth sciences; social sciences and humanities; Regional branches of the Uzbekistan Academy of Sciences (Karakalpak Division of Sciences, Samarkand Division of Sciences, Bukhara Scientific Centre and Khorezm Division of Sciences (Mamun Khorezm Academy). The Academy of Sciences currently consists of 48 research institutes, which carry out activities covering about 422 sub-disciplines of various fields of science.