

**PhD position (24 months) – University of Vienna, Faculty of Social Sciences,
Department of Political Science**

Extent of Employment: 20 hours/week

Salary: in accordance with Austrian collective bargaining agreement: §48 VwGr. B1 *Grundstufe* (praedoc) with relevant work experience determining the assignment to a particular salary grade. Starting date 1/1/2018.

Job Description:

This part-time PhD position forms part of an EU-funded research project (Horizon 2020) titled **InsSciDE** - Inventing a Shared Science Diplomacy for Europe H2020 (call ENG-GLOBALLY-01-2017).

- Participation in research project on vaccination policy (using qualitative methods)
- Participation in publications / academic articles / presentations
- Contribution to project management
- Involvement in the organization of meetings and project workshops

Profile:

- University Degree (Master, Diploma) in the study field of social sciences (e.g. political science, sociology, science and technology studies)
- excellent research skills
- excellent qualitative methods skills and solid understanding of quantitative analysis
- Excellent command of written and spoken English
- Ability to work in a team
- excellent communication skills
- willingness to travel for fieldwork and project meetings

Desirable qualifications:

- Knowledge of policy analysis and STS literature
- Knowledge of EU institutions
- Experience with working in teams and in large-scale research projects
- Familiarity and experience with ethnographic methods
- Administrative skills

Application documents:

- Letter of motivation
- Academic curriculum vitae
- List of publications, evidence of research experience, writing sample (e.g. MSc/MA)
- Short proposal (1-2 pages) on how to conduct and further develop the project tasks, drawing on the attached materials (InsSciDE project abstract and PhD task description)
- Degree certificates (scans or copies)

What you can expect:

The successful candidate will conduct their doctoral research under the supervision of Dr. Katharina T. Paul. There are no teaching obligations. The candidate will be able to gain research experience in an international team of researchers and will acquire new skills in both research and administration.

How to apply: Please express your interest to katharina.t.paul@univie.ac.at by 10 November 2017. Applicants should submit a short comment on the abstract in their motivation letter, indicating how they would like to conduct the project.

InsSciDE

Inventing a shared Science Diplomacy for Europe

*A Horizon 2020 project involving 11 European countries, 2018-2021
and targeting Diplomats, Scientists and Researchers, and Policy makers*

Science Diplomacy - Revealing Europe's capital of experience

Science diplomacy may be defined as the sum of interactions through which science and diplomacy support each other. Science diplomacy takes place when states call upon science and scientists to help advance foreign relations, when scientists and their institutions become involved in diplomacy to help advance science, technology and innovation, or when these actors join forces to resolve conflict on transnational scale. Science diplomacy is of growing interest across the globe and the European Commission has called for the development of effective science diplomacy for Europe.

InsSciDE - *Inventing a shared Science Diplomacy for Europe* - is a project funded under the Horizon 2020 framework. It will engage historians of science and technology, networks of diplomats and scientists, experts of strategy and policy makers to bring science diplomacy into the foreground and better use it.

InsSciDE starts with the hypothesis that Europe and Member states possess a great capital of science diplomacy experience - but today this is fragmented, heterogeneous and under-utilized. There is a need to reveal, formalize and communicate this intangible capital, develop its conceptual bases and elaborate tools to help European science diplomacy emerge and blossom.

In the four-year project, InsSciDE historians and strategy analysts will investigate whether and how science diplomacy has emerged in Europe in the past decades or centuries, where it has succeeded or failed, and which forces overcome national divergences and allow European synergy in science diplomacy at global scale. To provide answers to these central questions, and deliver a basis for effective European science diplomacy, InsSciDE also calls on scientists and diplomats to bring in their perspectives, and together develop knowledge, skills and networks of lasting quality.

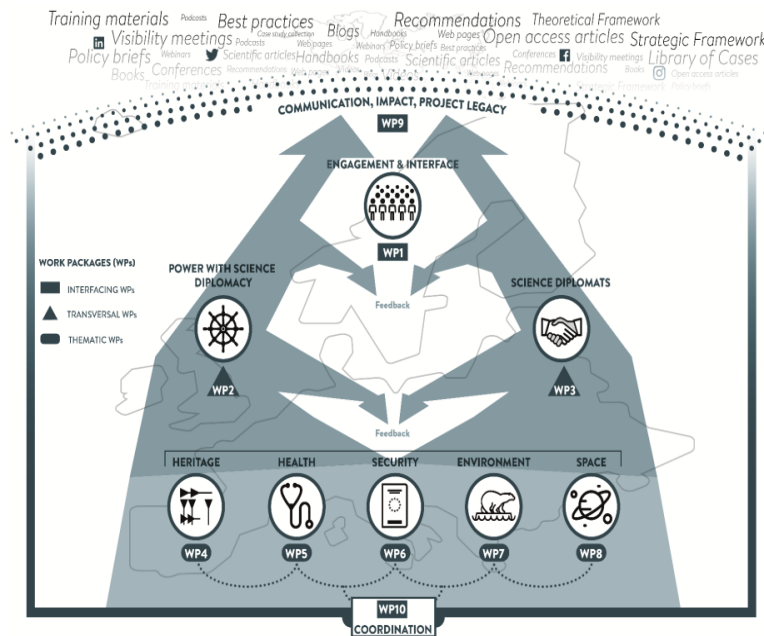
Themes of research and participation

The European Union targets world leadership in the promotion and preservation of global public goods. What some have called the global 'apocalyptic imagination' – arising from the borderless threats of climate change, infectious diseases, energy security, proliferation of weapons of mass destruction, large scale migrations – pushes the EU to redefine and reinforce its role for citizens as the most efficient transnational problem solver. Multilateralism and collective responsibility are among Europe's approaches to foster '*sustainable development of the Earth, solidarity and mutual respect among peoples*' (Treaty of Lisbon, 2007). Science diplomacy here is an essential complement.

InsSciDE devises a process through which new knowledge on past and present science diplomacy in Europe fuels the elaboration of shared policy and training tools. Themes of study include **Heritage, Health, Security, Environment, and Space**. InsSciDE will also write the contemporary history of diplomats' networks and of roles played by national Academies of Science or Technology. Practitioners will be invited to highly interactive conference meetings to draw and agree strategic conclusions from the InsSciDE case studies. The open meetings promote dialogue, skills building, reflexivity, networks and interprofessional linkages. Outputs feed a training program for 50 young scholars or practitioners, and a library of training materials for widespread use.

To find out more about InsSciDE and obtain invitations to participate, please visit our webpage www.insscide.eu (available Dec. 2017) and join our social networks.

InsSciDE



Project structure and personnel

From first questions to final tools and training, InsSciDE will lead the development process from inside science diplomacy – hand in hand with practitioners, potential practitioners and other stakeholders. Those who deploy, direct and benefit from science diplomacy are co-inventors, end-users and ambassadors for the project, accompanied by a research consortium associating academic excellence and high competence in stakeholder engagement. An ambitious communication program presents InsSciDE to an international audience for feedback, widely disseminates the findings and intellectual products, and ensures their legacy.

InsSciDE's high ambitions are made feasible by a project consortium of 14 respected research and training institutes from 11 countries spanning Europe, plus UNESCO; by explicit interest and support from European Academies of Science and from existing networks of diplomatic Attachés and Counselors for science, technology and innovation; and by the commitment of a high-level and diverse international Advisory Board. The Coordinator is Professor Pascal Griset of the Institute for Communication Sciences (ISCC), Sorbonne Université, CNRS : pascal.griset@cnrs.fr

#	<i>InsSciDE Consortium Partners</i>	<i>Country</i>
1.	CNRS	FR
2.	European Academy of Diplomacy	PL
3.	SYMLOG	FR
4.	UNESCO	INTL
5.	Universitete i Tromsoe	NO
6.	Universidade Nova de Lisboa	PT
7.	National Technical University of Athens	EL
8.	Royal Institute of Technology	SE
9.	Università degli Studi di Padova	IT
10.	Universität Wien	AT
11.	Johannes Gutenberg University Mainz	DE
12.	Swedish Institute of International Affairs	SE
13.	Chalmers University of Technology	SE
14.	University of Veterinary Medicine Budapest	HU
15.	University of Manchester	UK

Task 5.4: *Europeanizing vaccination policy: from crisis coordination to everyday diplomatic practices* (UNIVIE PhD candidate)

This task seeks to round up the WP5 by identifying everyday practices of health diplomacy under the influence of Europeanization. Vaccine diplomacy has traditionally been understood as a foreign policy objective, and recent multilateral efforts have helped LMICS work towards achieving MDGs. Less attention has been paid to the everyday workings of bilateral and multilateral European vaccine diplomacy. Both media and scholarly attention tends to focus on epidemics, and often make visible the constructed nature of boundaries when viruses and pathogens cross borders. Yet there is an important gap of knowledge on how states cooperate, communicate, or even concert joint action in and beyond times of crises, and as part of everyday diplomatic collaboration. This task will specifically explore data exchanges within Europe regarding vaccination rates and the possibility of convergence of vaccination guidelines across countries. Building on existing research (KNOW-VACC, FWF grant VA561; FWF grant M1477; see VENICE guidelines), this project inquires the origins and implications of substantial differences between vaccination systems across EU countries. This task adopts an approach informed by STS and policy analysis, to explore and assess the (limited) possibilities for harmonizing vaccination policy.