## INTERNATIONAL INNOVATION PROGRAMS IN THE CONTEXT OF EU-UKRAINE RELATIONS

**Introduction.** European choice of Ukraine it is, above all, choice of the path of development in European civilizational model, following which you can make progress in the areas of society and the state. Ukraine has sufficient capacity to make breakthrough to the new technologies in industrial production and new relations in the economy, new views on the quality and standard of life, social and cultural integration of our nation in the European Community.

Sequential integration of Ukraine into the European Research Area is one of the key priorities of foreign policy, an important component of European integration as a strategy for economic development. Enlargement of the EU, implementing the policy of "new neighbourhood" provide opportunities for Ukrainian scientists to participate in European research schemes and programs. Therefore, on this basis, the investigation of the impact of science and the speed of implementation of technological innovations on Ukraine's economic growth and competitiveness of Ukrainian products is topical.

Analysis of recent studies and publications. Rather large number of research papers are devoted to the innovative way of development and finding promising areas of activation and successful implementation of innovative projects in the system of national economy of Ukraine and to identify ways to improve the innovative capacity of Ukraine related to the implementation of EU policy in the field of science in Ukrainian reality. Some aspects of this problem are considered by such domestic and foreign scholars as L.Antonyuk, O.Bilorus, V.Hejetsj, A.Haljchunsjkyj, A.Honcharuk, B.Hotz-Hart, V.Hrunjov, M.Dolishnij, P.Klark, H.Klymko, Y.Kozak, S.Kortum, C.Cooper, O.Lapko, D.Lukyanenko, Y.Makohon, V.Novutsjkyj, J.S.Parker, M.Pashyta, Y.Pahomov, O.Plotnikov, M.Porter, A.Poruchnyk, K.Prahalad, S.Rumjantsev, V.Semynozhenko, S.Sokolenko,

M.Terkel, M.Tushman, A.Filipenko, R.Foster, T.Tsyhankova, I.Shkola, S.Yakubovsjkyj, O.Yastremsjka.

**Task statement.** The purpose of this study is to identify the key factors that determine the attractiveness of international innovative programs for Ukraine, possible risks associated with the adaptation of EU policy in the field of science to Ukrainian reality and the best ways to improve the innovative capacity of Ukraine.

Conclusions. To go to a qualitatively new level of relations with the EU, Ukraine primarily requires radical internal reforms aimed at completion of transition to a market economy and sustainable development. International innovative programs can be considered as one of such tools. They will promote adaptation of the country to the EU norms and standards, increase mobility of Ukrainian experts, researchers and educators in the European space, speed up European integration. Full participation in the Seventh Framework Programme projects would attract countries to the advanced technology of its scientific potential, additional financing of the Ukrainian research organizations and institutions involved in joint projects.

Phased solution of economic issues, trade diversion, filling economic and scientific-technical cooperation with real content, bringing into compliance competition policy, customs, border security and other branches that fall under the competence of the EU to EU law - these are the specific steps without which Ukraine's European choice will remain a political declaration, while consistently implementation of them sooner or later will achieve the intended targets. That aspiring to higher standards is a powerful incentive for self-improvement movement in the right direction, a kind of "race for the leader."

Economically developed and politically stable country can withstand any external pressure. Only this country can be an equal participant in negotiations with one or another integration structures. A necessary and sufficient condition for dynamic movement in this direction is the political will, the success of their own reforms, and most importantly - consistent, even selfish defending national interests of Ukraine. And this prospect lies within European integration.

## Referances

- 1. Bulletin of the National Information Centre for EU cooperation in science and technology (2004), Kyiv, Ukraine, no. 34, p. 3.
- 2. International European innovative scientific and technical program EUREKA in Ukraine, available at: www.eureka.kiev.ua.
- 3. Firstov, S.O., Levina, D.A., Chernyshev, L.I., Bordiuk, Y. and Patrakh, T. (2002), "Towards a common European Research Area", Visnyk NAN, no. 9, pp. 5-11.
- Scientific and technical (innovation) projects NAS of Ukraine, available at: www.innovations.nas.gov.ua.
   National Center for Cooperation with the EU in the field of science and technology, available at: www.fp6nip.kiev.ua.
- 6. Firstov, S., Levina, D., Patrakh, T. and Chernyshev, L. (2002), "Framework Programme of the European Union in the context of creating a single European research area", Visnyk NAN, no. 9, pp. 35-44.
- 7. Shestavin, N.S. (2006), "European scientific and technological integration of Ukraine: opportunities and risks", Problemy nauky, no. 6, pp.41-42.
  - 8. European Cooperation in Science and Technology (COST), available at: www.cost.esf.org.
  - 9. Official site of the EUREKA initiative, available at: www.eureka.be.
- "Research Innovations". 10. Work Programme available at: www.ftp.cordis.europa.eu/pub/fp6/docs/wp/sp2/.