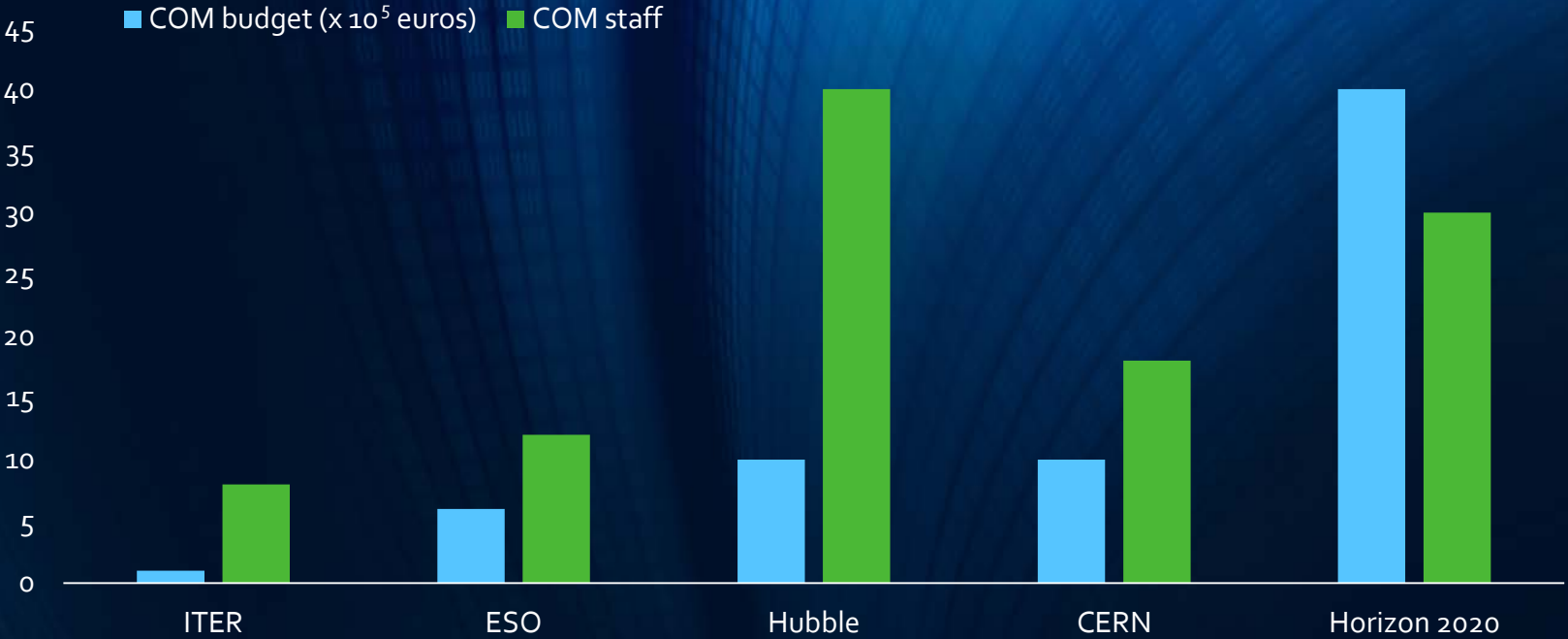
The background features a dark blue gradient on the left, transitioning into a series of curved, glowing blue lines on the right. These lines form a tunnel-like structure that leads towards a bright, circular light source at the top right. A grid of fine lines is visible within the tunnel, creating a sense of depth and perspective.

Is there a future for #scicomm?

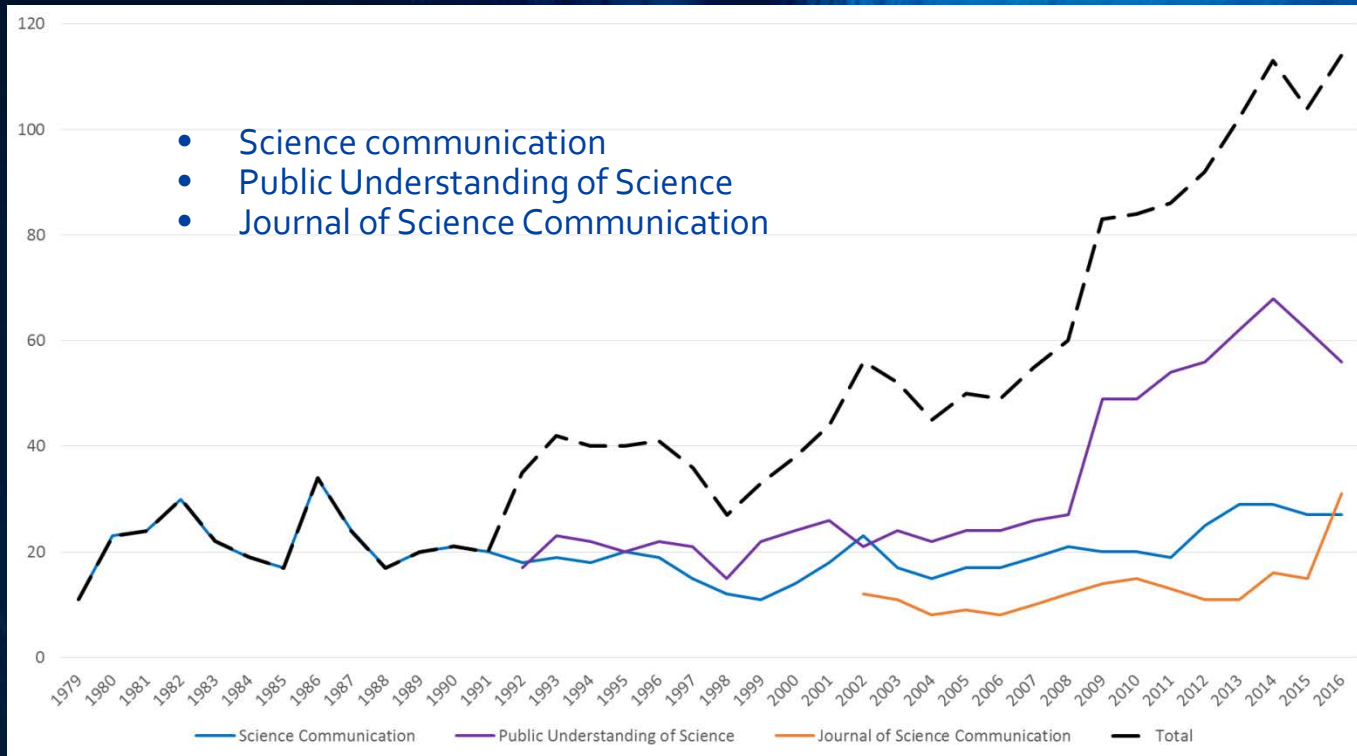
MICHEL CLAESSENS
30 MAY 2017

Communication resources, S&T intl organisations



A dynamic academic field

articles per year and per journal



L. Guenther and M. Joubert, *Science communication as a field of research: identifying trends, challenges and gaps by analysing research papers*, *Journal of Science Communication* 16(02)(2017)

Communication in EU Framework Programmes

Grant agreement, Annex, General conditions

Information and communication

“The beneficiaries shall, throughout the duration of the project, take appropriate measures **to engage with the public and the media about the project aims and results** and to highlight the Community financial support.”

National initiatives



**Law of the People's Republic of
China On Popularization of
Science and Technology**

**中华人民共和国
科学技术普及法**

 **科学普及出版社**
Popular Science Press

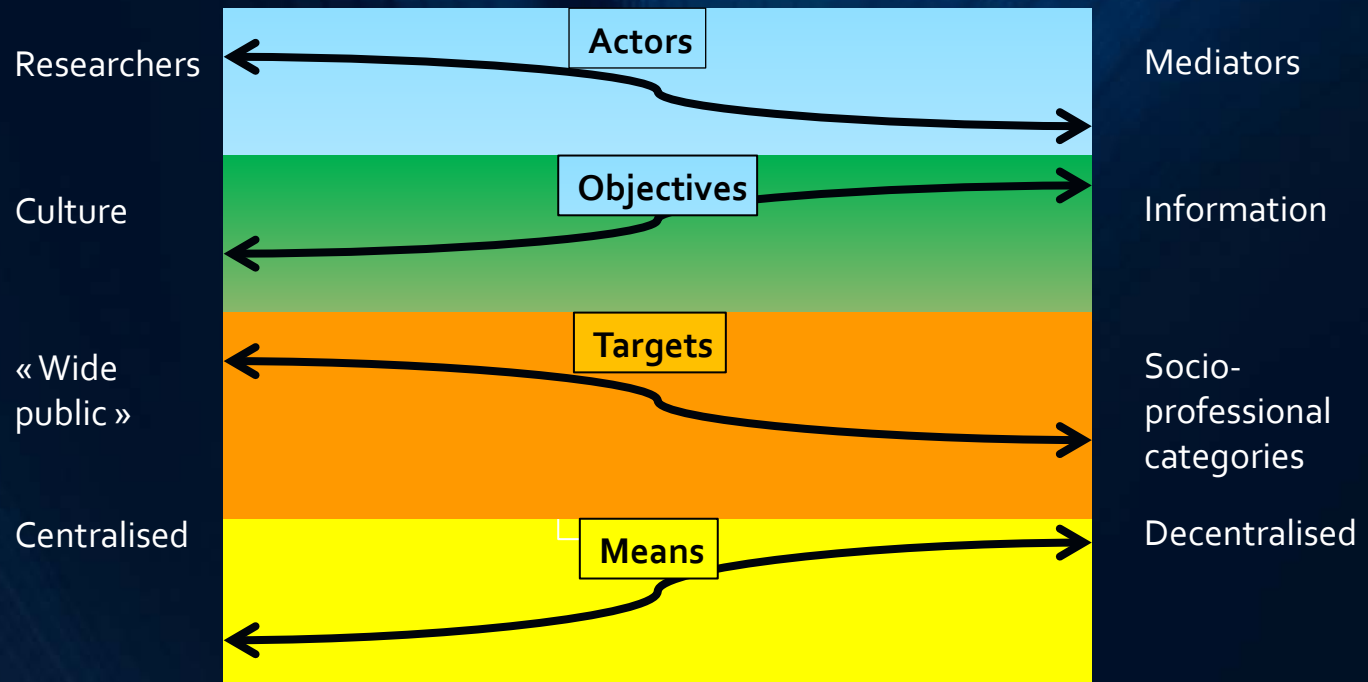
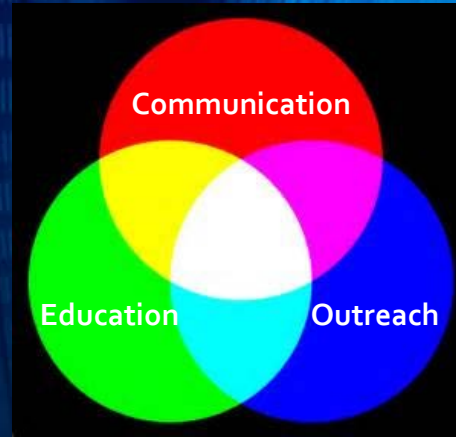
- China (Law on science popularization)
- Australia (National strategy)
- European Union (Framework programmes, Science in [with and for] society)
- France (CCSTI, Fête de la science, etc)
- Allemagne (Wissenschaft im Dialog)
- United Kingdom (PUS, Bodmer Report, etc)
- ...

A brief history of science communication

| | | |
|----------|---|------------------------|
| 1799 | Foundation of Royal Institution – first British public laboratory – public lectures are an immediate feature of its work | Popularisation |
| 19-21st | Books written by scientists (Flammarion, Sagan, Greene etc) | |
| 1945 | BBC starts science programmes on its radio Home Service | |
| 1985 | UK Royal Society publishes report “The Public Understanding of Science”: scientists must “consider it their duty” communicate with the public about their work (Bodmer Report) | |
| 1989 | First Eurobarometer on science and technology (never published!) | Engage with the public |
| 2002 | EU launched « Science in society » programme (FP6) | |
| 2002 | Participants in EU-funded R&D projects have a contractual obligation to communicate their results to the public | |
| End 20st | 2-way communication (opposition to GMOs etc). [But not only the public should be expected to listen and change their views...] | Dialogue |
| 21st | Science is a social activity and should involve the public as well | Social dimension |

Science communication or science confusion?

- What are we talking about?



Science communication or science confusion?

Scientists say:

- 'We need to attract politicians to get funds but we don't like to do this.'
- 'I have been participating at the open days because it is obligatory for us.'
- 'This is a waste of time because it is not part of the promotion system.'
- 'If the public is informed, they will support science policies.'

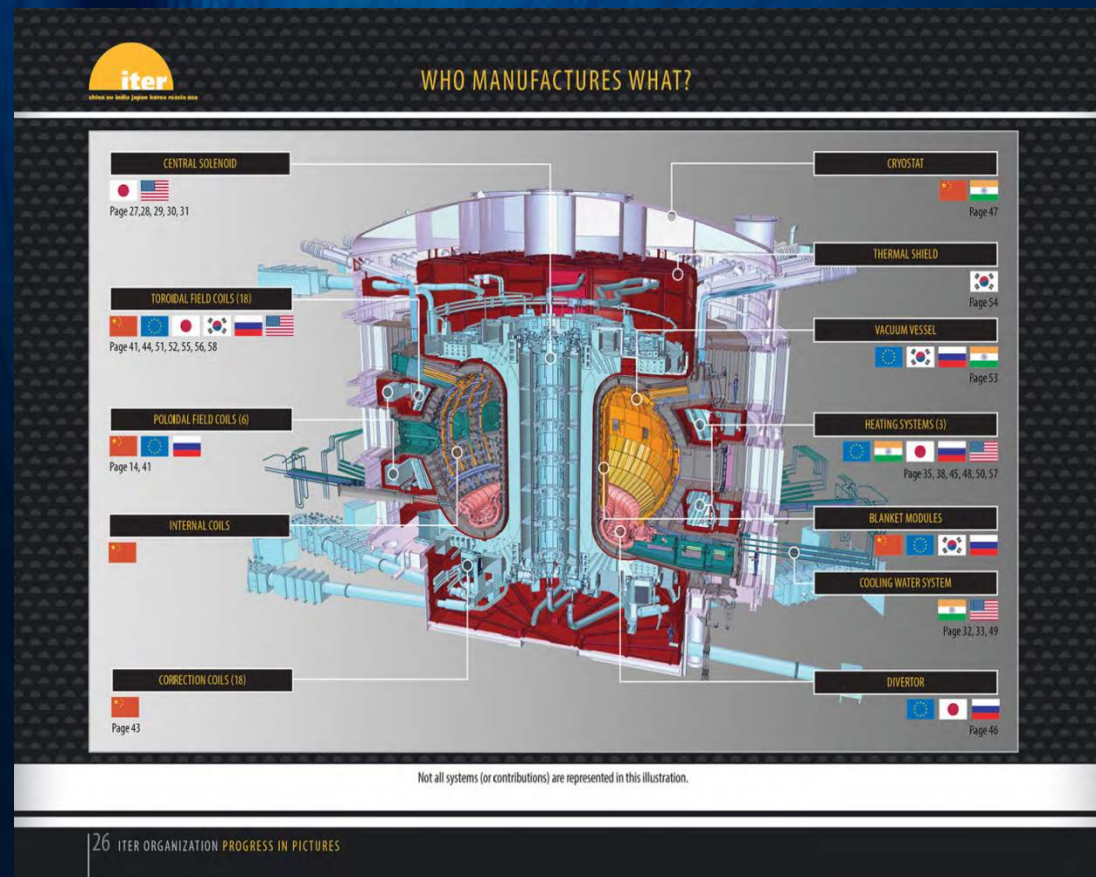
ITER

- A huge multinational scientific collaboration
- To demonstrate the feasibility of fusion energy



International Thermonuclear Experimental Reactor

- ITER, *the way*
- International experimental device aiming at demonstrating the scientific and technological feasibility of fusion as an energy source
- 7 Members: EU (+ Switzerland), China, India, Japan, Korea, Russia and USA
- Only few worldwide projects have such vast potential benefit for mankind



A project with evident economic (scientific?) benefits

- Contracts and grants for ~ EUR 3.6 billion awarded to European companies and research centers
- Creation of new knowledge and cutting-edge technology by European companies
- Spin-off products (e.g. in energy and aeronautics)
- Close to 4.000 direct jobs created on site and 1.700 indirect jobs

...but with many challenges

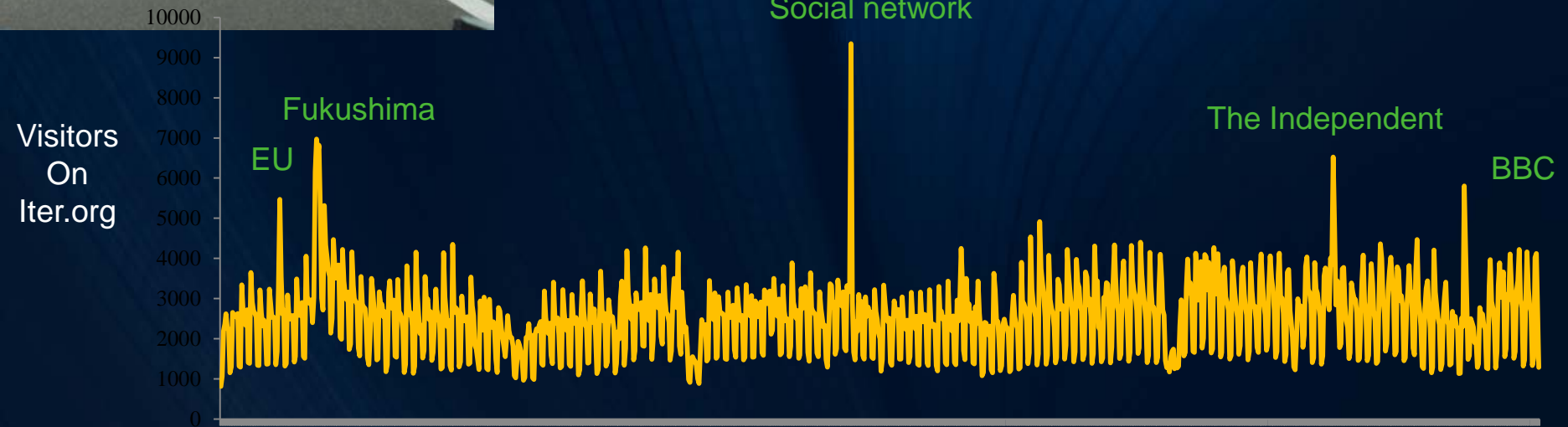
- First of a kind nature - biggest fusion device
- Technological and industrial challenges with 35 countries sharing manufacturing
- Difficult management with
 - 7 Domestic Agencies
- Complex international set up and governance
- Delays and budget increases



How far can you be transparent?



Social network



Visits and 'Open doors'



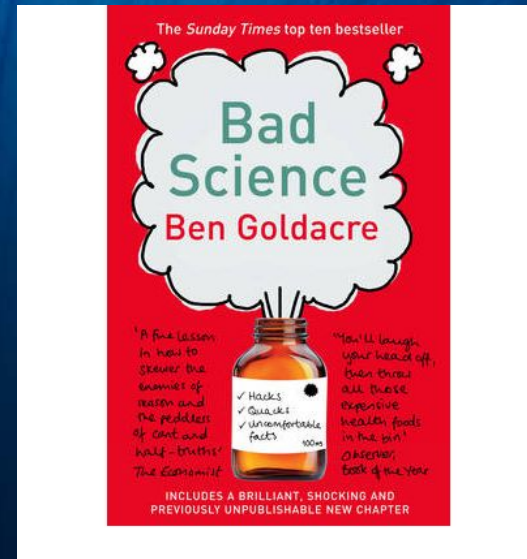
- 'I very much appreciated the didactics and the possibility to see the site'
- 'The visit was great. This will contribute to the project success'
- 'Events like these can really inspire a future generation of young scientists and engineers'

How to turn science into 'mediascience'?

To hit the headlines:

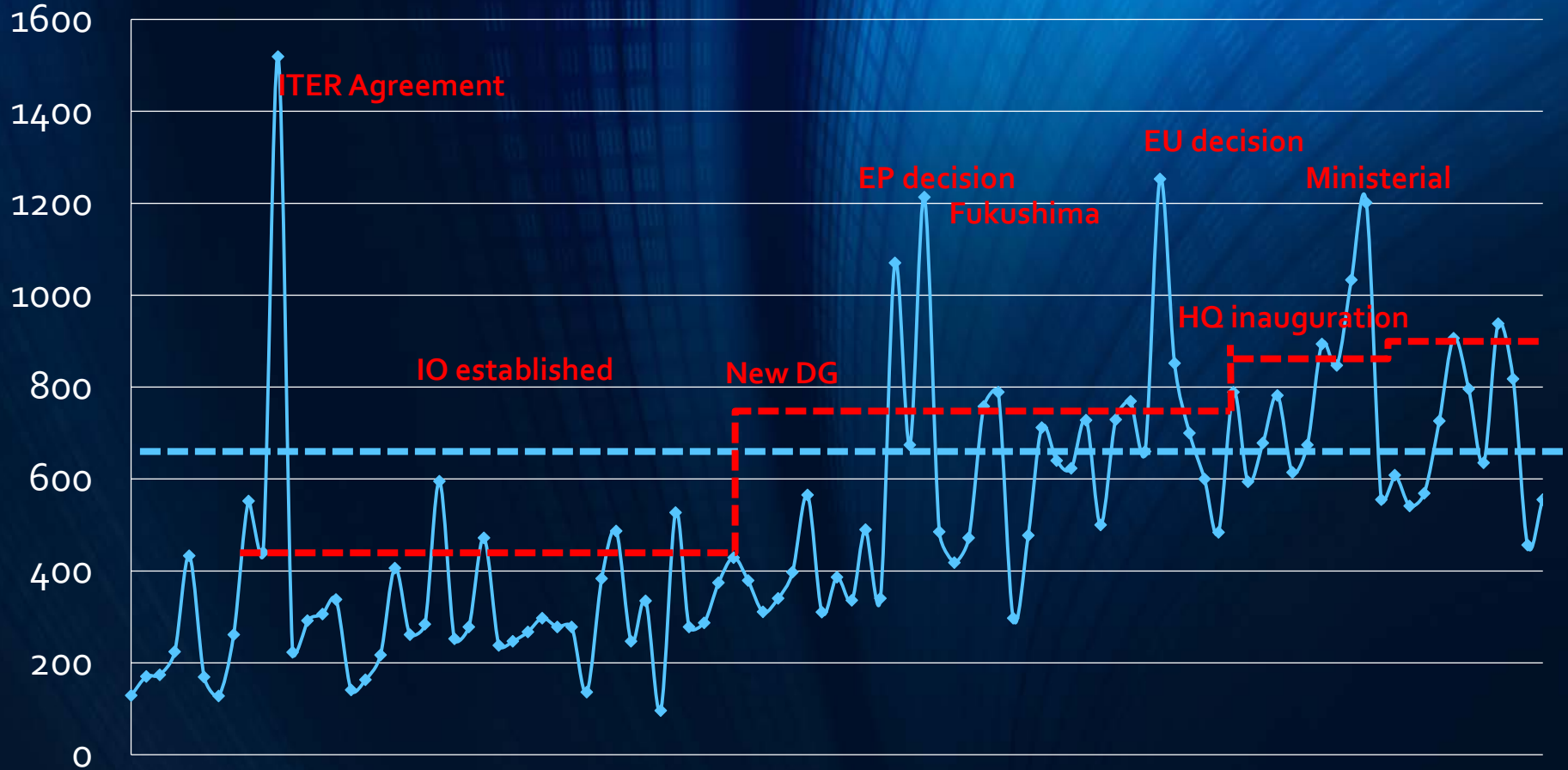
- Breakthrough
- Scary stories
- Wacky stories

-
- Scandal



ITER is a star shining in absence

media reports / month quoting 'ITER' (2006-2016)



Source: Meltwater news reports

Science policy / politics

- Science communication departments close to top management
- Science is never far from politics
- Many research institutions are neither doing science communication nor developing 'public' relations in the proper sense
- Very few research organisations are supporting science communication without *arrière pensées*
- Recruiting

- + Science is a positive value
- + Let's focus on the science !





Thank you for your attention

**@M_Claessens
michel.claessens@ec.europa.eu**