

## **ROLE OF INTERNATIONAL PROJECTS FOR REALIZATION OF UKRAINE'S INTELLECTUAL POTENTIAL AND INNOVATIVE DEVELOPMENT**

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The analysis of modern trends in the development of the world economy showed that the most important direction in the development of countries that have made an economic breakthrough in the last decade is the formation of an innovative economy based on modern scientific knowledge and achievements. It should also be noted, the solution of the problem of the formation and development of an innovative economy largely depends on increasing human potential. To develop an innovative economy, every person, work collective, society as a whole should have new competencies, new professional and social qualities, be able to fully use the achievements of science and technology, and also, based on their use, create innovations and introduce them in all spheres of life.

The theory of endogenous growth and the practice of developed countries show that a knowledge-based development strategy requires extensive education systems that cover an ever wider population. It is necessary that these systems ensure an increase in the share of highly qualified specialists in the labor force, create favorable conditions for the life long learning of people. This system must ensure that workers are flexible and creative and able to adapt to changes in the economy. Also, a modern education system should enable international recognition of qualifications and degrees awarded by educational institutions in different countries. Ukraine's aspirations for reforming the national higher education system, following the example of the European one, are being realized through international projects. Thus, the total budget of Erasmus + projects is EUR 14.7 billion; this program provides an opportunity for more than 4 million Europeans to study and gain experience abroad [1]. Ukraine participates in the EU Erasmus + Capacity and Academic Mobility Programs, an instrument for sharing best educational practices in European countries. In 2015-2017, more than 7200 academic exchanges were made: 5270 of them from Ukraine to Europe and 1960 from Europe to Ukraine. This represents 43% of the mobility of the entire Eastern Partnership region [1].

Among the national priorities for Ukraine for 2018-2020 identified by the European Commission, the Ministry of Education of Ukraine has highlighted, first of all, adult education or lifelong learning and teaching that meet the needs of modernizing modern educational processes and which have a direct impact on the economy through innovation

and governance. Ukraine received a separate window to finance Erasmus + Competitions in 2019-2020. Additional funding is allocated to Key Action (KA)1 - 2.5 million Euros, to Key Action (KA)2 "Capacity Building in Higher Education action" - 2 million Euros, and 0.5 million Euro in the direction of Jean Monnet [2].

World experience shows that the outcome of reforms depends directly on the interaction in their structure of the three components: education, scientific innovation and management. These aspects are addressed in the Erasmus + projects, which are reflected in the Capacity Building in Higher Education action (CBHE) section, which aims to develop and improve the curricula and management mechanisms of cooperation between partners in the field of higher education.

Among the projects in this field currently being implemented in Ukraine are the Erasmus+ CBHE international project "*Structuring Cooperation in Doctoral Research, Transferrable Skills Training, and Academic Writing Instruction in Ukraine's regions /DocHub/*" [3]. To implement this project, Ukrainian universities and academic institutions are assisted by European experts from: Vilnius University, Lumiere University Lyon-2, Limerick Institute of Technology, University of Tampere.

The goal of the project is the implementation at the national level of educational and scientific educational programs of third cycle of higher education.

Expected results of the project:

- Inter-institutional cooperation between higher education institutions and research institutes in preparation of PhD students is to be institutionalized via establishment of university regional centres (DocHub) of excellence in PhD training.
- Innovative courses (in the format of blended learning) for PhD training.
- Development and enactment of bylaws for institutionalization of inter-university cooperation, namely: licensing and accreditation of joint PhD programmes, including the possibility of credit accumulation and credit mobility at the third cycle of higher education, transferring budgetary funds between higher education institutions [3].

From the point of view of finding opportunities for transition to a stable positive growth rate, the value of intellectual capital will continue to grow. This means that in order to increase the efficiency of management and development of Ukrainian economy, the country's educational system should be reformed in such a way as to maximize the use of intellectual potential, meet the needs of the market at each stage of development. Financial assistance from European countries is a very important factor in supporting Ukraine on the path to reform.

#### **References:**

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3. Project web-site: <http://dochub.com.ua>