

INGSA2024 - The Transformation Imperative: Expanded Evidence for Inclusive Policies in Diverse Contexts

April 30, 2024 | Satellite and Welcome Events

Venue: Kigali Convention Centre (KCC)

Registration | All Day

SATELLITE EVENTS

Meeting of the Foreign Ministry S&T Advice Network (FMSTAN) | 8:30 – 17:00 | INVITE ONLY

2024 Meeting of FMSTAN, a peer network of high-level science advisors within Foreign Ministries around the world. Invite-only meeting

International Public Policy Observatory (IPPO) Roundtable | 10:00 – 12:00 | PLACES LIMITED

This roundtable will present research around emergency preparedness - types of evidence sources considered by governments, evidence gaps in social and behavioral science, institutions and mechanisms for science advice). Through an open discussion among the participants, this roundtable will then explore in more detail how national science advisory systems identify, source, and integrate international expertise and knowledge.

INGSA Chapters & Divisions Meeting | 14:00 – 17:00 | INVITE ONLY

Internal meeting of the INGSA Chapters and Divisions - Strategy and Planning meeting. Invite-only meeting

Conference Welcome Cocktail - INGSA2024 | 17:30 - 19:30 | OPEN TO ALL CONFERENCE DELEGATES



The opening event of INGSA2024, a chance to grab your registration documents and to network with the delegates attending the conference. Open to all conference registrants

May 1, 2024 | Day 1 of ING\$A2024

Venue: Kigali Convention Centre (KCC)

Registration | All Day

7:30 – 8:30 | Morning Networking

8:30 – 11:00 | Welcome Remarks – **Hon. Gaspard Twagirayezu**, Rwandan

Minister of Education

| Plenary Panel - Introducing INGSA

- Kristiann Allen, Executive Secretary of INGSA
- Doyin Odubanjo, Chair of INGSA-Africa
- Wee Hoe Tan, Chair of INGSA-Asia
- Patricia Gadaleta, Representing INGSA-LAC Chapter
- Alfred Bizoza Head of the INGSA-Africa Rwanda Hub
- **Mathieu Ouimet**, Director General of the Réseau francophone international en conseil scientifique (RIFCS)
- **Rokia Ballo**, Lead on the INCLUSIVE Project and INGSA-Europe Chapter
- Chris Tyler, Lead on the INGSA Legislative Chapter
- Remi Quirion, President of INGSA

| Fireside discussion

- Romain Murenzi, Professor of Physics, Worcester
 Polytechnic Institute and former Executive Director of The
 World Academy of Sciences for the Advancement of
 Science in Developing Countries (TWAS) Rwanda/USA
- Adeline Cyuzuzo, Environmentalist and Coordinator of Storytelling Working Group, Loss and Damage Youth Coalition - Rwanda
- Kristiann Allen, Executive Secretary, INGSA New Zealand



| Opening Ceremony featuring the Right Hon. Édouard Ngirente

11:00 - 11:30 | Tea & Coffee Networking

11:30 - 13:00 | PARALLEL SESSIONS

| P1.2 - Al for Evidence-Informed Policymaking: Developing a

Framework

A new generation of Al-based tools could present an opportunity in the near future to dramatically improve science advice, making it more agile, rigorous, and targeted. In the future, new Al-based platforms should be able to make evidence syntheses less time-intensive and free subject matter experts to focus on more complex analytical aspects of the process. However, leveraging such tools for good will require science advisers and policy institutions to create guidelines and carefully consider the design and responsible use of the nascent technology. And collaboration will be needed to build new tools responsibly. The technical know-how will likely come from academia and technology companies, while demands for robust governance, transparency, and accountability can only be met by governments. Science advice needs to be scientifically credible, politically legitimate, and relevant to the needs of policymakers. And that must remain so if AI tools are used, which has consequences ranging from appropriate system design to content selection, and governance.

In this session, the panel members will present a series of proposals for how to harness responsible AI to support government science advice and then invite session participants to share their perspectives and participate in developing the framework

 Chris Tyler, Associate Professor in Science Policy and Knowledge Infrastructure, Department of Science, Technology, Engineering and Public Policy (STEaPP), UCL – UK



- Rhona Mijumbi, Co-Director, The Center for Rapid Evidence Synthesis (ACRES); Africa Evidence Network -Uganda
- David Budtz Pedersen, Professor, Department of Communication & Psychology, Aalborg University – Denmark
- Ronald Munatsi, Executive Director, Zimbabwe Evidence Informed Policy Network – Zimbabwe

| P1.1 - City-led Science Diplomacy: Leveraging Evidence and Cooperation for More Resilient Cities

The goal of this session is to present the significance of implementing a science diplomacy strategy for nurturing a thriving science and technology ecosystem in emerging global cities. Our primary aim is to promote city-led science diplomacy through evidence-based policies, enabling cities to unlock collaborative opportunities and position themselves as key players in the global arena.

We endeavor to raise awareness regarding the pivotal role that cities play and the potential they have in tackling global challenges, as well as to delve into the risks and realities faced by local stakeholders. This session will address how multi-level governance, involving scientific and diplomatic actors with their corresponding internationalization strategies, can pave the way for cities to establish a solid foundation of mutual trust and cooperation. Furthermore, the session will provide some of the essential tools and mechanisms, supported by case studies and best practices, that empower the interface of science and diplomacy in rapidly expanding urban epicenters through a regional perspective.

Ultimately, the overarching goal of the session is to forward a perspective that transcends the conventional understanding of diplomacy and science by enabling a space for dialogue and cooperation among diverse stakeholders, thus capitalizing on the opportunities offered by the conference environment



- Alexis Roig, CEO, SciTech DiploHub Spain
- Alice Higiro, Project Director for Smart Cities, Ministry of ICT and Innovation – Rwanda
- **Esteban Leon**, Head of the City Resilience Global Programme, UN-Habitat Spain
- Jackie Kado, Executive Director, Network of African Science Academies (NASAC) – Kenya
- Anthony Vanky, Assistant Professor, Graduate School of Architecture, Planning + Preservation (GSAPP), Columbia University - USA

| P1.3 - Science granting councils and innovation agencies as advocates for strong national STI systems

In addition to disbursing funds, key national organizations such as granting councils and innovation agencies play an increasingly large role as advisors and advocates for effective and impactful national science, technology, and innovation (STI) systems. They operate with a keen understanding of national public policy environments and STI landscapes, meaning that they are often best placed to develop, fund, and manage science and innovation in their respective countries in the Global South. This includes providing advice to decision-makers on strategic STI priorities, funding modalities for STIs, how to promote effective coordination within the national STI system, and how to develop mechanisms for knowledge uptake. In this panel, we will hear about experiences from various funders and agencies that have sought to transform STI systems in their countries, as well as across Africa. We will also hear about some challenges and opportunities in navigating their many roles as public organizations, particularly in terms of providing effective STI policy advice and promoting the use of research results in various aspects of public policy.

Naser Faruqui, Director of Education and Science,
 International Development Research Centre – Canada



- Charlotte Watts, Chief Scientific Adviser and Director for Research and Evidence, UK Foreign Commonwealth and Development Office - UK
- Esperance Munganyinka, Head of Department of National Research and Innovation Fund, National Council for Science and Technology – Rwanda
- Yaya Sangare, Secrétaire Général, du Fonds pour la Science, la Technologie et l'Innovation (FONSTI) – Ivory Coast
- Salvatore Arico, CEO, International Science Council France
- Gift Kadzamira, Director General, National Council of Science and Technology – Malawi

| P1.4 - Towards a Global Definition of Excellence in Research

Researchers are mostly praised for their skills in generating knowledge, often evaluated through metrics like the number of publications or prizes. This definition of excellence is restrictive, not recognizing the role of scientists in science advice and communication. Turning knowledge into evidence and evidence into advice requires another set of skills. If science policy were a recipe, we could say that researchers are trained to get the good ingredients, but not to turn them into a great meal. Hence, the required competencies for science advice go far beyond the "excellence" criteria currently required by funding agencies, stakeholders, or universities, and on which successful research careers are built. To build a stronger, more diverse and more impactful scientific community, it is essential to redefine excellence as to encourage emerging researchers to develop hone expertise and generate excellent knowledge while also learning how to be 'impactful' for policymakers and publics. This would imply allowing to demonstrate and reward policy engagement and a plurality of career paths, life paths,



skills and experiences as part of an 'excellent' researcher's career.

- Maria Esteli Jarquin, International Relations Coordinator,
 UK Centre for Ecology & Hydrology (UKCEH) Costa Rica
- Edmond Sanganyado, A/Prof, Northumbria University & Global Young Academy Alumni – UK
- Rémi Quirion, Québec Chief Scientist, Fonds de recherche du Québec and President of INGSA – Canada
- Rini Astuti, Research Fellow, UNESCO Chair on Science Communications for the Public Good – Indonesia
- Menico Rizzi, Steering Committee Member, Coalition for Advancing Research Assessment – Italy
- Marie-Violaine Dubé-Ponte, Member du Comité intersectoriel étudiant (CIE), Laval University – Canada

13:00 – 14:15 | LUNCH – Side Activity [TBC]

14:15 - 15:45 | PARALLEL SESSIONS

| P2.2 - Push and Pull: Science Advice for Legislatures

Science advice is essential to debate, scrutiny, and law-making in all legislatures, yet most legislatures are lacking dedicated science advisory systems. Research and practice on legislative science advice has primarily focussed on legislatures with substantial human and monetary resources. Developing countries very often lack qualified science-policy intermediaries and/or the resources to hire them into their legislatures. A dedicated effort is needed to identify the common challenges and opportunities for science advice in less well-resourced legislatures.

This session will bring together the latest research on legislative science advice that incorporates the global (rather than just global north) perspectives, and practitioners who have grappled with the issues of providing science advice for legislatures in developing countries. The primary goal is to



identify the specific needs of under-resourced legislatures and to explore a potential range of options for solving problems in the near and long term. Human resources, systems and processes, as well as new Al and information tools, will be on the table for discussion.

- Chris Tyler: Associate Professor Science Policy and Knowledge Infrastructure, Department of Science, Technology, Engineering and Public Policy (STEaPP), UCL - UK
- Denis Naughten: Chairperson-Working Group on Science and Technology, Inter-Parliamentary Union – Ireland
- Ronald Munatsi, Executive Director, Zimbabwe Evidence Informed Policy Network – Zimbabwe
- Soledad Quiroz Valenzuela, Vice President of Policy, INGSA Chile
- Henriette Canino, Science Advice Researcher, UCL UK

| P2.1 -Connecting Science Diplomacy Agendas in a Fragmented World

Many countries or groups of countries are currently reflecting about the development of national or regional science diplomacy agendas, frameworks and strategies. However, these processes largely occur in isolation, mostly driven by the respective foreign policy imperatives. As a consequence, the potential of science diplomacy as a soft power is not fully harnessed, while being more needed than ever in the current geopolitical context. Therefore, the aim of this session is to arrange a dialogue between several such initiatives globally, in order to explore the potential of synergies that may help easing the current fragmentation in international relations – not only by using science diplomacy, but also through cooperation on science diplomacy itself.

 Patricia Gruber, Science & Technology Advisor to the Secretary of State, US State Department – USA



- Jan-Marco Mueller, Coordinator for Science Diplomacy and Multilateral Relations, DG Research and Innovation, European Commission – Belgium
- Chagun Basha, Chief Policy Advisor, Office of the Principal Scientific Advisor - India
- Daan du Toit, Deputy Director General, South African
 Department of Science and Innovation South Africa
- Motoko Kotani, Science and Technology Co-Advisor to the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Japan – Japan
- Alexandros Makarigakis, Director and Representative a.i.,
 UNESCO Regional Office for Eastern Africa Kenya
- Rongping Mu, Director-General and Professor, Institute of Policy and Management - China
- Carlos Matsumoto, Head of Office for International Affairs, Ministry of Science, Technology and Innovation of Brazil

| P2.3 - Unleashing the Transformative Potential of African Science Advice: Towards an Africa Science Leaders Forum

This session seeks to engage attending participants on the opportunities and challenges towards a more transformed, sustainable, and responsive African STI system. In particular, the session intends to discuss the idea of an African STI Leaders Forum which has emerged from consultations with key stakeholders in the African STI ecosystem. The forum intends to foster the next level of collaborative action required to leverage the multitude but fragmented STI advisory platforms and stakeholders on the African continent. The proposed Forum is not a new institution, but an alliance of committed partners that will regularly convene and connect African STI system leaders across STI sectors. It is envisioned that such a strategic forum or alliance of committed partners could work together for a common purpose and shared value to:



- Review and influence key developments in STI on the African continent;
- o Exchange strategic information and ideas on African science systems development;
- o Raise awareness of and advocate engagement with and support for the needs and interests, opportunities and challenges of African science;
- o Provide scientific leadership and advice on the development of Pan-African initiatives: research, policy, infrastructure, etc;
- Support the positioning of African science and amplify its negotiating voice in global science and policy fora, including within the UN, and;
- o Provide coordinated high-level engagement with and representation in international scientific organizations (e.g., the ISC, IAP, WFEO).
- Farai Kapfudzaruwa, Future Africa, University of Pretoria
 South Africa
- Ahmed Bawa, Professor, Johannesburg Business School, University of Johannesburg – South Africa
- Lise Korsten, President, African Academy of Sciences
- Sameh Soror, INGSA-Africa Steering Committee Member
 Helwan University Egypt
- Chomora Mikeka, Director of Science, Technology and Innovation, Ministry of Education – Malawi

15:45 - 16:15 | Tea & Coffee Networking

| AWARDS CEREMONY - Global Development Network Awards announcement

The Global Development Awards Competition is an innovative award scheme administered by the Global Development Network, funded under the Policy and Human Resources Development Fund trust fund managed by the World Bank, and generously supported by the Ministry of Finance, Government of Japan.

At INGSA2024, GDN is excited to be announcing the winners of the 2023 Japanese Award for Outstanding Research on



Development Award and the Japanese Award for Most Innovative Development Project.

For more information about these awards see: https://www.gdn.int/annual-programs/global-development-awards-competition

16:15-17:45

| Plenary Panel - The Transformation Imperative - Science and Shaping the Transformations we want to see

As global communities are now compelled to address large-scale transformations in our socio-ecological and socio-technical systems, how we frame issues, and therefore the remit of science advising, is evolving. Beyond simply technical diagnoses or solutions to discrete policy problems, we need the knowledge and know-how for broader and more complex transformative approaches. How will this new imperative change the principles and practices of science advice?

This panel brings together some of the most experienced and innovative thinkers and doers on the multi-transformation agenda. In an engaging discussion, panelists will address for instance:

- o How science advice might help to reset our socio-ecological relationships and to guide us in our new and emerging socio-technical ones.
- o How it can support the development of shared priorities and approaches at scale
- o The roles and responsibilities of science advice for the equitable, ethical, and just transformations that are needed
- Macharia Kamau, Ambassador and Special Envoy of the East Africa Community Facilitator on DRC, – Kenya
- Andrea Hinwood, Chief Scientist, UN Environment Programme (UNEP)



- **Terrence Forrester**, Chief Scientist, University of the West Indies Solutions for Developing Countries (UWI SODECO)
- Eva Liliane Ujeneza, Mathematics Lecturer and the Director of Quality Assurance, Rwanda Institute for Conservation Agriculture
- Soledad Quiroz Valenzuela, Vice President of Policy, INGSA - Chile (Moderator)
- Charlotte Watts: Chief Scientific Adviser and Director for Research and Evidence, UK Foreign Commonwealth and Development Office - UK

17:45-19:15 | Réception de réseautage pour les francophones | RFICS | Invite only 19:30-21:30 | Conference Dinner | Kigali Convention Centre | Open to all delegates



May 2, 2024, | Day 2 of INGSA2024

Venue: Kigali Convention Centre (KCC)

Registration | All Day

7:30 – 8:30 | Morning Networking 8:30 – 8:45 | Welcome and Recap | INGSA 8:45 – 9:15 | High-Level Address

> Jeremy Farrar, Chief Scientist at the World Health Organization – UK

9:15 – 10:45 | Plenary Panel - Expanded Evidence: New Wisdom for Complex Problems

Day 2 will kick off with a look at what is meant by 'expanded evidence' to underpin societal transformations. From theory to practice, our esteemed panelists will share their thoughts and experiences about broadening the sources of evidence. Expanding evidence makes the practice more inclusive of knowledge traditions, disciplines and methodologies, of diverse populations, and of interacting policy sectors in formulating evidence for policy innovations.

This panel will ask, for instance:

- o How, and in what ways, can evidence formulation be more inclusive?
- o Do we have good examples of the impact of diversifying and expanding types of evidence?
- o How does it affect public trust in evidence?
- o How are national research and innovation systems adapting (or not) to produce expanded and actionable evidence for science advice on complex issues?
- o What are the incentives for national funders on one hand and academics on the other?



We will explore the 'how', the 'what', and most importantly, the 'why' of expanded evidence in developing governmental science advice."

- Connie Nshemereirwe, Director of the Africa Science Leadership Programme, Future Africa – South Africa
- Ann Gabriel, Senior Vice President Global Strategic Networks, Elsevier – USA
- Jean-Pierre Karegeye, Chief of Section of Transdisciplinary Research, Organisation of Southern Cooperation (replacing Manssour Bin Mussallam, Secretary-General, Organisation of Southern Cooperation)
- James Wilsdon, Professor of Research Policy, UCL/RORI UK
- Justine Nzweundji, Plant Biotechnologist, Institute of Medical Research and Medicinal Plants Studies – Cameroon
- Tracey Brown, Director, Sense about Science UK

10:45 - 11:15 | Tea & Coffee Networking

11:15 - 12:45 | PARALLEL SESSIONS

| P3.1 - Science Advice in the Multi-lateral System - emerging challenges and innovative solutions

Science is increasingly recognised as a cornerstone of multilateral decision-making. The UN Secretary-General in his report Our Common Agenda identifies science as one key global public good, calls for "all policy and budget decisions [...] to be backed by science and expertise" and science is identified as part of the "quintet of change" for a renewed multilateral system, especially as it can support foresight and a better understanding of the socio-economic drivers of sustainable transformations. Yet in the multilateral system, the engagement with science remains very uneven, is often conflated with technology, and interface mechanisms are lacking to build a more robust and on-going dialogue between



scientists, policy-makers and other stakeholders across the breadth of global issues on the multilateral agenda.

Recent developments, including in relation to the COVID-19 pandemic, the re-establishment of the UN Secretary-General Scientific Advisory Board, the launch of the Group of Friends on Science for Action by Belgium, India and South Africa, and other initiatives to drive a more systematic, coordinated and inclusive approach to science in global policy provides an opportunity to look ahead and identify opportunities for transformation.

The session will seek to identify opportunities for strengthening scientific advice in the multilateral system and address the following questions:

- o How is scientific advice sought and taken up in the context of the multilateral system? What are the specificities of science advice in the multilateral context (in contrast to science advice to government at the national level)?
- o What are the limitations and opportunities for strengthening integrated inputs from science across the various global challenges?
- o How can science be a bridge builder and support a renewal of multilateralism towards more ambitious collaboration and action in the face of growing risks?
- o What can be done to strengthen national-level science advice to support a stronger science-policy interface internationally?
- Andrea Hinwood: Chief Scientist, UN Environment Programme – Kenya
- Peter Gluckman: President, International Science Council
 New 7ealand
- Terrence Forrester, Chief Scientist, University of West Indies Solutions for Developing Countries (UWI SODECO)



- Tanja Kuchenmüller: Unit Head, Evidence to Policy and Impact, Research for Health Department, Science Division, WHO - Switzerland
- Moderated by: Motoko Kotani: Science and Technology Co-Advisor to the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Japan – Japan

| P3.2 - Institutional Development/Mapping - From Mechanisms to Ecosystems

As policy issues become increasingly complex and interconnected and politics ever more polarised, robust institutions that ensure that scientific knowledge is mobilised, synthesized, translated, and integrated into the policy-making process become increasingly relevant. To inform and structure the debates about capacity-building in support of robust, interconnected science-for-policy advisory bodies, the notion of "ecosystems" of science for policy have gained significant momentum. Developing new mapping tools and evaluation frameworks for the institutional capacity of such ecosystems is high on the global agenda. This session aims to provide an overview of global examples of mapping tools and assessment frameworks that supports policymakers and other stakeholders at the science-policy interface in designing an evaluation process for the ecosystems that connect scientific research with policy-making. Particularly, the panel will explore opportunities for developing a framework for evaluating the quality and capacity of science for policy ecosystems. The focus is on regional and national science-for-policy ecosystems with examples from Africa, Latin America and the European Union, reflecting an interest in institutional conditions (rules, structures, procedures, norms, networks) conducive for evidence-informed policy-making.

 David Budtz Pedersen, Professor, Department of Communication & Psychology, Aalborg University – Denmark



- Yasushi Sato, Professor of Science and technology policy and Science and Technology Studies, Niigata University -Japan
- Selim Louafi, Deputy Director for Research and Strategy, CIRAD – France
- Agnieszka Gadzina-Kolodziejska, Deputy Head of the Science for democracy and evidence-informed policymaking Unit, Joint Research Centre – Belgium
- Precious Lukhele, South African Advisory Council on Innovation, Department of Science and Technology – South Africa
- Nadira Kunaweera, President National Academy of Sciences of Sri Lanka – Sri Lanka

| P3.3 - Evidence for Science Advice and Diplomacy: Considering Quality, Equity, and Diversity of Sources

As the challenges we face become more complex and interacting, we are more aware than ever of the limits of so-called 'technical advice.' Expanding the sources of evidence has emerged as one response to addressing the structural inequalities that can be perpetuated by conventional methodologies of evidence formulation. Moreover, evidence pluralism can help position science advice to play a central role in addressing inequality for more just transitions. What (and whose) evidence counts, when, and under what conditions?

At the same time, while broadening the sources and types of evidence can help to engender equity of outcomes for, and the trust of those not typically represented, some have raised concerns about the quality of evidence according to established standards. This engaging panel, a collaborative effort between INGSA's Francophone Division, the Global Commission on Evidence, and the School of Public Policy at Georgia Tech, brings together a distinguished group of experts to explore the ways that societies create and legitimize diverse



sources of knowledge and build trust in the quality of such of evidence to inform policy.

- Mathieu Ouimet, Professor of Political Science and Directeur général du Réseau Francophone International en Conseil Scientifique – Canada
 - Cassidy Sugimoto, Tom and Marie Patton School Chair in the School of Public Policy, Georgia Institute of Technology – USA
 - Fadi El-Jardali, Director, WHO Collaborating Center for Evidence-Informed Policy and Practice – Lebanon
 - Dorothy Ngila, Director of Strategic Partnerships, The National Research Foundation of South Africa (NRF) – South Africa
 - Thema Monroe-White, Assistant Professor in the Department of Technology, Entrepreneurship, and Data Analytics, Berry College – USA
 - John Lavis, Director, McMaster Health Forum Canada

| P3.4 - Skills for Transformation - Training the Next Generation of Experts at the Interfaces

Numerous experts in the transformation community have made a compelling case for fundamental system change in response to our socio-ecological crisis. Earth4All: A Survival Guide for Humanity (2022), Crises of Inequality: Shifting Power for a New Eco-social Contract (UNRISD 2022) and Flipping the Science Model (International Science Council 2023) are just a few examples. These reports are notable for integrating the technical and the social, outlining the case for transforming economic systems and social inequities in conjunction with environmental interventions and calling for new forms of transdisciplinary knowledge and communication suited to this goal. This panel aims to explore the implications of ambitious system-change thinking for the development of skills in science advice.



Communication skills training for scientists tends to focus on issues such as writing and speaking in ways suitable for non-science audiences, finding ways to connect research to things policymakers or communities care about, and so on. In principle, these skills programs are indifferent to the content of any particular area of science; hence, they could well perpetuate some of the very patterns targeted by systems approaches. So how can the insights gained through long-standing skills initiatives be extended or modified to the system-change communication challenge? What are the difficulties with bringing matters of social inequity or the limits of conventional economic paradigms into forums where science advisors may be expected to stick to biophysical scientific evidence? Are there exemplars or opportunities we can learn from where science advisors, diplomats, and communicators were successful in getting across a systems perspective? What kind of methods could we develop and how and where could they be co-designed and refined in practice?"

- Petra Lundgren, Director, ISC Regional Focal Point for Asia and the Pacific – Australia
- Sujatha Raman, UNESCO Chair in Science
 Communication for the Public Good, Australian National
 University Australia
- Jaakko Kuosmanen, Chief Coordinator, Sofi Science Advice Initiative of Finland – Finland
- Wee Hoe Tan, Chair, INGSA-Asia Malaysia
- Agha Rita Oluwadarasimi, Researcher, Australian
 National University Centre for the Public Awareness of Science – Nigeria
- Indigo Strudwicke, Researcher, Australian National University Centre for the Public Awareness of Science -Australia

12:45 - 14:00 | LUNCH



| SIDE EVENT: [TBC]

14:00 - 15:30 | PARALLEL SESSIONS

| P4.1 Anticipatory Science Diplomacy and Disruptive Technology - Towards Renewed Multilateralism

Tackling today's challenges both imminent and emerging from the transformations in our socio-ecological and socio-technical systems is key yet remains reactive and responsive. The acceleration of scientific developments places additional needs on global governance, requiring better anticipatory tools, and ensuring the science community is embedded as a stakeholder in multilateralism. By anticipating the full potential of scientific breakthroughs and ensuring that their development, their impact, and their governance are addressed together before they are ready for deployment, diplomacy can frame its opportunities and risks in an equitable, inclusive, and just manner.

The session will address the following questions:

- o What is the need for anticipatory science diplomacy and policy advice to prepare for future transformations expected from science breakthroughs, and how can we use that window to devise multilateral responses together in pursuit of the SDGs?
- o Considering major geopolitical shifts, new geostrategic alliances, conflicts, and technological competition, how is science diplomacy being transformed, and how its concepts, structures and practices must evolve?
- o How to ensure the inclusion and participation of underrepresented nations, communities and young people in this work?
- Marga Gual Soler: Head of Science Diplomacy Capacity Building, Geneva Science and Diplomacy Anticipator (GESDA) – Spain



- Winnie Nakiyingi: Research and Academic Coordinator,
 AIMS Research and Innovation Centre Uganda
- Anne-Sophie Stevance: Head of Global Science Policy Unit, International Science Council – France
- Mamokgheti Phakeng: GESDA Board Member, Host of the GESDA Youth & Anticipation Initiative – South Africa
- Mubeen Goolam, Professor of Neuroscience, University of Cape Town-South Africa
- Romaric Odoulami: Researcher, African Climate & Development Initiative- South Africa
- Charity Wayua: Director of IBM Research Africa labs-Kenya and South Africa
- Nouf Alhameli Science and Technology Advisor, Ministry of Foreign Affairs – UAE

| P4.2 Systemic Institutional Innovation: Creating Better Conditions for Transformative Evidence-Informed Policy-Making

Is science advice enough? Science advice is developed and conveyed in administrative systems that still tend to silo policy-making sectors even while trying to tackle the most complex and interacting challenges. Sectoral priorities (and their champions) compete for attention and resources, and addressing one issue may undermine others. At the same time, national research and innovation systems are increasingly expected to direct new knowledge and technology at societal challenges, but may not be appropriately structured to do so. And even when knowledge and policy communities do connect, their respective logics and ways of working often clash, particularly as policy-making must consider many other kinds of knowledge and interests that are relevant to decisions.

As the nature of both knowledge creation and of policy-making evolve to respond to increasingly complex policy challenges, important questions emerge: Can research and innovation systems produce necessarily transdisciplinary knowledge and advice? And if they can, where and how should advice on



multi-sectoral or cascading policy challenges be aimed? Can we be more deliberate and innovative about connecting and enabling knowledge creation and policy-making to address complex issues in more systemic ways? How can/should knowledge and policy communities work together to accommodate public values in advisory work?

This session will build off of work of the European commission that is co-creating national 'roadmaps' between national STI and public policy systems to better address sustainable development and societal transformation. Through concrete examples it will also bring into the conversation real-world lessons in politics and policy-making. Panelists will shed light on the need and the potential for institutional (and administrative) innovations that support evidence-informed policy-making, while recognising the role* of diverse knowledges and values in complex issues

- Laurent Bochereau: Science Counsellor to the African Union, European Commission Ethiopia
- Geoff Mulgan: Professor of Collective Intelligence, Social Innovation and Public Policy, University College London – UK
- Louis Sibomana: Head of the Science, Technology Development and Outreach, National Council of Science and Technology - Rwanda
- Liliana Pasecinic: Deputy Head of Unit, Joint Research Centre – Belgium
- Jackie Kado: Executive Director, Network of African Science Academies (NASAC) Kenya
- Remya Haridasan: Scientist, Office of the Principal Scientific Adviser to the Government of India

| P4.3 - Disruptive Technologies: Impact and Leadership from Africa



We are currently in the heart of a great technological revolution which is evolving fast in all fields, including AI, quantum computing and astronomy. The private sector, with large resources, is developing at an unprecedented paste the next generation of disruptive technologies. In parallel, states and organizations are still looking into how to approach this technological shift with a local perspective, with limited international inclusion and solidarity.

There are huge opportunities for the leadership from the African continent and for African states to stay ahead in this transition in supporting and promoting its experts and research centers and developing policies adapted to the Countries and continent's realities. The panel will aim at looking into these technological advances and discuss with actors for change in different fields of expertise inside and outside of the African continent to collect their perspectives for the next step. How south-south and south-north collaboration will unfold?

- **Eugene Mutimura**, Executive Secretary National Council for Science and Technology Rwanda
- Kevin Govender, Director, International Astronomical Union (IAU) Office of Astronomy for Development – South Africa
- Prince Koree Osei, Centre President AIMS Ghana and Lead Scientist and Director of Quantum Leap Africa (QLA) – Ghana
- Chomora Mikeka, Director of Science, Technology and Innovation, Ministry of Education – Malawi
- Nevine Makram, Social and Cultural Planning Center and Head of the Digital Transformation Committee – Egypt

| P4.4 Advances in Capability Development for Science Advice - Frameworks and Tools

As jurisdictions recognize the benefit of science advice for policy, and as researchers seek to demonstrate public relevance in new ways, the demand to build capabilities in the



practice of science advice has grown. But fundamental to developing capabilities in an establishing field, is to clarify the competencies and tools of that field in the first instance. This session will consider a variety of activities under the broad heading of 'capability development,' but rather than looking at specific implementation mechanics, it will instead consider the higher-level rationales, approaches, and frameworks that underpin capabilities development in science advice.

Through concrete examples from a diverse mix of state-of-the-art programs and approaches, the session will identify and explore their common aims and their challenges. In doing so, it will address questions like:

- o Can/are we building a common language and understanding of science advice to governments to support its institutionalization?
- o Can/are we developing a common view of skills and evidence-quality criteria to support implementation?
- o How should we think about the relationship between capabilities (skills) development and institutional development and innovation?
- Binyam Sisay Mendisu, INGSA Vice-President (Capacity)
 & The Africa Institute Dubai Ethiopia
- Natalia Sokolovska, Head of Research Programme:
 Knowledge & Society, The Humboldt Institute Germany
- Alma Cristal Hernández Mondragón, Researcher, CINVESTAV - Mexico
- **Shaheen Motala Timol**, Academic and Quality Enhancement Manager, Middlesex University Mauritius
- Ian Wiggins, Director of International Affairs, The Royal Society – UK
- Kristiann Allen, Executive Secretary, INGSA New Zealand

15:30 – 16:00 | Tea & Coffee Networking



16:00 – 16:30 | **High-Level Address**: Prof Sujatha Raman, UNESCO Chair in Science Communication for the Public Good

16:30 – 18:00 | Plenary Panel - Inclusive Policies for Diverse Contexts

The final Plenary Panel of the conference is worth the wait! It will gather up the key themes to consider (and anticipate) how the structures, cultures, and practices of science advisory ecosystems might adapt to address converging challenges at an increasing pace. How do we coordinate and organise evidence-informed advice for systemic transformations? How do we make room for public values and diverse interests, without losing sight of, or trust in, evidence? How can we be sure we are seeking the appropriate evidence from multiple perspectives? What new roles, skills, competencies might be needed for an anticipatory, multi-level, multi-sectoral science advice for complex issues? How do we get there while maintaining public trust and legitimacy? Our esteemed panellists will bring thoughtful and fresh perspectives to the future of governmental science advice and the structure of science/policy/society interfaces.

- Rémi Quirion, President, INGSA and Québec Chief Scientist – Canada
- Lise Korsten, President, African Academy of Science South Africa
- Didas Kayihura Muganga, Vice-Chancellor, University of Rwanda – Rwanda
- Geoff Mulgan, Professor of Collective Intelligence, Social Innovation and Public Policy, University College London - UK
- Sonja Ochsenfeld-Repp, Head of Division "Research Culture", German Research Foundation (Deutsche Forschungsgemeinschaft | DFG) – Germany
- Shaheen Motala Timol Chair of INGSA-Africa Mauritius

Close of Day 2 – Satellite day tomorrow! 18:00



May 3, 2024, | Conference Satellite Events

MORNING

High-Level Dialogue on the Future of Science Diplomacy | 9:30 – 13:00 | AAAS, European Commission, GESDA, The Royal Society

This session aims to foster an interactive discussion among scholars and practitioners on how the core concepts of science diplomacy can and should evolve to address pressing global issues effectively. Find out more

Bridging Worlds of Knowledge – Promoting Endogenous Knowledge Development | 10:00 – 11:30 | Organisation of Southern Cooperation (OSC)

The event aims to explore the integration of endogenous knowledge systems into scientific research, policy development, and decision-making. Find out more.

INGSA Board meeting | 10:00AM - 12:00 PM - INVITE ONLY

Translating research into policy and practice: Insights from COVID-19 pandemic response in Africa and plans for the EPSILON Initiative | 11:30 – 13:00 | Pandemic Sciences Institute (PSI), University of Oxford & Science for Africa (SFA) Foundation

This will be a high-level interactive panel discussion featuring policymakers and researchers. The participants at the satellite event will have quality time for discussion and networking formally and informally. Find out more

INGSA/GESDA/AIMS World Build Simulation Training – Quantum Technology | 2:00 PM – 5:00 PM | GESDA, AIMS and INGSA

The year is 2032. Large-scale quantum computing has been achieved - yet a crisis is brewing. Participants enter an interactive role-playing simulation and the choices you make here will change the world. Cutting-edge science diplomacy training brought to you by GESDA and INGSA, with the assistance of AIMS. Find out more.