Abstract

The European Neighbourhood Policy (ENP) remains the basis on which the EU works with its neighbours to achieve the closest possible political association and the greatest possible degree of economic integration.

Knowledge creation precisely research and technological development (RTD) is a shaping basis of up-to-date economy and measures focused on responding to the global challenges. International RTD cooperation and transfer of knowledge is essential to reinforce research capacity of involved parties, to share respective resources and risks as well as to lay the foundation for joint innovative activities.

EU RTD programmes are open for participation of scientists from any countries world-wide including the EECA countries and Russia in cooperation with the European researchers. The EU policy actively promotes integration of the EECA and Russian scientists into the European Research Area.

The present paper offers assessment of EU-EECA and EU-Russia cooperation within FP5-7 (1998-2012) classified by country, by discipline and by type of organisation. The conducted assessment is based on the collection and systematisation of data on joint EU-EECA and EU-Russia projects extracted from the EU CORDIS\(^1\) Project database. The synergy with the FP7 IncoNet EECA\(^2\) and FP6 SCOPE-EAST\(^3\) projects has been used. The part on Russian participation in projects within FP7 includes data presented by the European Commission at the workshops\(^4\).

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\(^1\) CORDIS, the Community Research and Development Information Service. Source: http://cordis.europa.eu

\(^2\) “Inventory of EU-EECA S&T Cooperation Patterns, including the Methodological Approach”, IncoNet EECA, September 2009

\(^3\) “Statistical Analysis on Russian and Ukrainian Participation in the Sixth EU Framework Programme, INTAS, ISTC, STCU”, SCOPE-EAST, November 2007

\(^4\) “Russian Participation in FP7”, Richard Burger, European Commission, April 2013
The Case-study of 5 functioning EU-EECA thematic research networks was carried out via a specially elaborated questionnaire addressed to EU and EECA partners of ongoing research projects under the 7th EU Framework RTD Programme. The Case-study contributed to analysis of the effects of EU-EECA thematic research networks, formed in the course of FP7 projects including identification of added value, success stories and barriers to EU-EECA collaboration. It helped to understand what barriers scientists face implementing joint research projects under EU Framework RTD Programme.