

Opportunities for Ukrainian participation in FP7

International co-operation (INCO) represents an important dimension of the Seventh Framework Programme. As an International Cooperation Partner Country (ICPC), Ukrainian organisations, companies and researchers can participate in and receive funding from FP7. They can participate in all research actions of all specific programmes provided that the minimum conditions in the rules for participation have been met. Information on participating rules for third countries and ICPC: http://cordis.europa.eu/fp7/public_en.html).

FP7 includes several new instruments which especially encourage international cooperation as for example the Specific International Cooperation Actions (SICA) linked to the 10 key priorities of FP7. The Commission launches dedicated calls for countries or regions when the international dimension is deemed necessary.

Information on specific aspects of EU-Ukrainian cooperation:

Portal of the European Delegation in Ukraine:
<http://www.delukr.ec.europa.eu/home.html>
European Neighbourhood Policy:
http://ec.europa.eu/world/enp/index_en.htm



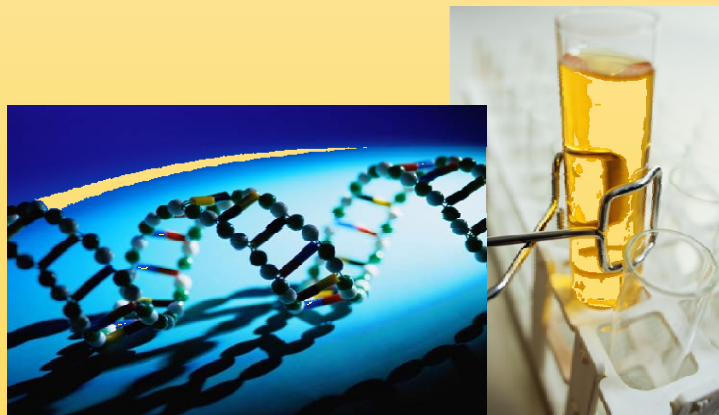
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Where to get further information:

- National Contact Point Ukraine:
<http://www.fp7-ncp.kiev.ua>
- CORDIS:
http://cordis.europa.eu/fp7/home_en.html
- Inco Portal:
<http://cordis.europa.eu/inco/>



Ukraine-EU-Cooperation in Science & Technology

European Research Funding

within the



Information for policy stakeholders

The rationale behind FP7

Knowledge lies at the heart of the European Union's Lisbon Strategy to become the "most dynamic competitive knowledge-based economy in the world". The Seventh Framework Programme (FP7) bundles all research-related EU initiatives together under a common roof playing a crucial role in reaching this goal. FP7 is the EU's main instrument for research funding and a key pillar for [European Research Area \(ERA\)](#). Above all it is the biggest multilateral research programme and is open to the world. FP7 covers the period from 2007-2013.

Structure:

The FP7's structure is divided into four specific programmes:

- [Cooperation](#): Support for research activities carried out in trans-national cooperation. International cooperation between the EU and third countries is an integral part of this action.
- [Capacities](#): Support for research infrastructures, research for the benefit of SMEs and the research potential of European regions.
- [Ideas](#): Support for European research at the frontier of knowledge in all scientific and technological fields, including engineering, socio-economic sciences and the humanities.
- [People](#): Quantitative and qualitative strengthening of human resources in research and technology in Europe by putting into place a coherent set of [Marie Curie actions](#).

In addition, there is a 'specific programme' for the [Joint Research Centre](#) (non-nuclear activities) and one for [Euratom](#) (nuclear research and training activities).

Expected scientific, economic and social benefits

- Research productivity contributes to technological progress and innovation.
- Development of new scientific instrumentation, methodologies and techniques.
- Contribution to the creation of a new motivated workforce.
- Stimulation of technology oriented firms.
- Contribution to a better understanding of how to translate technology into results and programmes of high social value.
- Adaptation of the national research structure to the ERA, thereby creating a platform for further collaboration.
- Improving the quality of life.
- Improving the ability to address the social, economic, public health, environmental and industrial challenges of the future.
- Setting up long-term partnerships.
- Use of complementarities and synergies of research programmes across Europe.
- More flexible means to react to emerging needs and unforeseen policy needs.

Budget:

The total budget of FP7 (2007-2013) is 50.5 billion €

Best practice examples

In order to enhance and facilitate scientific cooperation between the EU and Ukraine, the European Commission supported the implementation of two new initiatives, the bilateral EU-Ukraine project (BILAT-UKR) as well as the IncoNet EECA dialogue platform (encompassing EU Member States and Associated Countries, Eastern Europe and Central Asia).

BILAT-UKR

"Enhancing the bilateral S&T Partnership with Ukraine".

The projects' main goal is to promote the cooperation partnership between Ukraine and the EU on the basis of the Ukraine-EU S&T cooperation agreement. It aims to strengthen the S&T cooperation between the EU and Ukraine in particular through a stronger participation of Ukraine in FP7 and other Community programmes and initiatives and through a better link between activities on Member States and Community level. The project further improves the framework for enhanced future and sustainable S&T cooperation between the EU and Ukraine and contributes to develop optimum instruments.

www.bilat-ukr.eu

IncoNet EECA

"S&T international cooperation network for East European and Central Asian countries"

The project supports the establishment and operation of a Regional S&T Policy Dialogue Platform bringing together national representatives/policy makers from the EU MS (and AC) and the EECA countries, as well as representatives of the European Commission in order to identify S&T priorities for mutual benefit and interest, to establish a dialogue on a strategy for the cooperation, to discuss joint approaches on global issues and promote the participation of EECA countries in FP7.

www.inco-eeca.net