



## A POLICY FRAMEWORK FOR SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

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Professor Polyachenko worked from 1988-94 as the Head of the Department of the Institute of Software Systems of Ukraine's National Academy of Sciences in the field of computer sciences. He has been Professor at the Department of Cybernetics at Kyiv State University, Visiting Researcher at the International Basic Laboratory for Artificial Intelligence (Bratislava, Czechoslovakia), and Program Committee Chairman at various international conferences.

He has published more than 70 papers in international computer journals.

Scientific and technological development, large-scale implementation of results of fundamental and applied research, of new technologies into the national economy; research into the scientific framework for setting up of the economical, scientific technical, social policy of the state with an emerging-market economy -- these are the main thrusts of social and economic reforms in Ukraine and the prerequisites for surmounting the economic crisis.

The Embassy of Ukraine in Canada conducts its policy on science and technical collaboration between Canada and Ukraine so as to facilitate implementation of the most important developments in these fields. This policy has been outlined in a number of decrees and laws: the decree of the Supreme Rada (Parliament) of Ukraine of October 16, 1992 #2105-XII, the law "On the basics of the state policy in the field of science and technology", and the decrees of July 1, 1994 #78/94-BP "On the status of science and its role in the economic development of Ukraine" and the Cabinet of Ministers of June 22, 1994 #429 "On development of the most important trends in scientific and technological advancement".

The policy is directed towards the priority concerns of the Ukrainian government:

- 1. Environmental protection;
- 2. Health care;
- 3. Production and preservation of agricultural output;
- 4. "Green" energy supply and resource-saving technologies;
- Scientific problems in development of Ukrainian statehood;
- 6. New substances and materials; and
- 7. Perspective information technologies,

equipment for large-scale automation, and communication systems.

The Embassy is working on the development of contacts with firms, organizations and universities of Canada in the following fields of science and technology:

- facilitation of direct contacts, searching for partners and conclusion of agreements in scientific cooperation;
- organization of joint fundamental and applied studies, developments and projects; organization of basic labs in the fundamental sciences;
- assisting the creation of joint ventures and investment in science and technology;
- Securing grants for research and development for Ukrainian scholars;
- exchange programs for scientists, professors and students; and
- assistance with the organization of international conferences.

Ukraine possesses great intellectual potential with its Ukrainian National Academy of Sciences, Scientific and Technological Institutes, universities and firms in conducting research in various scientific fields and in developing complex fundamental and applied projects. Ukrainian scientists have achieved worldclass results in such theoretical research as mathematics, physics, computer sciences, biology, electric welding, new materials and space sciences. However, scientific institutions in Ukraine have paid little attention to such areas as promotion and marketing, especially when it came to universities' scientific achievements. As a result, this has left a considerable opportunity for international firms,

including Canadian companies now focusing on this new market, to join Ukrainian institutions in capitalize on this new wealth.

The Embassy focuses its efforts to promote cooperation in such spheres as nuclear, space, air, ocean research and technologies, welding, power engineering, environmental studies, agriculture, health care, communication, new materials, perspective technologies, mathematics, physics, biology, chemistry, computer science, cybernetics, social sciences and their practical use.

Such prospects for the future will not only favour the integration of science and industry, but also make possible Ukrainian investment in Canada through joint ventures in both Canada and Ukraine, with the implementation of latest technologies as Canadian contribution.

There are also good prospects for collaboration in such fields as military and industrial complex, conversion programs and liquidation of the consequences of Chornobyl nuclear disaster.

The Embassy has worked out a proposal of agreement on cooperation in science and technology between Ukrainian and Canadian governments; also a proposal of Memorandum on cooperation and information exchange in the field of medicines and biological substances.

Moreover, Ukrainian universities and research institutes are developing contacts with their counterparts in Canada; some agreements on cooperation and joint research are underway.

Agreements on collaboration have also been signed by the National Space agencies of our countries. Some technology assistance projects, financed through the Bureau of Assistance for