

Exploring the Institutionalisation of Science Diplomacy

A Comparison of German and Swiss Science and Innovation Centres





# Kultur und Außenpolitik

Edited by Institut für Auslandsbeziehungen (ifa)

Volume 2

# Elisabeth Epping

# Exploring the Institutionalisation of Science Diplomacy

A Comparison of German and Swiss Science and Innovation Centres





Coverpicture: "Ausstellung Weltreise im ZKM". Eine Besucherin des Zentrums für Kunst und Medientechnologie (ZKM) in Karlsruhe (Baden-Württemberg) betrachtet am 23.10.2013 das Werk *Uqbar* I von der Künstlerin Corinne Wasmuth aus dem Jahr 2011. Fotographie von Uli Deck. © dpa.

The Deutsche Nationalbibliothek lists this publication in the Deutsche Nationalbibliografie; detailed bibliographic data are available on the Internet at http://dnb.d-nb.de

ISBN 978-3-7560-0436-2 (Print) 978-3-7489-3798-2 (ePDF)

#### **British Library Cataloguing-in-Publication Data**

A catalogue record for this book is available from the British Library.

ISBN 978-3-7560-0436-2 (Print)

978-3-7489-3798-2 (ePDF)

#### Library of Congress Cataloging-in-Publication Data

Epping, Elisabeth

Exploring the Institutionalisation of Science Diplomacy

A Comparison of German and Swiss Science and Innovation Centres

Elisabeth Epping

360 pp.

Includes bibliographic references.

ISBN 978-3-7560-0436-2 (Print)

978-3-7489-3798-2 (ePDF)

#### 1st Edition 2023

© The Authors

Published by

Nomos Verlagsgesellschaft mbH & Co. KG Waldseestraße 3–5 | 76530 Baden-Baden

www.nomos.de

Production of the printed version: Nomos Verlagsgesellschaft mbH & Co. KG Waldseestraße 3–5 | 76530 Baden-Baden

ISBN 978-3-7560-0436-2 (Print) ISBN 978-3-7489-3798-2 (ePDF)

DOI https://doi.org/10.5771/9783748937982



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Online Version Nomos eLibrary

To my parents, and to Jochen, Johann Anton and Hugo

## Acknowledgements

The last five years have been an exciting and challenging journey for me. Now that this journey has come to an end, I would like to express my gratitude to the University of Luxembourg for funding this research project and to thank the many people who have accompanied and supported me along the way. First and foremost, I am extremely grateful to my supervisor, Prof. Dr Robert Harmsen. Early on in my research, he advised me that "A PhD is a marathon, not a sprint" and this has certainly proved to be true! Although this five-year marathon has sometimes felt like a steeplechase, I was always able to count on his continued guidance, support and encouragement. His advice, patience (despite two longer breaks during my research) and pragmatism have been indispensable. Additionally, I could not have undertaken this journey without the support of my CET, who generously provided their knowledge and expertise, and helped me to look at my research from new angles. I would particularly like to thank Prof. Dr Justin Powell for providing inspiration and advice on publication opportunities, and Dr Jennifer Dusdal for always having an open door. I also wish to extend special thanks to Prof. Dr David Howarth for his academic guidance and for the valuable points he raised in our discussions. Furthermore, I am indebted to my interview partners for taking the time to share their experiences with me and for their openness. It was a true pleasure meeting them, and this dissertation would have been far less insightful without them. Special thanks also go to Prof. Dr Lukas Graf and this team for hosting me at Hertie School and providing me with an excellent research stay and feedback opportunities, which were valuable to this dissertation. I am also grateful for the many peer-to-peer discussions and feedback sessions with the Berlin Science Diplomacy Bubble. I would also like to thank my dear colleagues at the University of Luxembourg, in particular Igor, Alexander, Martin, Anna-Lena and Sarah, who provided valuable feedback and were also great company. Finally, words cannot express how grateful I am for the encouragement and support of my friends and family. This dissertation project has been a great lesson in family support, and I could not have done it without you! I dedicate this thesis to my parents, and to Jochen, Johann Anton and Hugo. Now, let's go out and enjoy the summer!

Steinfurt, May 2022

Elisabeth Epping

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#### **Abstract**

This thesis explains and investigates the development and the institutionalisation of Science and Innovation Centres (SICs) as being distinct instruments of science diplomacy. SICs are a unique and underexplored instrument in the science diplomacy toolbox, and they are increasingly being adopted by highly innovative countries. This study responds to a growing interest in the field. Science diplomacy is commonly understood as a distinct governmental approach that mobilises science for wider foreign policy goals, such as improving international relations. However, science diplomacy discourse is characterised by a weak empirical basis and driven by normative perspectives. This study responds to these shortcomings and aims to lift the smokescreen of science diplomacy by providing an insight into its governance, while also establishing a distinctly actor-centred perspective. In order to achieve this, two distinct SICs, Germany's Deutsche Wissenschaftsund Innovationshäuser (DWIH) and Switzerland's Swissnex, are closely analysed in an original comparative and longitudinal study. While SICs are just one instrument in the governmental toolbox for promoting international collaboration and competition, they are distinct due to their holistic set-up and their role as a nucleus for the wider research and innovation system they represent. Moreover, SICs appear to have the potential to create a significant impact, despite their limited financial resources.

This thesis adopts a historical development perspective to outline how these two SICs were designed as well as their gradual development and institutionalisation. The thesis further probes why actors participate in SICs by unpacking their differing rationales, developing a distinctly actor-centred perspective on science diplomacy. This study has been designed in an inductive and exploratory way to account for the novelty of the topic; the research findings are based on an analysis of 41 interviews and a substantial collection of documents. The study finds evidence that SICs developed as a response to wider societal trends, although these trends differed for the two case studies. Moreover, the development of SICs has been characterised by aspects such as timing, contingency and critical junctures. SICs are inextricably connected to their national contexts and mirror distinct system characteristics, such as governance arrangements or degree of actor involvement. These aspects were also seen as explaining

#### Abstract

the exact shape that SICs take. Furthermore, this study finds evidence of an appropriation of SICs by key actors, in line with their organisational interests. In the case of the DWIH, this impacted and even limited its (potential) design and ways of operating. However, the analysis of SICs' appropriation also revealed a distinct sense of collectivity, which developed among actors in the national research and innovation ecosystem due to this joint instrument. The research findings reaffirm that science diplomacy is clearly driven by national interests, while further highlighting that the notion of science diplomacy and its governance (actors, rationales and instruments) can only be fully understood by analysing the national context.

## Abbreviations

AA	Auswärtiges Amt (Federal Foreign Office)
AAAS	American Association for the Advancement of Science
AiF	Arbeitsgemeinschaft industrieller Forschungsvereinigungen (The German Federation of Industrial Research Associations)
AvH	Alexander von Humboldt Stiftung (Alexander von Humboldt Foundation)
AHK	Außenhandelskammer (Chamber of Industry and Commerce)
AKBP	Auswärtige Kultur- und Bildungspolitik (Cultural Relations and Education Policy)
AWP	Außenwissenschaftspolitik (Research and Academic Relations Policy)
BDI	Bundesverband der deutschen Industrie e.V. (The Federation of German Industries)
BFI	Bildung, Forschung und Innovation (Education, Research and Innovation)
BMBF	Bundesministerium für Bildung und Forschung (Federal Ministry for Education and Research)
BMWi	Bundesministerium für Wirtschaft und Energie (Federal Ministry for Economic Affairs and Energy)
BRH	Bundesrechnungshof (Federal Audit Office)
CDU	Christlich Demokratische Union Deutschland (Christian Democratic Party)
CERN	European Organization for Nuclear Research
CNRS	National Centre for Scientific Research
DAAD	Deutscher Akademischer Austauschdienst (German Academic Exchange Service)
DFG	Deutsche Forschungsgemeinschaft (German Research Foundation)
DIHK	Deutscher Industrie- und Handelskammertag e. V. (Association of German Chambers of Industry and Commerce)
DWIH	Deutsche Wissenschafts- und Innovationshäuser /Deutsches Wissenschafts- und Innovationshaus (German Centres for Research and Innovation)
EFK	Eidgenössische Finanzkontrolle (Swiss Federal Audit Office)

#### Abbreviations

ETH Eidgenössische Technische Hochschule (Federal Institutes of Technology) **FDFA** Federal Department of Foreign Affairs (Eidgenössisches Departement für auswärtige Angelegenheiten) Fraunhofer-Gesellschaft (Fraunhofer Association) FhG FIGF Forschungs- und Innovationsförderungsgesetz (Swiss Research and Innovation Law) **HGF** Helmholtz-Gemeinschaft deutscher Forschungszentren (Helmholtz Association of German Research Centres) HRK Hochschulrektorenkonferenz (German Rectors' Conference) Innovation Centre Denmark **ICDK** MPG Max-Planck-Gesellschaft (Max Planck Society) **SERI** State Secretariat for Education, Research and Innovation (Staatssekretariat für Bildung, Forschung und Innovation) **SESAME** Synchrotron-light for Experimental Science and Applications in the Middle East SIC Science and Innovation Centre SIN Science and Innovation Network SNF Schweizer National fonds (Swiss National Science Foundation) SPD Sozialdemokratische Partei Deutschlands (Social Democratic Party) **TNB** Transnationale Bildung (Transnational Education) **RPA** Rechnungsprüfungsausschuss (Budget Committee) **RPM** Resource Pooling Model UK United Kingdom

Wissenschaftsrat (German Council of Science and Humanities)

United States of America

USA WR