

2nd SYMPOSIUM REPORT



On October 31st, 2021, the Greek Scientists Society organised its 2nd Virtual Symposium on “*Discover the way a Greek Scientific Paradigm may develop an “Innovation Ecosystem 5.0”*” that comes after the one of last March “Discover the way a Greek Scientific Paradigm may evolve in the post-COVID era” where we endeavoured to set the foundations of a Greek Scientific paradigm based on ancient Greek thinking and principles.

Our challenge is to support our motto, that is, to “Advance the Greek Scientific Paradigm” through a series of Symposia.

In this Symposium we aim to explore how the Greek Scientific Paradigm may take flesh and bones and how it may develop within the boundaries of the next-gen Innovation Ecosystems.

In this 2nd Symposium we aim

- ✓ To identify the core characteristics of the next-gen Innovation Ecosystem
- ✓ To discover what model of Innovation Ecosystem Greece and Cyprus should develop and foster in the Society 5.0
- ✓ To incorporate the wealth of experiences and capabilities of our Diaspora
- ✓ To develop bridges to connect Greeks and allow for cooperation in the converged cyber-physical space

In the Symposium we were delighted and very honoured to have an outstanding line-up of Speakers in four thematic areas.

Note

A lot of interesting ideas came out of our Symposium that must be further nurtured and advanced to the next level, to take shape and be developed into programs with solid results for the whole Ecosystem and especially for the Scientific Community

The Program

Speaker



Theo Zacharis
Founder of the Greek Scientists Society

Watch the video (click on image)



[Download Presentation](#)

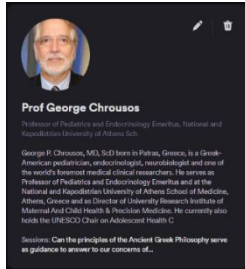
Key Takeaways

- Theo’s definition for **Innovation Ecosystem 5.0** is “*Next generation Innovation Ecosystem that embraces the pursuits of industry 5.0 in a way to realise the prospects of society 5.0*”
- **Where can Greece and Cyprus devise and execute their own next-gen “Innovation Ecosystem 5.0”?** On cyberspace in the form of a **computing platform** (IaaS, PaaS, SaaS but also **Research as a Service RaaS**) for the Research and the Startup Community so to connect all Greeks globally. A non-exclusive platform open to networks, platforms, and systems that share common values. **Academia**, e.g., *Study in Greece platform* can migrate their works or Greek and Cypriot Universities offer online courses. **Most probably, there is no national level platform-based network**
- Our Innovative Ecosystem must come up with deviceful and ingenious solutions on issues: **Become a Start-Up Nation**, Entrepreneurial Education System, Academic Powerhouse, Digital Centres of Excellence, Legal & IP Support, Performance Grants, Technology Transfer Offices, Ease of Doing Business, Startup Visa programs, and more.
- Our Diasporas have a **vital role** to play, we must **exemplify** and **attain** their **wisdom** and **dynamism** in this endeavour. We must develop these network and connection modalities to take full advantage of them

Professor George Chrousos, Chair of the Symposium, on " Which principles should we apply and enhance in a Greek scientific paradigm" (based on the results of the first symposium)"

Professor George Chrousos

Speaker bio



Watch the video (click on image)



[Download Presentation](#)

Key Takeaways

By applying the **6 ancient Greek virtues** in all aspects of our lives, by starting early in our childhood with a **strong holistic paideia**, by fostering creativity and constant self-improvement, and by creating a society that appreciates and respects **human dignity, holistic education, human interactions** - characterized by compassion, **collaboration** and **team spirit**-, as well as **honest competition, striving for merit, creativity, and innovation**, we will reach the national ecosystem 5.0, which we envision for our future. Thus, let us strive for the **ETHOS, PATHOS & PRAGMA** idealized by our ancestors, in all our relationships and endeavours, and we will succeed

Professor Elias Carayannis, Co-Chair of the Symposium on "Introducing the notions of Industry 5.0 & Society 5.0"

Professor Elias Carayannis

Speaker bio



Watch the video (click on image)



[Download Presentation](#)

Key Takeaways

- Society 5.0 'aims to put human beings at the centre of innovation, taking advantage of the impact of technology and the results of industry 4.0 with the deepening of technological integration in improving **quality of life, social responsibility** and **sustainability**
- The evolution of Industry 4.0 to 5.0 leverages increasingly human creativity, inventiveness, and ingenuity to figure out solutions
- Focusing on the role of AI in producing super smart societies it doesn't mean societies of **automata** or **humans enslaved** on Technology but the opposite. **Precautionarity** principle is not just an arcane concept of policy makers but a driver and shaper of behaviour and choice for all citizens or **informed empowered citizens** of our democracies.
- Society 5.0 calls for systemization of services and projects in a way to provide more **sustainably sustainable** and realistic opportunities.

Panel 1. What should be the components of a Greek next-gen Innovation Ecosystem 5.0 in the context of the Industry and the Society 5.0?

Speakers



Ms Eva A. Kaili

Chair Science & Technology, European Parliament

Ms Eva Kaili was elected Member of the European Parliament in July 2014 with the Panhellenic Socialist Movement - Olive Tree and Head of the Hellenic S&D (Socialists & Democrats) delegation. She is a member of the European Parliament (2014-2019), Head of the Greek S&D Delegation (Pasok/Elia) in the European Parliament and Chair, DNAT - Delegation for relations with the NATO Parliamentary Assembly, Chair, European Parliament's Science and Technology Options Assessment body (STOA)



Professor Elias G. Carayannis

Professor of Science, Technology, Innovation and E, George Washington University

Dr. Elias G. Carayannis is a full Professor of Science, Technology, Innovation and Entrepreneurship, as well as the co-founder and co-director of the Global and Entrepreneurial Finance Research Institute (GEFRI) and the director of research on Science, Technology, Innovation and Entrepreneurship at the European Union Research Center (EURC) at the George Washington University School of Business (GWBS) in Washington, D.C.



Professor Chris Dellarocas

Associate Provost for Digital Learning & Innovation, Boston University

Chris Dellarocas is Boston University's (BU) Associate Provost for Digital Learning & Innovation and Shipley Prof of Management at the Questrom School of Business. He leads the advancement of activities that enhance academic innovation at BU. Chris is a highly cited management scholar, known worldwide for his pioneering research in online reputation and social media in e-commerce. He holds a Diploma in Electrical Engineering from the NTUA Greece and M.S. and Ph.D. in Computer Science from MIT.



Professor Costas Meghir

Douglas A. Warner III Professor of Economics, Yale University

Costas Meghir is Douglas A. Warner III Professor of Economics at the Department of Economics, Yale University, and Visiting Professor of Economics at University College London. He is also Deputy Research Director at the ESRC Research Centre, Institute for Fiscal Studies. Further, he was Visiting Professor at the University of Chicago in 2000 and at Stanford University in 1994.

Watch the video (click on image)



Moderator: Professor Vassilis Makios

Key Takeaways



Ms Eva Kaili

- At the EU level we are presenting a big digital strategy for the future through the Digital Markets Act and the Digital Services Act so the gatekeepers, the big players of the Internet, can open their data and allow more innovation to happen
- Europe must invest in **Supercomputers**, in **Quantum Computers** and now **Microchips** to make Europe self-sufficient in this global Tech Race
- we're going to use **autonomous systems** and **automation** to remove **bureaucracy**, to improve services and our supply chains, and be able to create the new jobs of the future
- We need to decide the strategy for Greece to focus on the topics that are essential for us - **Tourism**, **Services**, **Renewable Energy**, or the **Microchips** race (it will become extremely geopolitical) and to have investments from Greece.
- We could use **Tech diplomacy** to enhance Greece's position in several ways
- Digital skills are a great opportunity to build up programs, not just for Universities, but at all levels for our children to learn and have this global **language** of **digital skills** and of **coding**. Because even if you don't become a coder the understanding of AI will help you to control it, it will help you to include it in your business models and anything you do



Professor Elias Carayannis

- The Hellenic Innovation, Research and Education ecosystem has both a **physical** and a **cyber** dimension.
- In order to decelerate the migration of highly educated and skilled people from Hellenic Universities in Greece my Institution established the **Innovation Odysseys Initiative**, helping connect Researchers with the market, lab-to-market connections
- The balance between techno centric and human-centric to ensure that this prosperity safeguards **human rights, human identity, and robust and resilient individualism**, as well as the **integrity of society** and **social cohesion**.
- **Education** should be a **public-private people planet partnership**. National leadership needs to recognize and undertake in terms of **convergence of mindsets and behaviours**
- Israel develops initiatives for **Digital Entrepreneurship**, involving young people from both parts of the fence. For instance, Greek Cypriots and Turkish Cypriots in start-up companies focusing on digital Technologies and supported by EU funds.
- Greece is a **major power** and **global influencer** in the **cultural** (thanks to its history), **intellectual** (thanks partly to its Academic Diaspora) and **shipping** (tankers, etc) sector

Professor Chrysanthos Dellarocas

- We obviously need a population and labour force that has the **right competencies** and the **right mindset** to continuously **innovate** and to **thrive** in a world where change is happening faster and faster
- To better suited to the **World of Tomorrow**, hard competencies are **perishable competencies** that are most **vulnerable** to technology changes, and which become **obsolete**, and need to be updated to remain competitive. Soft competencies that are anything but soft, they tend to be more **durable**. They remain **relevant** across **professions** and across **technological paradigms**
- **Digital Learning** enhanced by **AI-powered Digital Life Coaches** offers the technological infrastructure for such **lifelong learning** and **re-skilling**
- I'm envisioning **digital platforms** that act as our **personal career and life advisors** keeping track of our education and current level of competencies connecting with **dynamic predictive models** of supply and demand of skills in the labour market



Professor Costas Meghir

- There's a huge **complementarity** between a highly educated workforce and being able to **adopt new technologies** and **exploit** them to their limit
- Education is something that starts more or less from birth.
- We need a balance in Society between **Excellence** on the one side and **Equal Opportunity and Inclusivity** on the other. We have to design an **education system from 0 to 20s** that is **inclusive**, that is **non-discriminatory** and at the same time rewards **Excellence** at every level.
- It's extremely important that in Greece we do not allow **entrepreneurship** to develop. We still live in a country where there are a lot of constraints in **starting a business**, in **running a business** and innovating. They are **institutional constraints** in the sense that the system is quite **bureaucratic** and **complicated**.
- There are also **ideological constraints** in the sense that making profit is a kind of a signal of **underhanded operations** rather than of **success**. We don't **celebrate success** enough in Greece and we don't encourage it through the institutional structures, explaining why we do not have enough high-tech investment in Greece.



Panel 2. How is technology expected to disrupt the Innovation landscape and which technological trends will define a human-centric Greek ecosystem?

Speakers



Professor Joseph Sifakis

Professor Joseph Sifakis, Turing Award 2007, Verimag Laboratory

Prof. Joseph Sifakis is Emeritus Senior CNRS Researcher at Verimag laboratory. In 2007, he received the Turing Award for his contribution to the theory and application of model checking. He is a member of the French Academy of Sciences, of the French National Academy of Engineering, of Academia Europea, of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences, of the National Academy of Engineering and of the Chinese Academy of Sciences. He is a Grand Officer of the French National Order of Merit.



Professor Dimitris Bertsimas

Ass. Dean of Business Analytics Prof. of Operations, MIT Sloan School Of Management

Prof. Bertsimas is Associate Dean of Business Analytics, Boeing Prof. of Operations Research and faculty director of the Master of Business analytics at MIT. He received his SM and PhD in Applied Mathematics and Operations Research from MIT in 1987 and 1989 respectively. He has been MIT faculty since 1988. His research interests include optimization, machine learning and applied probability and their applications in health care, finance, operations management and transportation.



Professor Efthimios Kaxiras

Professor of Physics and Applied Physics, Harvard University

Efthimios Kaxiras received his PhD in theoretical physics at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology and worked as a Postdoctoral Fellow at the IBM T.J. Watson Research Laboratory in Yorktown Heights. He joined Harvard University in 1991 where he is currently a Professor of Physics and the Gordon McKay Professor of Applied Physics. He has worked on theoretical modeling of the properties of solids, including their surfaces and defects; he has published over 130 articles in refereed journals.



Mr Michail Bletsas

Research Scientist / Director of Computing, MIT Media Lab

Michail Bletsas is a Research Scientist and the Director of Computing at MIT's Media Lab where he has been working since 1996. He is responsible for all the infrastructure that the lab uses to produce, store, transport and consume its bits. He was a member of the core technical and design team for the "One Laptop Per Child" initiative which created OLPC's pioneering, award-winning "XO" laptop. His current research interests include network security, wireless networks.

Watch the video (click on image)

Moderator: Professor Harris Makatsoris



Key Takeaways

Professor Joseph Sifakis

- An Innovation Ecosystem relies on a **virtuous cycle** that sustains and reinforces the **sympiosis** and **collaboration between the players**. The Centres of Excellence (CoE) need two things: one is critical mass, because to have breakthroughs in R&D today you need the multi-disciplinary knowledge rather than the **fragmentation** of the Greek Research landscape and the other thing that characterizes Centres of Excellence, is **excellence**
- The available research potential should be restructured on a **regional basis** is to create **Regional CoE** with strong governance and very focused activities by defining priorities
- In Greece we cannot be excellent in everything. Obvious assets on which we can build, for instance, is **defence** - we spend more than 2.5 percent of the GDP - and there are other areas like **ship building, pharmaceuticals, and the food industry**
- We need some stable structure to create innovation in Greece. And of course, we have the models (to develop the Innovative Ecosystem). So, it's a matter of **political willingness**

Professor Dimitris Bertsimas

- MIT's programme ENGINE aim is to bridge the gap between Discovery and Commercialization by empowering **disruptive Technologies with capital knowledge, network connections, special equipment, and Labs.**
- The idea is that **faculty and students** that are founders have office **space, access** to capital, to labs and to equipment and then when they are ready to exit the ENGINE connects them to **forms of capital.** The key here is **inside the University**
- Another model later in the system is the so-called **technology licensing office**
- You need people with experience with the markets. This can be provided by an **Advisory Board of Directors** who can guide the company into the right markets
- My experience in Greece on the legal system on entrepreneurship and forming new companies, is that instead of helping, the **bureaucracy** is a hindrance to progress.
- The field of Artificial Intelligence has entered in many fields. MIT University created a new school after 70 years. Many fields can be **revisited using AI technology - weather prediction, earthquake prediction, medicine.** You don't need the gigantic number of Laboratories. You need **high quality people** who are **well trained.** I would recommend to the Greek Universities to consider having a very significant **investment in AI,** perhaps utilizing some of the **Diaspora talent** on the matter



Professor Efthimios Kaxiras

- You cannot have Innovation without a **world-class Higher Education system** which **couple**s very closely to the **Research Centres.** One of the strong cards we have is the **Greek Scientific Diaspora.** We need more **mechanisms** and **infrastructure** to take advantage of this strong card. This motivated me and several colleagues, including Prof. Bertsimas to actively pursue such an effort, to develop channels and mechanisms through the **Hellenic Institute for Advanced Studies.**
- Another key ingredient for Innovation to thrive is a **stable and efficient Justice System** and **Legal Framework.**
- The **Educational mind frame** also needs to be adjusted. I'm not talking about **simple programming.** I'm talking about **highly sophisticated programming,** trying to solve **actual problems.**

- The type of **Continuous Education** for people who have already taken a degree a few years ago and they are going to be retrained, can be done relatively easily. This is one of **the things that Greece can excel in,** because it doesn't need **any huge infrastructure**

Mr Michail Bletsas





- Greece is quite productive **on a per capita paper production.** However, if we see **our patent applications,** we are at the **bottom** of the European Union. When you have such a **multitude of research organizations** or **small research organizations** in Greece, you **cannot have the support that Researchers** require, for example to **make patent applications.**
- MIT made the **College of Computing** to bring computer Scientists and Scientists together to work on the program, on the problems that computing can solve



- This is a pathology of the Greek educational system, we **confuse education with professional training**, learning how to program in a specific language is not part of a University Curriculum. And it shouldn't be. MIT doesn't have a programming course per se
- In Greece there is a **space agency**. We don't have though, a **DARPA**. We are among the top NATO countries in expenditure for defence matters. We used to have good R&D centres within the Armed Forces. There are a lot of things that we can do, for example **autonomous vehicles**
- We are in the process of creating an **AI Research Center in Greece**. AI these days should be called **augmented intelligence** and one of the great promises of augmented intelligence is the applications in the **health sector** - unified medical record, electronic health record system

Panel 3. Should Greece invest in a digital Innovation Ecosystem in Life Sciences? What should this ecosystem aim for?

Speakers

 <p>Dr Katia Karalis Executive Director, Regeneron Genetics Center, Regeneron Pharma</p> <p>Dr Katia Catherine Karalis is Executive Director at Regeneron Genetics Center, Regeneron Pharmaceuticals. She was an Assistant Professor of Pediatrics at Harvard Medical School, Division of Endocrinology of Children's Hospital, recipient of Helmholtz Fellowship, Munich, DE, EVP at Emulate, a spin-off from Harvard Medical School and launching team of the Biomedical Research Foundation of the Academy of Athens. She studied Clinical Molecular Genetics at Harvard Medical School.</p>	 <p>Professor Achilleas Gravanis Professor of Pharmacology, Medical School University of Crete, IMBB-FORTH</p> <p>Achilleas Gravanis is Professor of Pharmacology Medical School University of Crete, Researcher Institute of Molecular Biology & Biotechnology FORTH, Affiliated Research Professor Center of Drug Discovery Northeastern University Boston. He served as Member and Chairman of many research committees of the European Union, as a member of the Fellowships Committee Federation European Biochemical Societies (FEBS), as chairman of Life Sciences Committee, National Council of Research & Technology.</p>	 <p>Dr George N. Pavlakis Chief, Human Retrovirus Section, Vaccine Branch, National Cancer Institute</p> <p>Dr Pavlakis received his M.D. from the University of Athens, Greece, and his Ph.D. from Syracuse University, NY. He has directed both basic research and clinical development projects based on his research achievements. Dr Pavlakis has research and development experience in molecular biology, virology and immunology. He has authored more than 250 scientific papers and more than 80 patents on immunotherapies and vaccines. He developed codon/RNA optimization with many applications in biotechnology</p>	 <p>Dr Panteli Theocharous Moderator -Global Vice President Cell Gene Therapy, PPD</p> <p>Dr Panteli Theocharous is global vice president, cell and gene therapy strategy lead at PPD, member of GSS Scientific Advisory Board. As a senior-level industry executive in prior CMO roles and a cancer immunotherapy expert, Dr Theocharous has led multiple hematology/oncology assets in clinical development including innovative immuno-oncology technologies (1st generation clinical CAR-T cell applications in hematologic malignancies, and AAV gene-directed therapies in benign disorders)</p>
---	---	---	--

Watch the video (click on image)

Moderator: Dr Panteli Theocharous



Key Takeaways

Dr Katia Karalis

- We need to understand the value of **investing to young people**, who can do this jumpstart. To invest and have trust and confidence to our people that they will drive our countries to the next era
- We are missing the **trust in Innovation** that we'll bring good jobs relieving the Scientists from the agony "will this promising area is good for me to work?", "will I be disappointed at the end of 20 30 years of my career?" etc.
- One very important thing that this greatly **missing is IP protection**, for the protection of **good ideas before they get published**. There is pressure for the academic work to be published as there are metrics for promotion, for getting grants, etc. and we need to advise the young Scientists how to protect themselves.



Professor Achilleas Gravanis

- Greece has to invest in **excellence, meritocracy, and extroversion**. My experience for the last 30 years in Greece, convinced me that we must **invest, not in Institutions**, but in **People** and we need people that can manage to bring in Greece and Cyprus their success stories
- We should focus on the areas of Life Sciences research and Innovation in **information computed technology applications, nutraceuticals, new formulations, advance therapeutics** (such as **mRNA, cDNA vaccines, cell therapies**), **biomedical materials** and **devices**
- Advanced infrastructure and logistics in **clinical trials**, in collaborative studies with hospitals, EOF, and medical societies - Greek and International Medical societies. There are very successful small countries which managed to have a very successful infrastructure for clinical trials, **Czech Republic**
- Diaspora through Albert Bourla made the difference. He decided to help the ecosystem of Thessaloniki, he knew the ecosystem of Thessaloniki and he contacted the government. We are privileged and very happy to have so many **success stories** in the pharmaceutical and biotechnology companies **worldwide**
- My experience with **Big Pi** which is a Venture Capital. Initially we were very sceptical into investing in Life Sciences. After we found people from the Diaspora to fund them, they've started discussing with their colleagues in Greece and now we have eight start-up companies or spin-offs of this type
- Instead of going to organize a big ecosystem, let us get in Greece the successful knowledgeable people from the diaspora in the **academic** and the **investment** area, and try to create **small success stories, Centres of Excellence, and Innovation** from people that they do know what Innovation and commercialization is



Dr George Pavlakis

- Should Greece invest in biomedical Sciences? The obvious answer is “follow the money”
- Research and Development must get connected to the Greek society
- In Greece, many attempts for jump starts in the past have failed and part of the reason is that the Greeks, whatever ecosystem may exist, **do not always want to cooperate**. A potential jump start is in Thessaloniki, the Pfizer Hub.
- **Ease of doing business**, is number one, otherwise we are not going to have an Innovative infrastructure that will take advantage of the opportunities for Greece as part of Europe. **Education** is going down instead of up, and that takes a tremendous amount of effort to change the mentality of a sector of the society that does not want to move forward
- Despite that there are people like Achilleas (Gravanis) that do miracles and allowing the Ecosystem to developing, the idea here is to just try to **identify the problems**, not to **blame people** or the systems or the **higher education** or the *Universities*, but instead to try to **correct them** and to make them better

Panel 4. What is the role of the Greek and Cypriot diaspora? What kind of networking and connecting modalities must be developed for a successful Innovation Ecosystem?

Speakers



Minister Nikos Christodoulides
Minister of Foreign Affairs, Republic of Cyprus

Dr Nikos Christodoulides is Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Rep. of Cyprus. He holds a PhD from the Dept. of Political Science and Public Administration of the University of Athens, postgraduate studies in Political Science at New York University and Diplomatic Studies at the University of Malta, BA in Political Science, Economics, and Byzantine and Modern Greek Studies from the City University of New York. He was a career diplomat between 1999 and 2013.



Dep Min Andreas Katsaniotis
Dep Min of Foreign Affairs for Diaspora Greeks, Hellenic Republic

Andreas Katsaniotis is Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs, in charge of Diaspora Greeks. He was elected Chairman of the Special Permanent Committee on Research and Technology of the Hellenic Parliament and Managing Director of the Hellenic Export Promotion Organization. He served as the Secretary General of Information and Communication, in charge of Public Diplomacy. He is graduate of the Department of Natural Resources Development and Agricultural Engineering of the Agricultural University of



Mr Endy Zemenides

Executive Director, Hellenic American Leadership Council

Endy Zemenides is the Executive Director of the Hellenic American Leadership Council (HALC), a national Greek-American advocacy organization. He oversees staff and fellows in Chicago, New York and Washington, D.C., and leads the organization's advocacy efforts at the federal, state and local levels, as well as HALC's public education programs. E. Zemenides is in the Leadership Circles of the Chicago Council on Global Affairs (CCGA), where he also was one of the CCGA's Emerging Leaders Fellows.



Mr Bill Papastergiadis

President, Greek Community of Melbourne

Mr Bill Papastergiadis is a highly accomplished Australian construction lawyer, leads the Melbourne office of preeminent national law firm, Moray & Agnew, and for many years has been the President of one of the largest Greek communities in the global greek diaspora.

Watch the video (click on image)

Moderator: Mr Antonis Kamaras



Key Takeaways

Ms Irene Georgalla on behalf of Minister Nikos Christodoulides

Message of Minister Nikos Christodoulides (main points)

- At the level of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs we prioritize engaging with the Diaspora. Our ministry has recently adopted **Economic Diplomacy Strategy**. The Research and Innovation Foundation of Cyprus maintains a **central database of expatriates Cypriot researchers and innovators**
- While it is always important to maintain the **attraction** of our Diaspora **back to the homeland** as a top priority aiming for the **return of talent** and **reversing the brain drain** in our economies, at the same time **strengthening ties** with those who remain abroad can also be **beneficial**

- It is a great idea that we should involve **Diaspora** in **3+1 mechanism**. It is the right forum to promote this kind of cooperation because our **Diaspora Researchers** and **Innovators** are in fact the most pertinent persons to make this link between the countries that we want to involve in this **3+1 mechanism**. The Cyprus site will be presenting something on the side of the **blue economy** and on shipping

Deputy Minister Andreas Katsaniotis



- Our aspiration is to make Greece an **attractive centre**, a **hub** for **logistics, innovation, new technologies, bio-pharmaceutical R&D, etc**
- The integration of our Diaspora in their local communities adds the status of "**Ambassador of Hellenism**".
- With the aim to strengthen peace and stability in our neighbourhood we have formed, together with **Cyprus**, constantly developing **tripartite cooperation schemes**, in the field of **Diaspora**, starting with **Egypt** and **Israel** and in the near future also with other countries.

Mr Endy Zemenides

- We value above all people with economic power, people with political power without realizing that the **Scientists can get to both of those places very quickly**. We must **invest** early on and this conversation.
- I have a more uniquely American suggestion that stems specifically from the trilateral and the **3+1 initiative (Greece, Cyprus, Israel plus a US process)**. Sen. Menendez and Congressman Bilirakis' Eastern **Mediterranean Security and Energy Partnership Act** most important directive was that Congress telling the executive branch that they had to **engage more diplomatically in the 3+1**
- A very easy takeaway for the **Greek Scientist Society** is you should create a **Public Affairs Committee** and I will make sure at least on the **American end** that you're always **at the table** because you can contribute both from the **American**, the **Greek** and the **Cypriot** end, as the Israelis are mobilizing **their Israeli Scientists** here in the **United States** and you can also do the difference.
- I would suggest what I've seen with the **Israelis** since we're talking about 3+1, they have **specific officials in different Ministries** who have served in the **United States**
- There's a mechanism that would fit to the **goal of this Conference**; let's **bring the scientific Community to the table**. My suggestion to you all, **Create a Public Policy Committee**
- We really have to shift the paradigm of the Greek model "let's find a rich Greek Diaspora person to invest in Greece". Get their rolodex don't ask them for the money; ask them for their contacts



Mr Bill Papastergiadis

- We have promised and offered to the Greek government to **set up an office for Youth, for the Ministry of Tourism in Melbourne, an office for Enterprise Greece**, all funded by us in the **Greek Community of Melbourne**
- The **mapping** of people of **Greek background who are Scientists** within Australia has not been undertaken.
- Melbourne is one of the top three-four Scientific hubs globally, it has so many research centres. The opportunities are immense but the foundational work for us is to be able to understand the **area of Science from a Hellenic perspective** and then **to build the platforms**

- There is so much goodwill that needs to be tapped in how we do it, it requires a dedicated infrastructure within Greece to tap into us because it's not happening on an ad hoc basis without **all of the intelligence**
- There is no **Greeks abroad Research Centre** in Greece. There are very few agreements between **Greek Universities and Universities here in Australia. Monash University** has 24 agreements with Italy and France with different Universities but not one with one Greek University



A few words about Greek Scientists Society

Greek Scientists Society is a Global Network of Greek & Cypriot Scientists

We believe that Science and Technology are the fundamental drivers that bring Humanity social and economic improvement leading to knowledge-based communities and networks that prosper in the international landscape. We build the Greek Scientists Society (GSS) in a way to connect all Greeks – in Greece, Cyprus, and abroad – promoting our e-ecosystem and support a thriving start-up Community.

We wish to

- § Promote discovery through scientific research
- § Train Scientists for the future
- § Build international networks for the participation of Greece and Cyprus in global science
- § Promote Scientists' entrepreneurship

Our Mission is

- to Build Knowledge and Capacities, through scientific research and the training of young investigators in other disciplines and concepts like Entrepreneurship, IP Law, AI, etc
- to build a Global Network of Greeks through innovative programs of collaboration between Greek and Greek-descent Scientists and entrepreneurs
- to build Value, by developing technologies and products that serve the needs of society
- to cultivate and promote the Hellenic ecosystem to in the international environment.

We wish to bridge and become the catalyst, joining forces between our Diaspora – Greece and Cyprus soft powers - and leverage the best qualities

the Greek Scientists Society in numbers

November 09, 2021



14.520

Members



310

Days



2

Partnerships



4

Initiatives

- of each part to
- ↳ Transfer knowledge
- ↳ Facilitate Scientific Ventures
- ↳ Develop Scientific Collaborations and Synergies

SYMPOSIUM By the Numbers

Who attended our Symposium

17 Speakers & 4 Moderators
8078 Attendees on LinkedIn



~ 1300 YouTube Views
in 10 days

300 Invitees on Airmeeet platform

In this Symposium we had Q&A sessions and for first time we have invited someone on stage, eg., Dr Dimitri Corpakis, former Senior European Commission Official.

3 SPONSORS

