

Science-Policy Interface and Knowledge Partnership: Asia-Europe as Learning

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<<Bridging Science and Policy Making>>

Sustainable Development Goals for Asia & Europe :
Delivery Options for the 2030 Agenda
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Context : Globalization and Insecurities

- Resources and land grabbing ,and Food Insecurity
- Financial instability, Volatility of capital flows
- Explosive migrations and human trafficking
- Community disintegrations , new nationalisms
- Borders and Antagonistic Nationalisms and citizen insecurities
(beyond *modern-nation-state*)
- Communicable diseases , pandemics
- Environmental disruptions and global warming

Could Global Agenda be **What forces** to shape the future(s)?

- **Drivers and challenges**

- 1) Globalization, *Deglobalization*, Globalizations
- 2) Policies and societal values
- 3) Public (consumers) behavior and attitudes
- 4) Insecurities and Diversity of the *livelihoods*
- 5) *Learning and RE-BALANCING*
- 6) Social Sciences in the Age of **Anthropocene**:
learning our way out of unsustainability

Global Imbalances, *The Asia Century* and Perception Gaps

- Accelerated Competition and Human Insecurities, i.e. FTAs, EPAs, TPPs, extractivism, etc.
- World of Winners and Losers, violence, and of diminishing confidence in humanity
- Paradoxes of growth and insecurities, etc.
- Back to the BASICS, Back to the Future
- What Values? : Human and Planetary Solidarity
- Scales of thinking and feelings (LEARNING)

A Polycentric World: A Sustainable Future?

- Global Imbalances : Rise of the Global South: BRICS (etc.) and **emancipatory** potentials?
- Global Restructuring and governance
- Neo-liberalism and Beyond
- End of Social Inequality in one “Society”
- Human Agency and Re-configuration of the state and civil society in Globalizing Worlds
- Confidence-building and trust, role of knowledge co-operation

Globalization and Regionalism: 3 Generations of learning

1. a linear progress of economic integration
2. integrates with human rights and security, and justice
3. includes dealing with consequences of regional policies, and become proactive with inter-regional arrangements
 - Culture beyond nations
 - Globalization demands Governance beyond governments

Knowledge issues beyond industrial modernity

1. Specializations and Disciplinary Development
2. Fragmentations and Social Incapacities
3. Need for multidisciplinary and interdisciplinarity and transdisciplinarity
4. Need for Holistic understanding
 - instrumental rationality
 - critical and reflexive, and creative
5. **Transformative** potentials of SHS (social and human sciences)
 - beyond the *Anthropocene* traps

Knowledge Production and Cooperation: A Reality Check

- a. High Priority of **Economic** Integration: linear and undifferentiated
 - North - South and South - South
 - National, and little subnational focus
- b. Formal (and bureaucratized)
- c. Elitist and Exclusive
- d. Sectorally uneven
- e. Huge gaps and lags
 - Realworld-problems vs. Research worlds
 - S/T vs. SHS, and little interaction
 - silos vs. collaborative learning

Asia and Europe face tectonic shifts

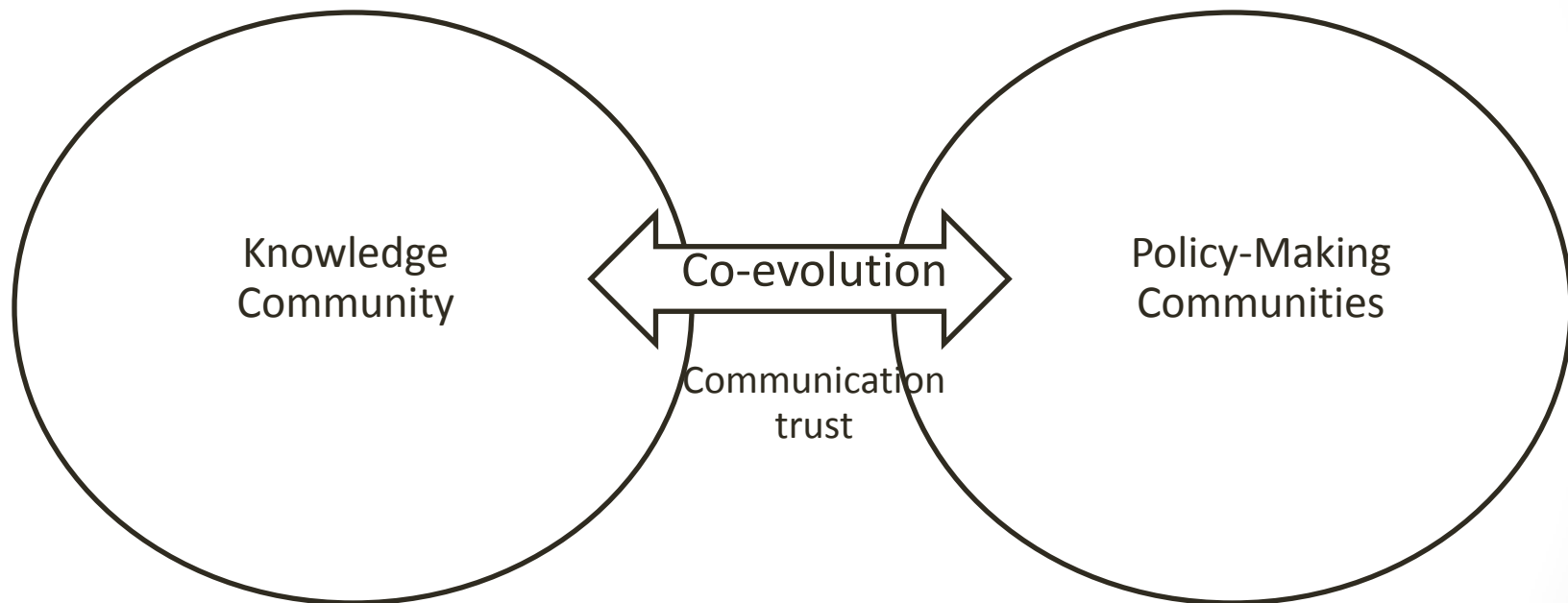
Tectonic Shifts

- Reorganization of the global economy and international politics into blocs : TPP,TTIP,RCEP,BRICs
- Delinkage between the financial market and the real economy
- Unprecedented technological revolution
- Demographic transition and migration
- Ecological footprints
- Climate change and vulnerability
- Social conflicts insecurity,violence

Scientific Cooperation in the World of Global Risks: Who are the Actors?

- Knowledge-policy gap
- Knowledge-policy : actor gaps
- Knowledge actors: the formal, the bureaucratic, the established, but not the world of civil society: NGOs, Social activities, affected communities
- The formal actors and elites, and the informal and the non-established civil society
- flexible boundaries of knowledge-policy actors!!

Co-Evolution of Research of Research and Policy Making



COE: Knowledge / Communities / Methodologies

Scientific Cooperation in the Social Sciences: The Promise of Triangularity

1. North – South and South - South: the relevance of SDG-Xchange
2. Opportunities and Challenges
 - a) Beyond the national: subnational, subregional, regional and inter-regional
 - b) Entry points: downstream and upstream
 - c) Future oriented: regional integration and intellectual engagements
 - d) Capacity building: individual, institutional and inter-regional
 - e) New Global – Local Research agendas

Asia – Europe: *Diplomacy* as if the planet matters from *G-speed* to *L-speed*

1. New Awareness

- Globalization [s] and Risks and New actors
- Politics of Identity and its Limits

2. Transformative Potentials? : **SDGs and beyond**

- Economic \neq *Social integration* : Institutional lags
- *Cultures of competitiveness*
- *Hybrid Governance*

3. Necessity of *Partnerships and public diplomacy*

- Mutual Learning in Multi-stakeholder contexts

4. **Enabling Environments : Knowledge and Policy Platforms**

- Transformative Learning



Contextualizing SDG-X :

What Challenges for Whom?

- Public Attitudes in Fragile environments: fragmenting or integrating?
- No Community *without* Human Solidarity:
 - Possibility of multiple identities and publics
 - Solidarity with affected people is empowering
- Critical and Creative Engagements with perspective
 - Engaging with the social field
 - New Regional Public Knowledge
- New Platforms: Co-production of knowledge and policy learning
- Need for Knowledge Brokers and Policy Dialogue promoters (within and crossborders)