

# Global Science Diplomacy: Bridging Nations on Climate, Health, and AI Frontiers

Science Diplomacy · Practice Test · 10 Questions

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**1. Which international declaration, signed in July 2024, aims to establish new guidelines for equitable partnerships between developed and developing countries to address future health crises?**

- A) The Rio de Janeiro Declaration
- B) The Geneva Accord
- C) The Global Health Security Pact
- D) The Pandemic Preparedness Treaty

**2. Switzerland has actively engaged in science diplomacy, notably through the Geneva Science and Diplomacy Anticipator (GESDA). What is a key focus of GESDA, as highlighted in recent initiatives?**

- A) Developing AI for military applications
- B) Facilitating global cooperation in science and technology, innovation, and knowledge exchange
- C) Regulating international financial markets
- D) Establishing space tourism regulations

**3. The Arctic region has seen significant scientific collaboration, but geopolitical tensions have disrupted these efforts. Which major international body, crucial for Arctic scientific cooperation, paused its work following the Russia-Ukraine conflict in February 2022?**

- A) The International Maritime Organization (IMO)
- B) The Arctic Council
- C) The World Meteorological Organization (WMO)
- D) The International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN)

**4. Artificial intelligence (AI) is increasingly a focus in international relations and diplomacy. What is a primary concern regarding AI governance that necessitates cross-border coordination, as highlighted by recent discussions?**

- A) Ensuring AI exclusively benefits developing nations
- B) Preventing AI from being used in artistic endeavors
- C) Addressing ethical complexities and operational demands of AI systems that operate across borders
- D) Limiting AI research to purely academic institutions

**5. In the field of fusion energy, what key aspect was emphasized during the inaugural ministerial meeting of the World Fusion Energy Group (WFEG) in Rome in November 2024?**

- A) The need for nationalistic competition in fusion development
- B) The importance of international collaboration for commercialization, including supply chains and workforce development
- C) The immediate deployment of fusion power plants without further research
- D) The phasing out of public funding for fusion research

**6. The Outer Space Treaty, foundational to international space law, has 115 parties as of March 2024. What is a key prohibition outlined in this treaty regarding celestial bodies?**

- A) Allowing the establishment of military bases
- B) Limiting their use exclusively to scientific research by a select few nations
- C) Prohibiting the claim of national sovereignty
- D) Mandating the colonization of all celestial bodies

**7. The 'Rio de Janeiro Declaration' proposes guidelines for tackling future health crises. What is a core principle of this declaration regarding the relationship between developed and developing countries?**

- A) Developed countries should exclusively fund research conducted in developing countries.
- B) Partnerships should prioritize the sovereignty and innovation capabilities of developing nations to create more equitable collaborations.
- C) Developing countries should share all medical data without consent.
- D) Developed countries should control all vaccine production.

**8. The EU Science Diplomacy Alliance is a key network for European science diplomacy. When was the proposal for a European Union framework for science diplomacy adopted by the European Commission?**

- A) February 2025
- B) February 2026
- C) July 2024
- D) December 2023

**9. The increasing cross-border sharing of genetic data presents complex ethical and legal challenges. Which international declaration, mentioned in discussions on this topic, provides a human rights framework for the collection, use, and disclosure of genetic data?**

- A) The Geneva Convention
- B) The UNESCO International Declaration on Human Genetic Data
- C) The Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court
- D) The Universal Declaration of Human Rights

**10. Regarding the development of Artificial Intelligence (AI) governance, what is a significant challenge highlighted in international discussions, particularly concerning power dynamics between states?**

- A) The EU's AI Act is losing support among EU officials.
- B) Technologically advanced states are influencing global norms and institutional behavior, creating an ethical vacuum.
- C) There is a universal agreement on the benefits of AI in all sectors.
- D) The primary challenge is the lack of AI researchers globally.