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POLITICAL SCIENCE ■

MPA Data Science for Public Policy & Foreign Commonwealth Development Office UK

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Research Question

How can the FCDO utilise data science to maximise UK influence on strategic technologies through its global network of partnerships?

Table of Contents

Research Question

Approach

UN Voting Patterns

UN General
Opening Speeches

Network of Global Trade

Network of
Technology Research

Policy Recommendations



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Approach

Conceptual Framework:

- UK's tech advantage depends on global interdependence and not just domestic capability.
- Strategic tech competition involves complex inter-state relationships.
- Dominance in this field requires international norm-setting, regulation, innovation, research and development (R&D), access to upstream components, and large-scale production capacity.

Data Collection:

- Aggregated datasets from UN Voting Records, Open Alex, UN General Speeches and UN Comtrade.
- Focused on geopolitical trends, multilateral partnerships, and technological influence of the UK.

Analytical Techniques:

- Network Analysis: Examined research collaboration trends and technology networks.
- Natural Language Processing (NLP): Identified key themes in global diplomatic discourse.
- Comparative Analysis: Assessed UK's position relative to key global players.

Three Step Framework for Data-Driven Diplomacy: AIM

Assess

US-China Technology
Competition

UK's Position in Global
Power Structures

Global Tech
Influence & Trends

Identify

Underutilised
Partnerships

Areas of Greatest
UK Influence

Hidden & Insightful
Connections

Measure

Effectiveness of
FCDO Policies

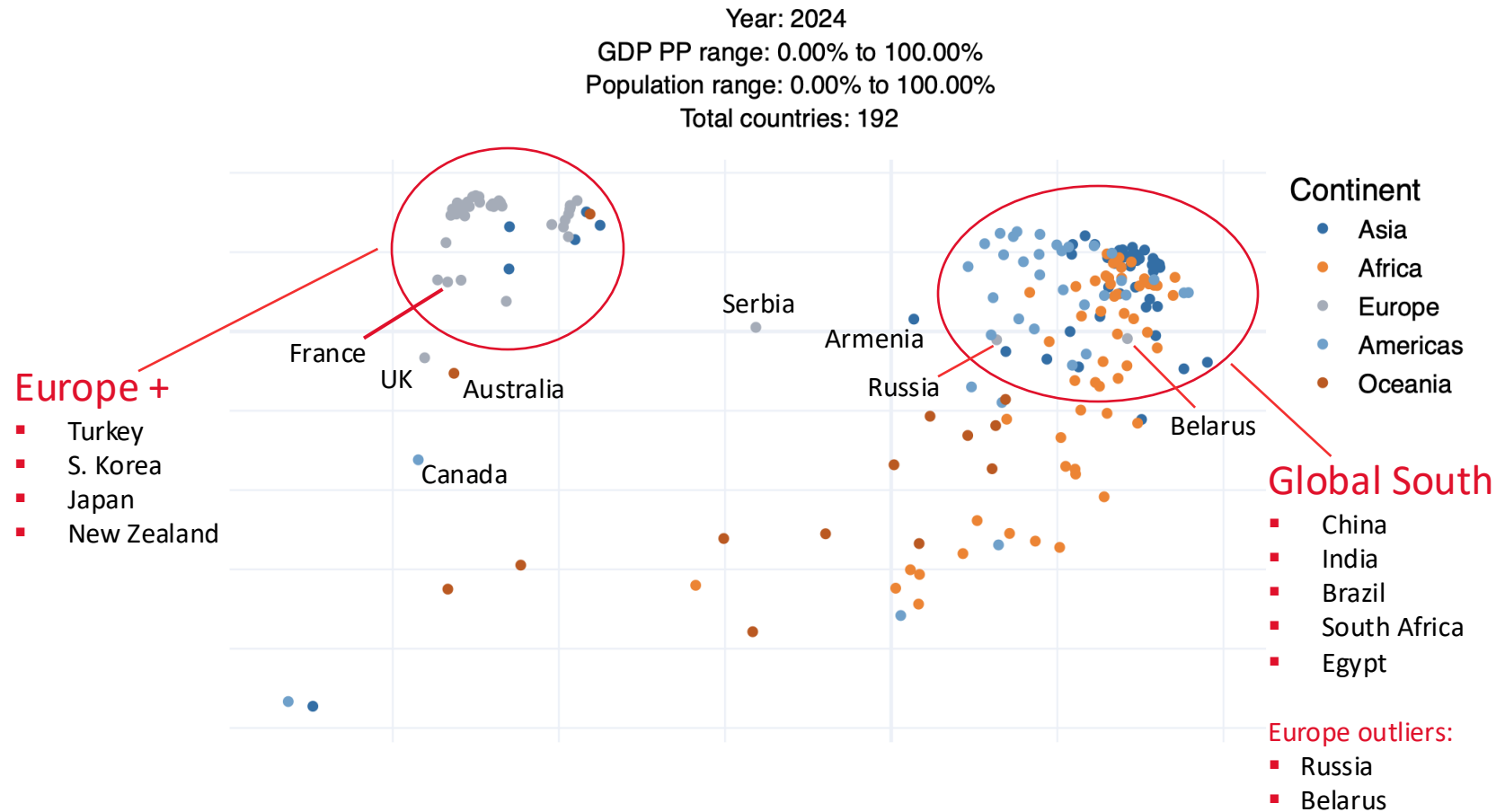
Global Trade
Flows

Research & Policy
Impacts

United Nations Voting Patterns

Mapping UN Voting Patterns by Countries

UN countries relative position given their votes



Distance between Countries

Country Pairwise mean distance 1990 - 2024

United Kingdom ▼

◆ Country	▲ Mean distance
France	8.04%
Australia	16.65%
Netherlands	19.74%
Belgium	19.82%
Monaco	20.37%
Luxembourg	20.46%
Italy	20.52%
Hungary	21.28%
Portugal	21.48%

United Nations General Opening Speeches

How Topics Change over Time

2009: Nuclear Weapons Peaks:

- Barak Obama Speaks out against nuclear weapons in Prague
- North Korea Nuclear Tests

2017: Nuclear Weapons Peaks:

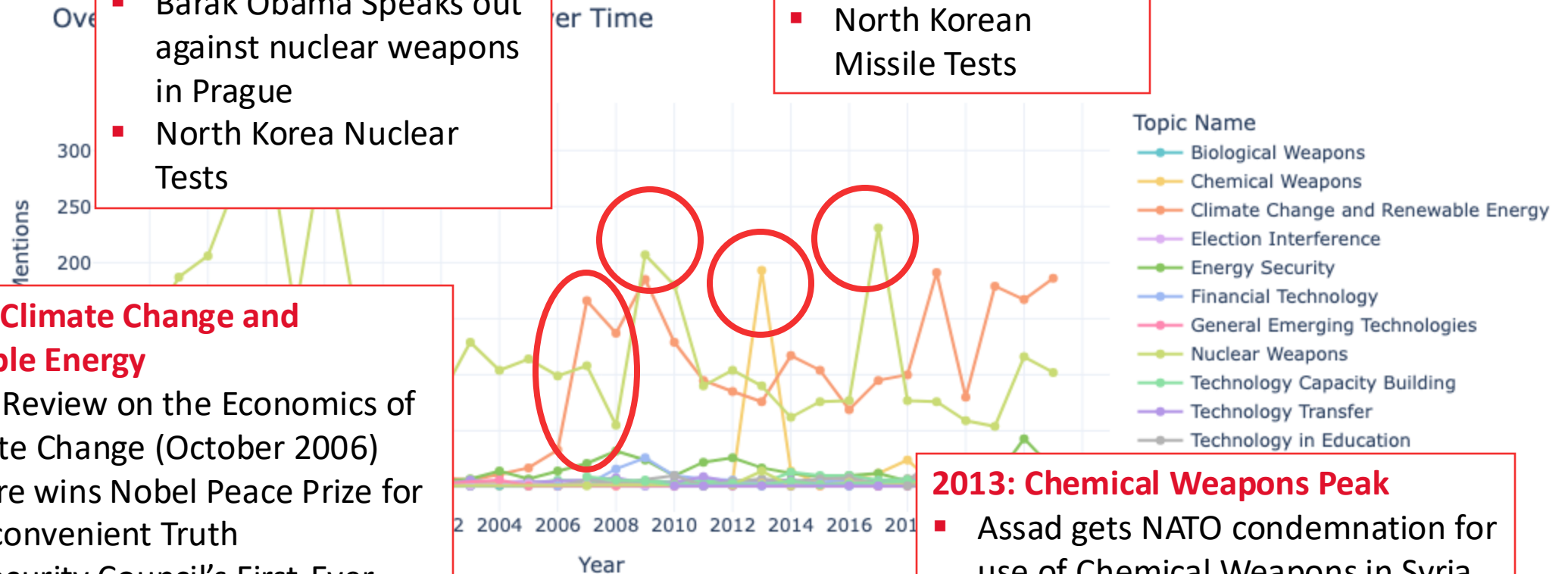
- North Korean Missile Tests

2006 -7: Climate Change and Renewable Energy

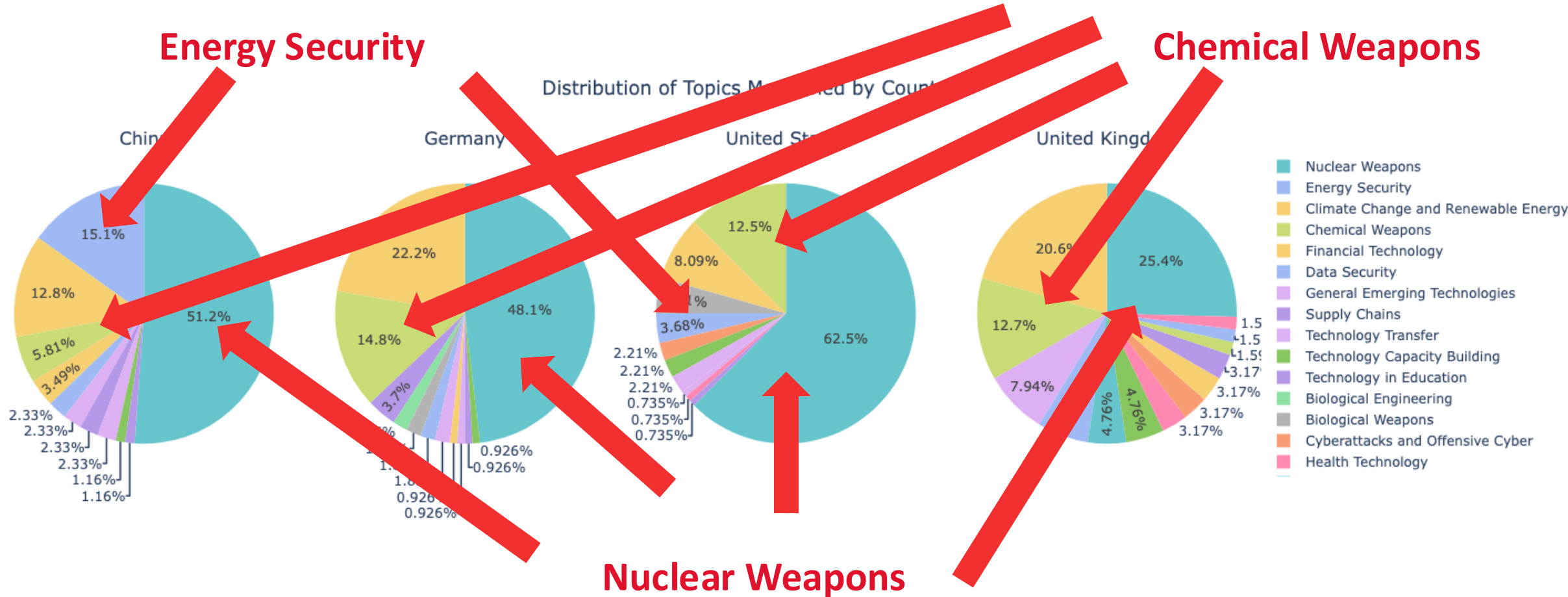
- Stern Review on the Economics of Climate Change (October 2006)
- Al Gore wins Nobel Peace Prize for an Inconvenient Truth
- UN Security Council's First-Ever Debate on Climate Change (April 2007)

2013: Chemical Weapons Peak

- Assad gets NATO condemnation for use of Chemical Weapons in Syria



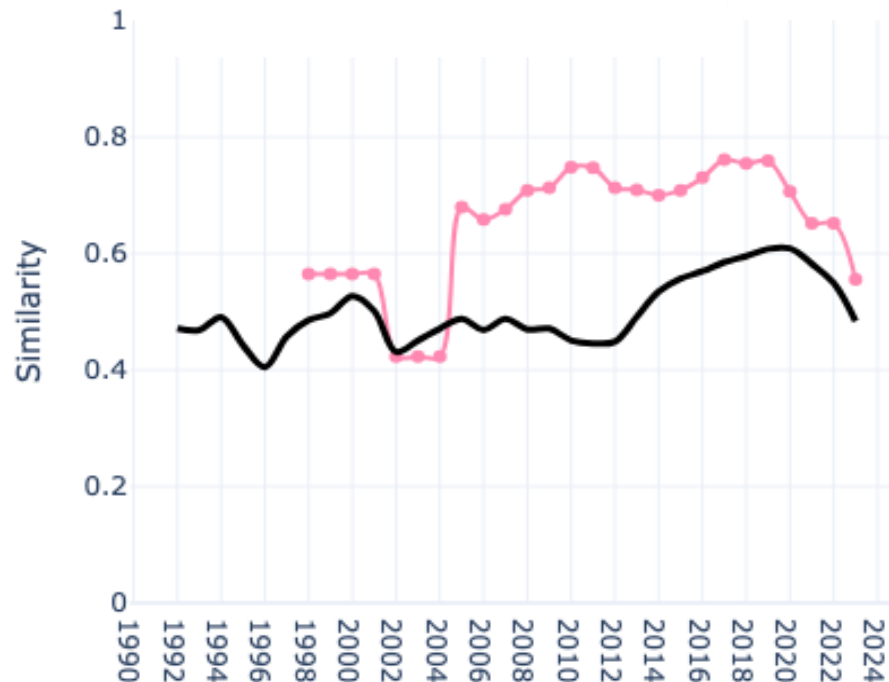
How Technology Topics Differ for Key Countries



The European Union Aligns More with US than with China – but only by a small amount!



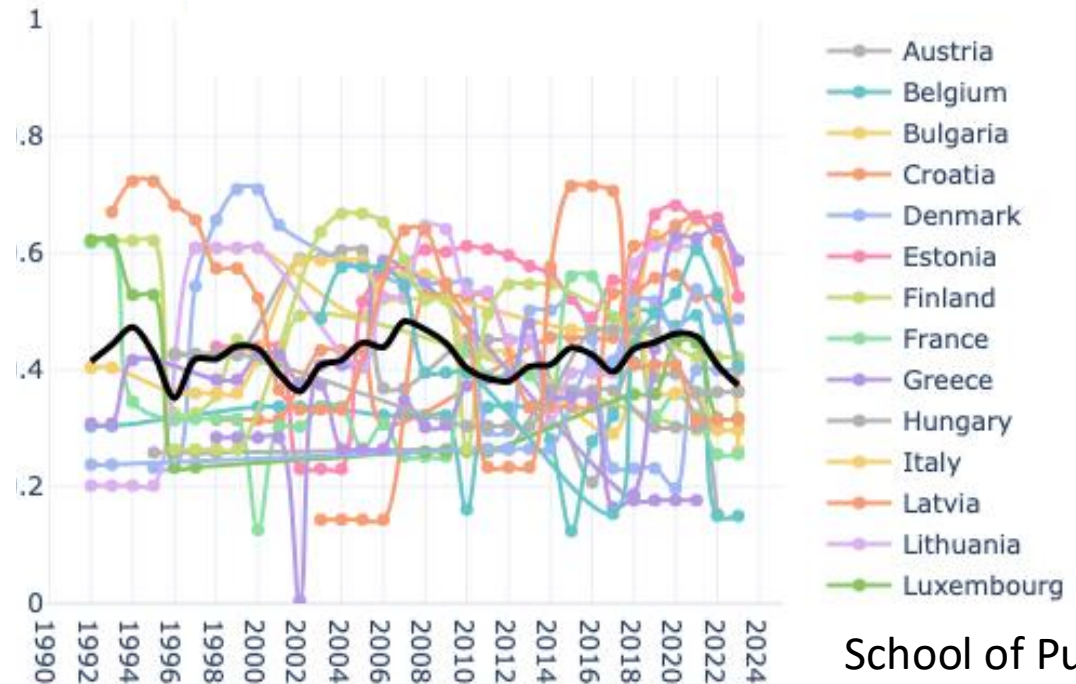
Compared with US





European Union



Compared with China

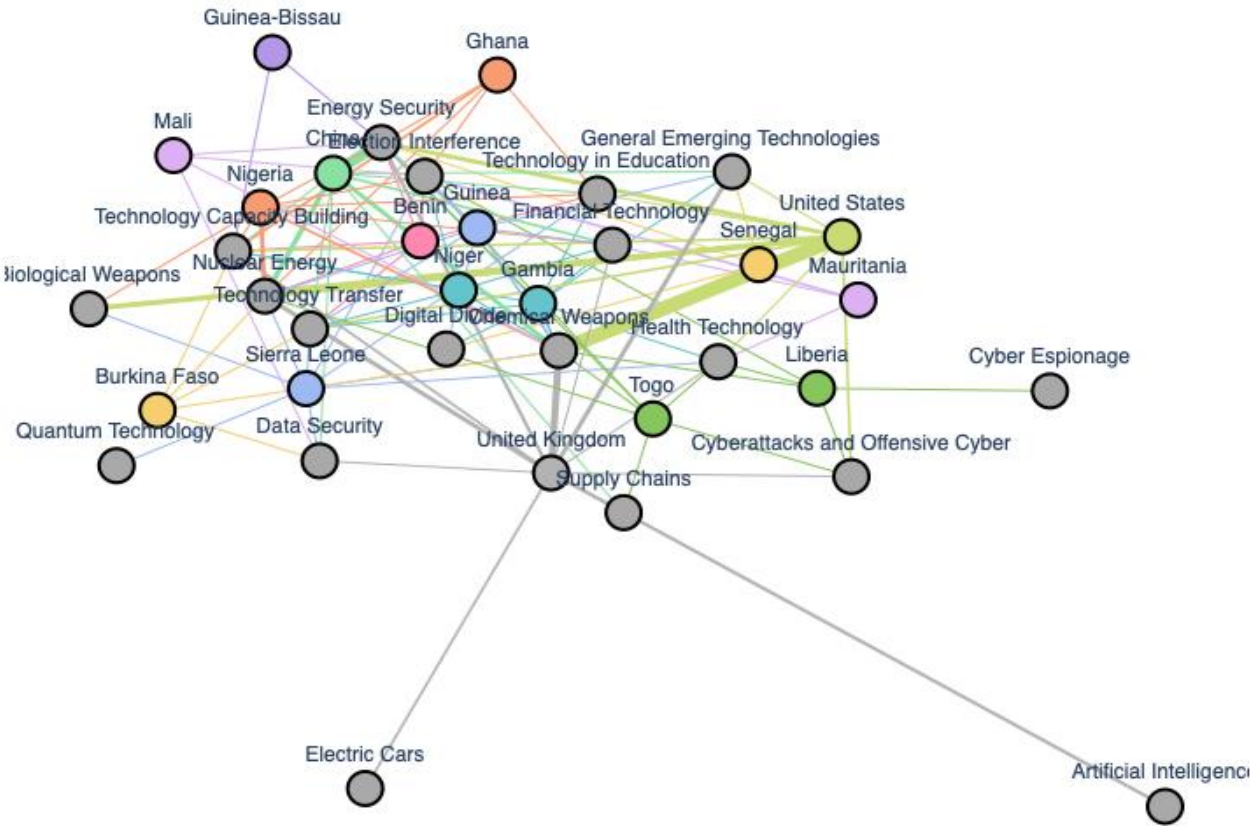
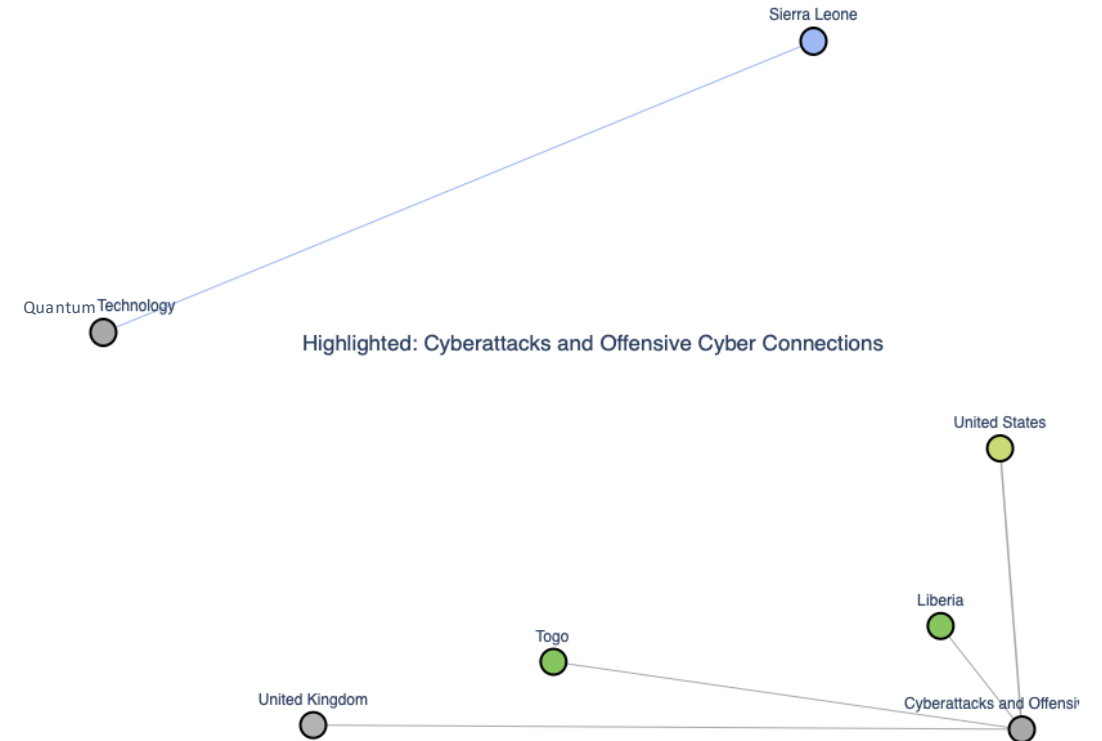


Estonia and US Similarity

- “ We are hardening our critical infrastructure against **cyber attacks, disrupting ransomware networks** and working to **establish clear rules** of the road for all nations as they relate to **cyberspace** ”
- 
- “ We want to offer our perspective so as to ensure that human beings remain safe in this new world where **cyber-related threats** are combined with conventional one. ”
- 

Identifying potential collaborators through networks: Central Africa

Highlighted: Quantum Technology Connections





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Network of Global Trade

Global Trade Network

Semiconductor Silicon Wafer

2024

☐ Full Network ☐ Top 20 ☒ Top 10

Select Country to highlight

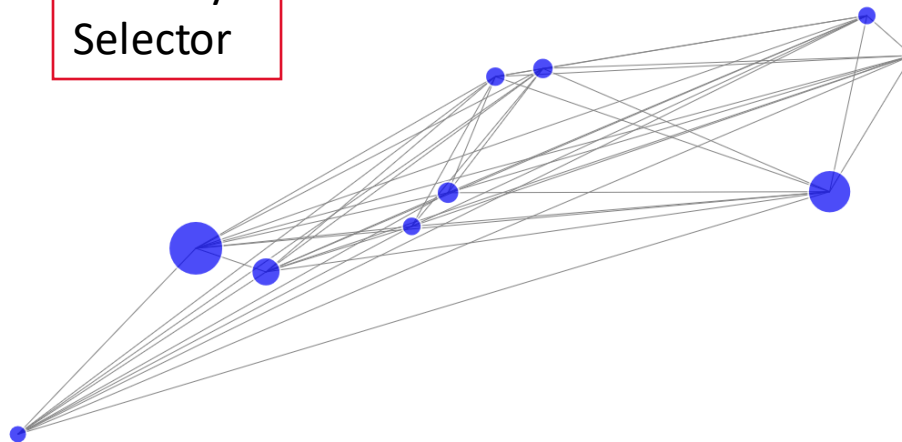
Product Selector:

- Semiconductor Silicon Wafer
- Semiconductor Equipment
- Electronic Integrated Circuits
- Electronic Computers and Components

Country Selector

Year Selector:

- 2010
- 2020
- 2023
- 2024













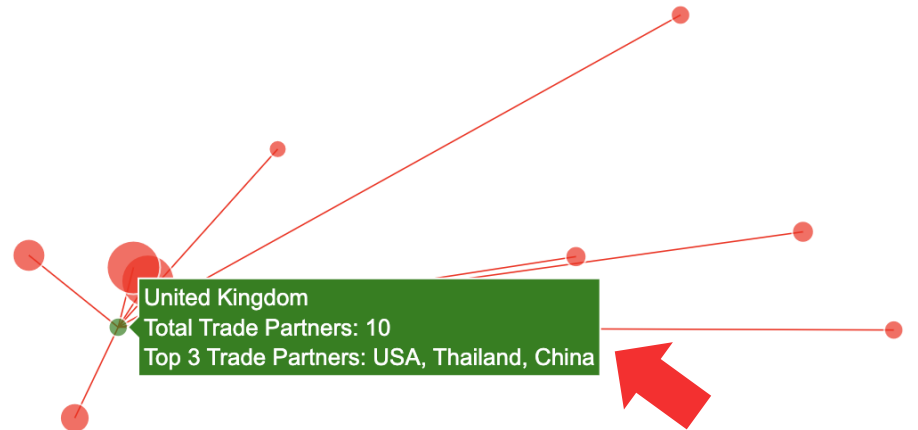
Electronic Integrated Circuits ▾

2024 ▾

☐ Full Network
 ☐ Top 20
 ☒ Top 10

United Kingdom ▾



Top Trade
Partners

Analysis

- Shift in Dominance: Decline in China & Taiwan export dominance in semiconductor silicon wafers, semiconductor equipment, integrated circuits, and computing components due to geopolitical tensions and strategic diversification.
- Emerging Hubs: Southeast Asia (Malaysia, Thailand, Vietnam) and Europe (Netherlands, Czechia) rising as new manufacturing centres, driven by lower operational costs, regulatory advantages, and reduced geopolitical risk.
- China and Taiwan: Aggregated due to UN Comtrade Database, China makes up for 40% of Taiwan's imports and exports.

Trends in Global Trade - UK Focus

- Despite these shifts, the UK maintains a stable growth in imports and exports of the global supply chain of these technology products.
- UK's growing presence in semiconductor equipment and computing sectors indicates significant potential to strategically engage with emerging global manufacturing clusters and strengthen bilateral partnerships (e.g., UK-Japan Digital Partnership).



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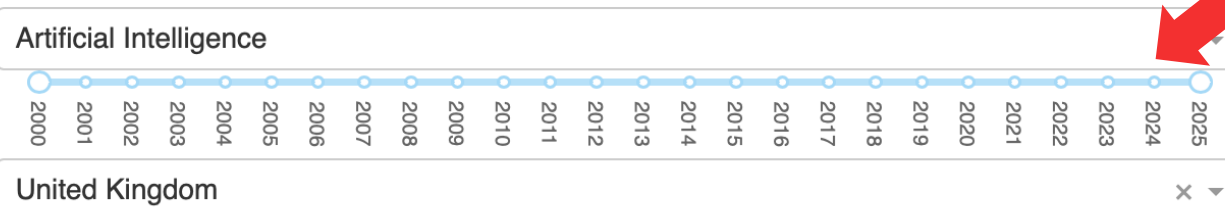
Network of Technology Research

Country Collaboration Network

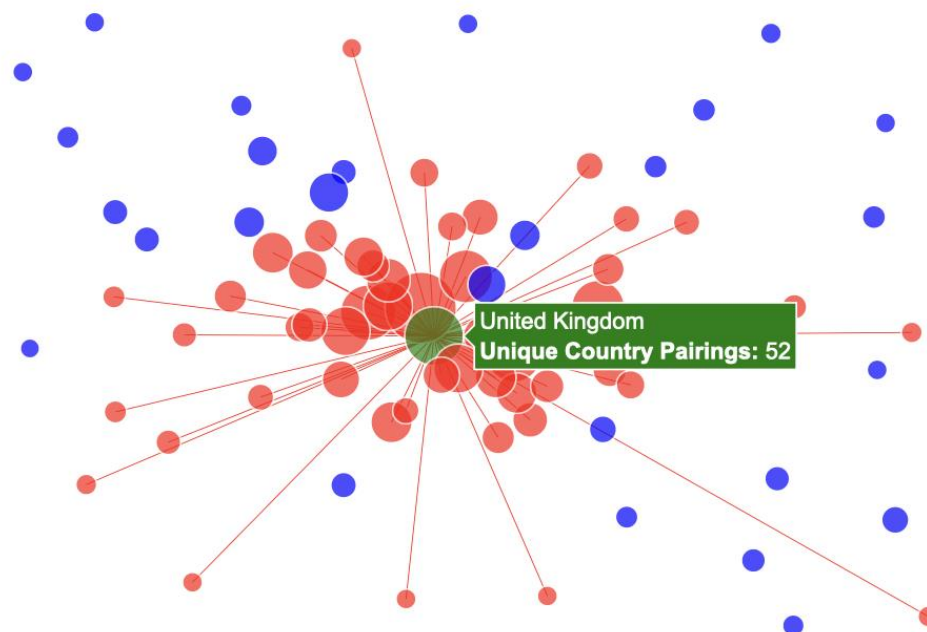
Year Slider

Topic
Selector

Country
Selector



Artificial Intelligence Collaborations (2000-2025)



Top 3 Collaborators for United Kingdom

- China - United Kingdom
- United Kingdom - France
- United Kingdom - Australia

Top
Collaborators

Analysis

Artificial Intelligence (AI)

- **2000-2004:** Once dominated by US and UK, shifts toward diversified collaboration including Hong Kong and Canada.
- **2005-2014:** China emerges as prominent collaboration hub, boosting overall global collaborations.
- **2015-2025:** Research further spreads and becomes priority for Australia, Netherlands and South Korea.

Engineering Biology

- **2000-2004:** Engineering Biology was strongly USA and European Nations, China reliant only on US.
- **2005-2025:** China becomes major research collaborator, rivalling USA, UK, Germany, and Italy.

Quantum Technology

- **2000-2004:** Quantum Technology dominated by Germany, US, and UK.
- **2005-2025:** China grows collaborations with Europe (Germany, UK, and Austria). Towards end of year range, China strategically diversifies with Australia and Japan.

Analysis

- AI research is transitioning from Western-centric dominance toward inclusive global participation, notably China and Japan.
- Engineering Biology has expanded beyond Europe to more global collaboration, prominently featuring the US, UK, China, and South Korea.
- Quantum Technology remains European-centric but is broadening to include Indo-Pacific collaborators like Australia and Japan.

Trends in Research Networks - UK Focus

- AI research bridge between Europe, North America, and increasingly Indo-Pacific.
- Engineering Biology is pivoting toward China as a key research partner.
- Quantum Technology remains Europe-centric, with Switzerland emerging as a new key partner.
- Germany is the UK's most consistent partner but increase with Indo-Pacific nations shows diversification.

Policy Recommendations

1. Strategic Global South Engagement

- Quantum tech: Kenya, Namibia, Sierra Leone, Belize.
- Cybersecurity: Togo, Liberia, Gabon, Mauritius, Panama, Jamaica.
- Emerging tech cooperation: Sri Lanka, Nepal, Pakistan, Bangladesh.
- Champion energy security to offset Chinese influence.

2. Expand Indo-Pacific Engagement

- Tech transfer and digital capacity-building with India.
- Monitor trade with Malaysia, Thailand, Vietnam.

3. Leverage European Allies

- Increase tech cooperation: Germany, Netherlands, Czechia.
- Quantum partnerships: Austria, Greece.
- Cybersecurity & AI: Baltic states.

4. Deepen Transatlantic Alliances

- Strengthen ties with underutilised partners: Canada & France

**Decision Making
for the FCDO**

Optimise Existing Tools

- Use data insights for targeted diplomatic outreach.
- Track policy effectiveness; inform funding decisions.
- Extend tools to Cabinet Office, DBT, MoD, UKRI, DSIT, RIN.

Expand Data Applications

- Analyse 2024 UN speeches for policy influence.
- Broaden UN Comtrade data usage for defense assessments.
- Use Open Alex data to guide targeted R&D funding.

Integrate New Data Sources

- Regional bodies (ASEAN, AU, OECD), standards orgs (ISO, IEC, IEEE).
- Separate Taiwan-China trade data for more accurate trade insights.

**Data Science
Implementation**

Questions?

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