



The AAAS Center for Science Diplomacy  
in partnership with  
The Office of the S&T Adviser to the U.S. Secretary of State  
and  
The National Academy of Sciences  
presents the 4<sup>th</sup> Annual

## Neureiter Science Diplomacy Roundtable

“Science & Technology Advice to Foreign Ministries”

Thursday, February 11, 2016  
8:30am to 12:15pm

Omni Shoreham Hotel, Calvert Room  
2500 Calvert Street NW, Washington DC, 20008

### Agenda

- 8:00      **Continental Breakfast**
- 8:30      **Opening Welcome and Introductions**  
E. William Colglazier, Editor-in-Chief, *Science & Diplomacy*, AAAS, and former S&T Adviser to the Secretary of State, USA
- 8:45      **Perspectives from Current S&T Advisers to Foreign Ministries**  
Nina Fedoroff, Penn State University and former S&T Adviser to the Secretary of State, USA (*Moderator*)  
Peter Gluckman, Chief Science Advisor to the Prime Minister and Special Science Envoy for the Ministry of Foreign Affairs & Trade, New Zealand  
Teruo Kishi, S&T Adviser to the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Japan  
Robin Grimes, Chief Scientific Adviser, Foreign & Commonwealth Office, United Kingdom  
Vaughan Turekian, S&T Adviser to the Secretary of State, USA
- Over the past 15 years, a number of reports and task forces have identified the need for more science and technology advice in foreign ministries. Current science and technology advisers to foreign ministries will share their perspectives on the opportunities and challenges they have encountered in their positions.
- 9:30      **Coffee Break**

9:45	<p><b>Connecting the S&amp;T Adviser Network to the Scientific Community</b> Alan Leshner, CEO Emeritus, AAAS (<i>Moderator</i>)</p> <p>A number of different organizations, such as NGOs, academies of science and engineering, universities, and industry associations, play important formal and informal roles in science advising. What types of groups exist and how have they engaged to bring more scientific information into foreign ministries? Are there innovative approaches to public-private engagement?</p>
10:45	<p><b>Building Internal S&amp;T Capacity in Foreign Ministries</b> Kerri-Ann Jones, former Assistant Secretary of State for Oceans and International Environmental and Scientific Affairs, USA (<i>Moderator</i>)</p> <p>A formal science adviser position need not be the only way to bring scientific expertise into foreign ministries. Other mechanisms may be through fellowship programs, training for the diplomatic corps, and drawing upon S&amp;T agencies. What are some of the ways that foreign ministries have kept up with emerging areas of S&amp;T issues?</p>
11:30	<p><b>Next Steps to Expand Science Advisers Network</b> Vaughan Turekian, S&amp;T Adviser to the Secretary of State, USA</p> <p>Better integration of science advice into different foreign policy structures requires tailored approaches and mechanisms. What has worked? What have been the limitations and barriers? What possibilities exist for a new science advisers network within other foreign ministries?</p>
12:00	<p><b>Concluding Remarks</b> George Atkinson, former S&amp;T Adviser to the Secretary of State, USA (<i>Moderator</i>) Norman Neureiter, Senior Adviser, Center for Science Diplomacy, AAAS, and former S&amp;T Adviser to the Secretary of State, USA</p>

## About the Neureiter Science Diplomacy Roundtable

The roundtable is named in honor of Dr. Norman Neureiter, a science diplomat who has served in the U.S. Foreign Service and White House, as a senior executive at Texas Instruments, and as the first science and technology adviser to the U.S. Secretary of State, and was initiated on the occasion of his 80<sup>th</sup> birthday in January 2012. The roundtable, on an annual basis, seeks to address contemporary topics in science diplomacy by bringing together a diverse group of experts, practitioners, and thought leaders in an informal, not-for-attribution dialog that can make real contributions to science diplomacy practice. The first two roundtables were held in Washington, DC, and the third was hosted by the National Graduate Institute for Policy Studies (GRIPS) in Tokyo.

## About Norman Neureiter



Norman P. Neureiter was born in Illinois and grew up near Rochester, New York. He received a B.A. degree in chemistry from the University of Rochester in 1952 and a Ph.D. in organic chemistry from Northwestern University in 1957. From 1955-56, he spent a year as a Fulbright Fellow in the Institute of Organic Chemistry at the University of Munich.

In 1957, he joined Humble Oil and Refining (now part of Exxon) in Baytown, Texas, as a research chemist, while also teaching German and Russian at the University of Houston. On leave from Humble in 1959, he served as a guide at the U.S. National Exhibition in Moscow, subsequently qualifying as an escort interpreter for the Department of State. In 1963, he joined the International Affairs Office of the U.S. National Science Foundation and managed the newly established U.S.-Japan Cooperative Science Program. Entering the U.S. Foreign Service in 1965, he was named Deputy Scientific Attaché at the U.S. Embassy in Bonn. In 1967, he was transferred to Warsaw as the first U.S. Scientific Attaché in Eastern Europe with responsibility for Poland, Hungary and Czechoslovakia.

Dr. Neureiter returned to Washington in 1969 as Assistant for International Affairs to the President's Science Advisor in the White House Office of Science and Technology. He left the government in 1973 and joined Texas Instruments (TI), where he held a number of positions, including Manager, East-West Business Development; Manager, TI Europe Division; Vice President, Corporate Staff; and Vice President of TI Asia, resident in Tokyo from 1989-94.

After retirement from TI in 1996, he worked as a consultant until being appointed in September 2000 as the first Science and Technology Adviser to the U.S. Secretary of State, first to Madeleine Albright and then Colin Powell. Finishing the 3-year term in 2003, he was made a Distinguished Presidential Fellow for International Affairs at the U.S. National Academy of Sciences. In May 2004, he joined the American Association for the Advancement of Science (AAAS) as the first director of the AAAS Center for Science, Technology and Security Policy, funded by the MacArthur Foundation. He currently serves as a senior advisor to the AAAS Center for Science Diplomacy. Among his numerous honors, he recently received the Austrian Cross of Honour for Science and Art 1<sup>st</sup> class; Japan's Order of the Rising Sun, Gold and Silver Star, decoration; the Officer's Cross of the Polish Order of Merit; and the Public Welfare Medal of the U.S. National Academy of Sciences. Dr. Neureiter is married with four children and speaks German, Russian, Polish, French, Spanish and Japanese.