



«ETTORE MAJORANA» FOUNDATION AND CENTRE FOR SCIENTIFIC CULTURE
TO PAY A PERMANENT TRIBUTE TO ARCHIMEDES AND GALILEO GALILEI, FOUNDERS OF MODERN SCIENCE
AND TO ENRICO FERMI, THE "ITALIAN NAVIGATOR", FATHER OF THE WEAK FORCES



INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL OF NEUTRON SCIENCE AND INSTRUMENTATION

7th Workshop: SCIENCE DIPLOMACY

ERICE-SICILY: 2 – 7 MAY 2023

Sponsored by the: Ministry of Education, University and Scientific Research • Sicilian Regional Government • Centro Alti Studi per la Difesa
• ISIS@MACH ITALIA Research Infrastructure and PRIN 2017 "Science, technology and international relations: The case studies of Italian foreign policy"

PROGRAMME AND LECTURERS

Atoms for Peace and Development: The case of nuclear medicine
• M. BETTI, European Commission, JRC, Karlsruhe, DE

International History of Techno-Science Diplomacy
• D. BURIGANA, Università di Padova, IT

Presentation of the EMFCSC
R. CACIUFFO, INFN Sezione di Genova, IT

The nuclear in Italian contemporary history: The state of art
• M. ELLI, Università di Milano Statale, Milan, IT

Security and techno-science diplomacy
• M. GALA, Università Roma Tre, Rome, IT

The Africa-European Union science and technology partnership
• W. JANSSEN, European Commission, JRC, Ispra, IT

Science diplomacy and the Iran nuclear deal
• S. KLEMENT, European Union Delegation at IAEA, Vienna, AT

Knowledge management in science for policy making
• K. MARUSZEWSKI, European Commission, JRC, Ispra, IT

The LENS (League of Advanced European Neutron Sources) initiative
• R. MCGREEVY, Science and Technology Facility Council, Harwell, UK

Emotional leadership in complex environment
• G. OTTAVIANI, Centro Alti Studi per la Difesa, Rome, IT

Electronics for radiation harsh environments: When technology trends intertwine political choices
• A. PACCAGNELLA, University of Padua, IT

Nuclear solutions for energy trilemma and space applications
• M. RICOTTI, Politecnico Milano, Milan, IT

Science Diplomacy: Definition, actors and practice
• P.-B. RUFFINI, Université Le Havre Normandie, Le Havre, FR

Science Diplomacy: The role of archival sources and oral history
• D. SCHLENKER, Historical Archives of European Union, EUI, Firenze, IT

Research infrastructures for a stronger european research area
• F. SETTE, ESRF, Grenoble, FR

Science for policy making
• V. SUCHA, European Commission, Bratislava, SK

Concluding remarks
• U. VATTANI, Venice International University, Venice, IT

Opening lecture on Science for Peace in Erice
• A. ZICHICHI, CERN, Geneva, CH; University of Bologna and INFN, IT

PURPOSE OF THE WORKSHOP

Human societies across the planet are facing formidable challenges calling for urgent responses at global level. Current technologies and their incremental improvement do not offer effective solutions. The need of disruptive technological transformations is pressing, and only international scientific and technological cooperation will provide the tools for achieving long-term sustainability, global economic growth, and wide-spread well-being. Today large-scale collaboration efforts span a vast range of disciplines, from physics, space and materials research to biotechnology, health and life science, from microelectronics, information and communications technology to food and feed research, from climate modelling to big data, machine learning and artificial intelligence. The outcome of these efforts will radically transform our societies. Sponsored by ISIS@MACH ITALIA Research Infrastructure and PRIN 2017 (Italian Ministry Research) "Science, technology and international relations: the case studies of Italian foreign policy". The Workshop is focused on collaborations between Large Scale Research Facilities (LSFs), Medium Range Research Facilities (MRFs), and academia. In this context diplomacy foster international scientific cooperation, e. g. by negotiating personnel exchange programs and designing inter-governmental agreements needed for building and running large-scale facilities. On the other hand, Science provides advice for global policy objectives and guidance for addressing cross-border interests, facilitates the establishment of constructive diplomatic relationships through academic exchange, sharing of common goals, transfer of know-how, and promotion of capacity-building. CERN, DIAMOND, ILL, ISIS, ITER, ISS, ELETTRA, ESRF, PSI, SNS, SESAME are only a few examples of successful international collaborations demonstrating the power of synergic science and diplomacy approach. The Workshop will gather international experts of Science in Diplomacy, Diplomacy for Science, and Science for Diplomacy. Plenary sessions will cover the general aspects of this form of "new diplomacy", focusing on topics of current impellent interests. Parallel sessions will be dedicated to the preparation of proposals for collaboration projects among LSFs, (MRFs) and academia on Culture, Creativity and Inclusive Society; Digital, Industry, Space and Cyber Security; Diplomacy, Management and Training.

APPLICATIONS

Participation is by invitation only, contact the Director of the School the following e-mail address: roberto.caciuffo@ge.infn.it

POETIC TOUCH

According to legend, Erice, son of Venus and Neptune, founded a small town on top of a mountain (750 metres above sea level) more than three thousand years ago. The founder of modern history — i.e. the recording of events in a methodic and chronological sequence as they really happened without reference to mythical causes — the great Thucydides (~500 B.C.), writing about events connected with the conquest of Troy (1183 B.C.) said: «After the fall of Troy some Trojans on their escape from the Achaei arrived in Sicily by boat and as they settled near the border with the Sicanians all together they were named Elymi: their towns were Segesta and Erice.»

This inspired Virgil to describe the arrival of the Trojan royal family in Erice and the burial of Anchises, by his son Aeneas, on the coast below Erice. Homer (~1000 B.C.), Theocritus (~300 B.C.), Polybius (~200 B.C.), Virgil (~50 B.C.), Horace (~20 B.C.), and others have celebrated this magnificent spot in Sicily in their poems. During seven centuries (XIII-XIX) the town of Erice was under the leadership of a local oligarchy, whose wisdom assured a long period of cultural development and economic prosperity which in turn gave rise to the many churches, monasteries and private palaces which you see today.

In Erice you can admire the Castle of Venus, the Cyclopean Walls (~800 B.C.) and the Gothic Cathedral (~1300 A.D.). Erice is at present a mixture of ancient and medieval architecture. Other masterpieces of ancient civilization are to be found in the neighbourhood: at Motya (Phoenician), Segesta (Elymian), and Selinunte (Greek). On the Aegadian Islands — theatre of the decisive naval battle of the first Punic War (264-241 B.C.) — suggestive neolithic and paleolithic vestiges are still visible: the grottoes of Favignana, the carvings and murals of Levanzo.

Splendid beaches are to be found at San Vito Lo Capo, Scopello, and Cornino, and a wild and rocky coast around Monte Cofano: all at less than one hour's drive from Erice.

More information about the «Ettore Majorana» Foundation and Centre for Scientific Culture can be found on the WWW at the following address:
<http://www.ccsem.infn.it>

PLEASE NOTE

Participants must arrive in Erice no later than 12 p.m. on 2nd May 2023