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# SCIENTIFIC DIASPORA IN GERMANY: DIRECTIONS OF COOPERATION WITH UKRAINE

**Introduction.** The utilization of potential capacity of the scientific diaspora is one of the modern approaches to modernizing and integrating the scientific systems of many countries into the world research area.

**Problem Statement.** At the level of nationwide scientific policy, the problem of using the scientific diaspora remains unresolved so far.

**Purpose.** To review the activities of the Ukrainian scientific diaspora in Germany in the context of cooperation with Ukraine in the field of science and education.

**Materials and methods.** The analysis of events and scholarly research publications of the diaspora and Ukrainian researchers concerning scientific cooperation.

**Results.** In 2016–2017, the scientific diaspora of Germany founded the Ukrainian Academic International Network, established the German-Ukrainian Academic Society, and carried out contests for doctoral (PhD) theses, summer schools, courses, conferences, seminars, lectures, the Forum of Young Scientists of Ukrainian institutions, etc. The topics of events address the problems of modern prospective researches and social challenges, technology transfer issues, commercialization of scientific results, popularization of achievements of Ukrainian scientists, discussion of ways to finance science in Ukraine and opportunities provided by German funds and international scientific programs. Examples of German-Ukrainian cooperation in the field of education and science have been given, and several joint research projects and studies have been initiated.

**Conclusion.** The systematic cooperation with scientific diaspora is important for the development of research and innovation potential of Ukraine, facilitates the reformation of education and science and integration into the international scientific community.

Keywords: scientific diaspora, Ukrainian Academic International Network, German-Ukrainian Academic Society, and scientific cooperation.

One of the modern approaches to modernization of scholarly research systems of many countries, including the post-totalitarian ones, and their integration into the world research space is the use of the scientific diaspora potential. This term refers to self-organized associations or societies of scholarly researchers and engineers who have emigrated from their countries but still contribute to their development, mainly in the field of education, science, and technology [1]. Activities that promote the involvement of scientific diasporas as partners in the development of educational, research, and innovation environments in the country of origin — from short-term business trips in order to acquire or to transfer the experimental skills to the creation of special ministries and institution of dual citizenship for emigrant scientists — are the elements of the scientific policy in many states [2].

As far back as in 1999–2000, while implementing the projects «Scientific Emigration in Ukraine in 1991–2000. Comparative and Sociological Aspects» and «Ukrainian Scholars Abroad: Scientific Achievements, Prospects for Cooperation

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and Return», a team of researchers from the National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine, namely the Ukrainian International Committee on Science and Culture, the Dobrov Center for Scholarly Research and Engineering Capacity and History of Science, the Institute of Sociology, and Women in Science NGO conducted a comprehensive study of causes and ways of emigration of Ukrainian scholars, as well as generalized the world experience of cooperation with the scientific diaspora in the form of recommendations [3-5]. However, at that time, no support of the development of government policy in terms of intellectual migration was obtained from the relevant structures. Therefore, the problem of using the potential of scientific diaspora remains unresolved at the level of Ukrainian-wide scientific policy, with individual contacts having a non-systemic, local character, and an insignificant response in the society. Today, the situation finally has a chance to change dramatically, since, on the one hand, the urgent need for reforming the educational and scholarly research sectors has appeared on the agenda of the Ukrainian government and, on the other hand, the activities of a new wave of the Ukrainian scientific diaspora towards expanding cooperation with Ukrainian scholars and supporting the reform, as well as the desire to join this process get intensified. An overview of the areas in which the German diaspora has been cooperating with Ukraine in the field of education and science over the past two years is the purpose of this research.

An important example of German scientific diaspora activity is the German-Ukrainian Forum of Young Researchers held at the beginning of December 2017 and organized by the Karl Eberhard University of Tübingen, the German-Ukrainian Academic Society, and by the Ukrainian Academic International Network under support of the Federal Ministry of Education and Research of Germany and the German Academic Exchange Service. The Forum participants of from Germany and Ukraine were selected on the competitive basis.

The Forum was opened at Taras Shevchenko National University of Kviv. The program included getting acquainted with the research areas at universities, research centers, and R&D institutes of the National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine in Kviv, Kharkiv, and Lviv, reports of young researchers on their R&D projects that could become the subject of future cooperation, and with presentations of research results of German-Ukrainian scientific cooperation. Within the event program, 43 reports on natural sciences, engineering sciences, and humanities have been heard. In addition, in Kharkiv and Lviv, researchers from the institutes hosting the Forum delivered reports with information about their studies [6, 7]. For instance, in Kharkiv, 26 young researchers and 10 doctoral students and group leaders delivered their reports. They represented State Scientific Institution «Institute for Single Crystals» of NAS of Ukraine, Verkin Institute for Low Temperature Physics and Engineering of the NAS Ukraine, Usikov Institute for Radiophysics and Electronics of the NAS of Ukraine, Karazin Kharkiv National University, National Technical University Kharkiv Polytechnic Institute, and Kharkiv National University of Radio Electronics.

A separate information meeting was held to discuss the financing of science in Ukraine and the opportunities provided by German funds and international scientific programs. In each of the cities the participants were offered a cultural program.

About 10 Ukrainian scientists whose research is promising for bilateral cooperation are expected to take part in the second stage of the Forum in Berlin, which aims at training the young researchers how to prepare applications for grants and at visiting research laboratories of German partners.

It should be noted that, in addition to young researchers, experienced scholars and leaders of scientific institutions who presented their organizations or joint projects took part in the Forum on both sides, as well. In total, about 90 researchers were engaged in the event. Young researchers gave a pleasant impression, as they were almost fluent and proficient in English as an international scientific language and keenly interested in the development of contacts and cooperation. All this gives hope that the Forum will promote the professional development of Ukrainian researchers and support of the scientific potential of Ukraine.

The aforementioned, rather powerful, scientific event, has crowned the biennial activity of the German diaspora since January 2016. Then, upon the initiative of a group of Ukrainian-born scholars who live and work in Germany, a German-Ukrainian Academic Collaboration Conference was held in Berlin. It gathered more than 200 participants. At the meeting, the Ukrainian Academic International Network (*The UKRAINE Network*) was founded, and, in July 2016, the German-Ukrainian Academic Society was established. The main areas of their activities are as follows:

- promotion of bilateral and international academic cooperation with Ukraine, support of Ukraine's integration into the European Research Area;
- dissemination of knowledge about Ukraine and world experience in organizing scholarly research;
- dissemination of information about Ukrainian researchers and their achievements;
- support of scientific career of network members and young researchers in Ukraine;
- assistance in implementing the reform of science in Ukraine.

Dr. Oksana Seumenicht, who works at the Max Delbruck Center for Molecular Medicine of Helmholtz Association in Berlin has contributed a lot to the organization of Network operation. Prof. Olga Garaschuk from the Eberhard Karls University of Tubingen who, at the aforementioned Forum, told about the activities of the Society and the Network and shared plans for the future was elected as chairman of the Society.

Today, the Association has representatives in Berlin/Brandenburg, Dresden, Dusseldorf, Greifswald, Hannover, Stuttgart/Tübingen, as well as in Australia and the United Kingdom. It includes experts in almost all scientific fields. The Society regularly publishes its Bulletin and has a website on the Internet [8]. The activities of the German-Ukrainian Academic Society and the Network over the past two years are quite diverse and cover activities either organized by its members or held with their active participation. These activities can be grouped into several blocks, which are listed below.

**1. Events in various regions of Germany,** which aim at popularizing the scientific work of Ukrainian researchers. So, in Berlin, a series of lectures titled *Science from First-Hand* was organized by the Berlin/Brandenburg Regional Group composed of Dr. Olesia Lazarenko and Dr. Dmytro Puchkov, in cooperation with the Embassy of Ukraine to Germany. The speakers were:

- + Dr. Maryna Viazovska (Humboldt University of Berlin), What are multiple dimensions, why it is important to tightly pack spheres, and the Kepler's problem from the year 1611, July 2016;
- + Dr. Olena Proskura, Outstanding Ukrainian Teacher Vasyl Sukhomlynskyi in Dialogue with Modernity, December 2016;
- + Dr. Nelia Wanderka (Helmholtz Center Berlin), *How Strontium Makes Al-Si Base Alloys Harder*, February 2017;
- + Dr. Denys Makarov, (Institute of Ion Beam Physics and Materials Research of the Helmholtz Center, Dresden-Rossendorf) «DOs» and «DON'Ts» of Applying for an ERC Starting Grant, in cooperation with the Free University of Berlin, July 2017;
- + Dr. Olesia Lazarenko, Ukrainian Language in Germany: from Saturday Schools to University Studies. History, Development, and Current Status, within the framework of the German-Ukrainian Year of Languages, October 2017.

2. Annual contests of doctoral (PhD) dissertation presentations. The competition is for the postgraduate students from Ukraine who conduct research at foreign universities, as well as for the researchers involved in projects of cooperation with Ukrainian scholars or whose dissertation work is related to Ukraine. The jury announces the outcomes at the annual meeting of the Society, in autumn.

The works submitted for the competition in 2016 covered natural sciences and humanities, in

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particular jurisprudence, metallophysics, atomic physics, biotechnology, and political science. **Olena Lenchuk** (Technical University of Darmstadt, Materials Science) and **Oksana Gus** (Institute of Development and Peace, the University of Duisburg-Essen, political sciences) shared the first place. The second place was awarded to **Mykhailo Dumchev** (Leuphana University of Luneburg, atomic physics).

The finalists of the contest in 2017 are:

- + Oleksandr Yagenskyi (George August University, Gottingen, the first place) and Natalia Kornii (Max Planck Institute for Biophysical Chemistry, Gottingen, the third place), molecular biology and biomedicine;
- + Marina Rabinovich (University of Hamburg), jurisprudence;
- + Martin Rode (University of Leopold and Franz, Innsbruck, Austria), the study of the Taras Shevchenko Scientific Society activities upon visiting the archives in Lviv, Ternopil, Chernivtsi, and Kyiv;
- + Bohdan Tokarskyi (University of Cambridge, UK, the second place), *The Poetry of Becoming: the Exploration of Self in Vasyl Stus's Palimpsests*; and
- + **Ivan Vorotiahin** whose dissertation research deals with static and dynamic properties of ferro-electric films, across physics and engineering problems.

The winners of both contests were encouraged with cash prizes by Nomad Bioscience GmbH biotech corporation founded by Full Member of the NAS of Ukraine Prof. Yuri Gleba who works in Germany and is an active member of the Society. It's a pleasure to note that Oksana Gus handed over her prize (EUR 1,500) to the Anti-Corruption Research and Education Center, which operates in Kyiv-Mohyla Academy. All finalists of the competition in 2017 was awarded with a book Let the Light of Science Never Die! by Prof. Vasyl Shenderovskyi published in Ukraine and translated into English involving the diaspora. The book contains information about the Ukrainian scholars who have essentially contributed to the development of world science. Several German organizations and the Embassy of Ukraine to Germany provided financial support for the contests.

3. Summer Schools and Courses:

- + Summer School of Computer Science, Lviv, Ukrainian Catholic University, July 2016; coorganizer is Prof. Yarema Okhrin, University of Augsburg;
- + Summer School Prospects for Young Scientists in Life Sciences: Mastering Global Challenges of the Modern Society, Ivano-Frankivsk, Vasyl Stefanyk Precarpathian National University, July 2016; co-organizer is Eberhard Karls University of Tübingen. The school program included lectures on modern life science issues, practical classes of methodology, development of an individual plan of scientific careers, presentations, individual consultations, discussions on education and science reforms. Twenty-five young researchers from different regions of Ukraine attended the school;
- + Summer School **Perspectives for Young Re**searchers in Science and Education, University of Duisburg-Essen, August 2016; organizer is Prof. Dr. Matthias Epple, 25 participants;
- + The first intensive training course School of Cancer Immunotherapy, Kyiv, Bogomolets National Medical University in partnership with Zavtra.UA scholarship program, September– October 2016. The organizers are Prof. Viktor Umansky, German Cancer Research Center and Ingenius Platform (Kyiv); 150 participants from Ukraine and Belarus. The purpose of the course is to enhance the theoretical and practical knowledge of Ukrainian medical professionals, both students and doctors. In addition, one of the students received an internship at the German Cancer Research Center;
- + XII International Summer School-Conference *Molecular Microbiology and Biotechnology*, Odesa, May–June 2017. One of the lecturers was Tetyana Yevsa, Hannover Higher School of Medicine;
- + The first German-Ukrainian Summer School for Academic Enterpreneurship in Life Sciences, Berlin, August–September 2017; organiz-

er is Ulrich Scheller, *BBB Management GmbH*, lecturer is Prof. Yuri Gleba, *Nomad Bioscience GmbH* biotech corporation. Among the issues discussed there are transfer of technologies and commercialization of R&D results; 13 young Ukrainian researchers took part in the event.

4. Conferences, seminars, symposiums, and meetings

- + the panel discussion at the German-Ukrainian Dialog: Prospects for Education and Science conference organized by the Federal Ministry of Education and Science of Germany, Berlin, in July 2016, with Dr. Oksana Seumenicht of Max Delbruck Center for Molecular Medicine Helmholtz Association as chairman;
- + the three proposal writing workshops for young researchers in Kharkiv, Kyiv, and Lviv, October 2016; organizer is the German Academic Exchange Service, lecturer is Dr. Irina Dovbischuk, University of Bremen;
- + the mini-symposium Research Insights, Technology Developments and Ongoing Reforms in Ukraine: Where Do We Have the Common Ground for Future Collaborations, Kyiv, May 2017; organizers are Prof. Oksana Antoniuk, Institute of Mathematics of the NAS of Ukraine, and Dr. Oleksandr Skorokhod, Council of Young Researchers of the NAS of Ukraine;
- + the seminar Science Connects: Strengthening the Interaction between Researchers in Ukraine and Scientific Diaspora organized by the NAS of Ukraine and supported by the Horizon 2020 project «"STI International Cooperation Network" for EaP (Eastern Partnership) Countries Plus (EaP PLUS)» (Kyiv, May 2017). The Society members: O. Garashchuk, D. Makarov, T. Yevsa, and O. Seumenicht participated in both events, the mini-symposium and the seminar;
- + the Conference of Young Scientists CYS 2017, Kyiv, Palladin Institute of Biochemistry of the NAS of Ukraine, June 2017; lecturer is Dr. Tetyana Yevsa, Higher Medical School of Hannover;
- + the International Conference Friends or Foes

of Transformation? The Economic Elites in Ukraine from Historical and Comparative Perspective under the chairmanship of Prof. Matthias Epple with participation of Oksana Gus and Oleksandra Kryshtapovych, University of Duisburg-Essen, July 2017. The reports concerned the analysis of the business environment in Ukraine, the moral identity of business magnates and oligarchs, and the economic cooperation with the EU;

- + the start-up seminar for the partners of German-Ukrainian projects, who won the six socalled «structural projects» within the framework of the Competition announced by the bilateral Commission for Scientific and Technical Cooperation between Ukraine and Germany in July 2016, Kyiv, July 2017. The seminar was held by Dr. Denys Makarov, Institute of Ion Beam Physics and Materials Research of the Helmholtz Center, Dresden-Rossendorf;
- + the study tour of students from the Bogomolets National Medical University of Kyiv to the Max Delbruck Center for Molecular Medicine in the Helmholtz Association, Berlin, and to the Charite Clinic of Humboldt University, Berlin, in July 2017; organizer: Dr. Oksana Seumenicht, the Max Delbruck Center for Molecular Medicine in the Helmholtz Association;
- + the lecture on the directions of activities of the Max Delbruck Center for Molecular Medicine in Helmholtz Association, Mechnikov National University of Odesa, July 2017; lecturer: Dr. Luiza Bengston, the Center for Molecular Medicine, Berlin;
- + scientific-didactic workshop Ukrainian as Foreign and Heritage Language in Germany within the framework of the German-Ukrainian year of languages. The co-organizers are the German-Ukrainian Academic Society, the Greifswald University, the Embassy of Ukraine to Germany, and the German Association of Ukrainists, Berlin, November 2017; 28 representatives from 20 institutions from Germany, Austria, and Switzerland took part in the event.

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5. Examples of German-Ukrainian Cooperation in the field of education and science:

- + the Agreement on Cooperation between the Taras Shevchenko National University of Kyiv and the University of Heilbronn, which has triggered the exchange of students between the Institute for International Relations of the University of Kyiv and the International Business Faculty of the German University; co-organizers are Prof. Petro Bekh (Kyiv) and Prof. Anna Hayduk (Heilbronn);
- + the joint project *Influence of Diets: Biochemical and Immunological Characteristics*. Responsible for implementation: Dr. T. Yevsa, the Hannover Higher School of Medicine, Prof. Volodymyr Lushchak and Dr. Halyna Semchyshyn, the Department of Biochemistry and Biotechnology of the Vasyl Stefanyk Precarpathian National University, Ivano-Frankivsk, under support of the German Academic Exchange Service (the Leonhard Euler Program). The research works of two master students from Ukraine will be funded within 10 months.
- + the joint project *Biomaterials and Surface Chemistry*. Responsible for implementation: Prof. Matthias Epple, University of Duisburg-Essen, and Prof. Zoltan Zyman, Karazin National University of Kharkiv, under support of the German Academic Exchange Service (the Leonhard Euler Program). Since 2001, more than 30 students have been provided with support within the framework of this project.
- + the joint project *Nanobiomaterials*. Responsible for implementation: Prof. Matthias Epple, University of Duisburg-Essen, and Prof. Yuriy Prylutskyy, Taras Shevchenko National University of Kyiv; since 2014, support has been provided to 4 students.
- + the joint project *Nanomaterials for Drug and Gene Delivery*. Responsible for implementation: Prof. Matthias Epple, University of Duisburg-Essen, and Prof. Rostyslav Stoika, Ivan Franko National University of Lviv and the Institute of Cell Biology of the NAS of Ukraine, under support of the German Academic Ex-

change Service (the Leonhard Euler Program). Since 2015, 4 students have been provided with support;

- + the joint project *Cellular Mechanisms of Healthy Brain Ageing under Caloric Restriction*. Responsible for implementation: Prof. Olga Garashchuk, Karl Eberhardt University of Tübingen, and Prof. Volodymyr Lushchak, the Department of Biochemistry and Biotechnology of the Vasyl Stefanyk Precarpathian National University, Ivano-Frankivsk, under support of the Volkswagenstiftung, within the framework of the trilateral partnership between researchers from Ukraine, Russia, and Germany;
- + the joint project *German-Ukrainian Center for Coordination of Large-Scale Experiments*. Responsible for implementation: Dr. Denys Makarov, the Institute for Ion Beam Physics and Materials Research of the Helmholtz Center, Dresden-Rossendorf, and Oleksandr Kordyuk, the Kyiv Academic University of the NAS of Ukraine and the Ministry of Education and Science of Ukraine; co-financed by the Federal Ministry of Education and Science of Germany and the Ministry of Education and Science of Ukraine, in 2016.

In the near future, cooperation in such an important sector for Ukraine as agriculture is expected to develop, as the Institute of Agricultural Development of Transition Economies located in Halle plans to establish the International Center for Competence in Large-Scale Agriculture [9]. This project involves 10 countries, including two Ukrainian organizations; project leader, Dr. Taras Gagalyuk.

This list of examples of activities of the Ukrainian research diaspora of Germany in terms of cooperation with Ukraine can be extended. The published Network's Newsletters have mentioned *Viadrinicum* International Summer Schools addressing the issues of history, culture, and politics of the Eastern Partnership countries with a special emphasis on Ukraine, various scholarly conferences, contests, current and future cooperation projects, grant proposals. Of particular interest are publications about the awards gained by Ukrainian researchers, in particular, the Leibniz Prize awarded to biochemist Prof. Marina Rodnina; the Salem Award to mathematician Dr. Maryna Viazovska, the Heinz Mayer-Leibniz Prize to Dr. Tetiana Tchumatchenko, the Werner Prize of the Swiss Chemical Society to Prof. Maksym Kovalenko, the Alexander Humboldt Foundation Prize to Prof. Oleksandr Filippov, the German Electronic Synchrotron (DESY) Prize to Dr. Volodymyr Myronenko and others.

Members of the German-Ukrainian Academic Society took actively protested against the integration of captured Ukrainian institutions into the Russian scientific system. This important fact was described in detail earlier, in [10]. In total, the action involved more than 140 Ukrainian researchers working at universities and industrial corporations in Western Europe, Canada, and the United States.

The Yu. Bojko-Blochyn German-Ukrainian Scientific Association led by Prof. Daryna Blochyn cooperates with Ukraine as well. In April 2016, it organized the *International Scientific Conference Ukrainian Science in European Context. German-Ukrainian Scientific Relations*, in Munich [11].

To summarize the above, the Ukrainian diaspora in Germany has done a huge organizational job employing its knowledge, experience, and capacity to establish a close cooperation with Ukrainian researchers. The experience of many countries has shown that developing this cooperation is one of effective mechanisms to transform the brain drain into the brain circulation that is a typical feature of modern scientific development. For this process to be successful it is important to get understanding and support from the managers of Ukraine's science. It should be noted that some facts of this understanding with respect to the Ukrainian scientific diaspora in Germany has come into being. The diaspora representatives have been invited to take part in mentioned above seminar Science Connects: Strengthening of In-

teraction between Researchers in Ukraine and Scientific Diaspora organized by the NAS of Ukraine. At this event, the Ministry of Education and Science of Ukraine has announced its plans on the Congress of Ukrainian Scientific Diaspora, within the framework of celebration of the 100<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the NAS of Ukraine. In July 2016, a meeting was held between the Minister of Education and Science of Ukraine and her counterpart from the Federal Ministry of Education and Research of Germany that supports some projects of the scientific diaspora. At the meeting of bilateral Commission on R&D Cooperation the issue of enhancement of cooperation in the sphere of higher education, science and technology has been discussed and a protocol on a competitive bidding of joint Ukrainian-German R&D projects to be implemented in 2017–2018 has been signed [12]. In July 2017, the plans for extending cooperation were discussed at the meeting of the representatives of the Federal Ministry of Education and Research and the NAS of Ukraine. Representatives of the State Fund for Fundamental Research and the National Council on the Science and Technology Development and the German funds discussed the possibilities and options for funding science in Ukraine, at the Young Researchers Forum organized by the diaspora.

The given facts give a reason to hope that active bilateral cooperation with Ukrainian scientific diaspora abroad can become systematic and use diversified approaches and mechanisms generally accepted in the international scientific environment. Indeed, a wider involvement of highly qualified representatives of Ukrainian scientific diasporas who work in many countries and are interested in cooperation will facilitate speeding up reforms of the Ukrainian scholarly research system, developing its research and innovation capacity and integrating into the international scientific environment.

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### НАУКОВА ДІАСПОРА В НІМЕЧЧИНІ: НАПРЯМКИ СПІВРОБІТНИЦТВА З УКРАЇНОЮ

**Вступ.** Залучення потенціалу наукової діаспори є одним із сучасних підходів до модернізації та інтегрування наукових систем багатьох країн у світовий дослідницький простір.

**Проблематика.** На рівні загальноукраїнської наукової політики проблема використання наукової діаспори залишається нерозв'язаною.

**Мета.** Провести огляд діяльності української наукової діаспори Німеччини, спрямованої на співпрацю з Україною в сфері науки та освіти.

Матеріали й методи. Аналіз заходів та публікацій вчених діаспори та України в рамках наукового співробітництва.

Результати. Впродовж 2016—2017 рр. діяльність наукової діаспори Німеччини була різносторонньою: заснування Української академічної міжнародної мережі, інституційне оформлення Німецько-українського академічного товариства, проведення конкурсів презентацій докторських (PhD) дисертацій, літніх шкіл, курсів, конференцій, семінарів, лекцій, Форуму молодих учених у різних закладах України тощо. Тематика заходів стосувалася проблем сучасних перспективних наукових досліджень та соціальних викликів, питань трансферу технологій, комерціалізації наукових результатів, популяризації досягнень українських вчених, обговорення шляхів фінансування науки в Україні та можливостей, які надають німецькі фонди й міжнародні наукові програми. Наведено приклади німецько-українського співробітництва у галузі освіти та науки, започатковано низку спільних наукових проектів і досліджень.

**Висновки.** Системна співпраця з науковою діаспорою важлива для розвитку дослідницького та інноваційного потенціалу України, пришвидшення реформування освіти й науки та інтегрування у міжнародне наукове співтовариство.

*Ключові слова*: наукова діаспора, Українська академічна міжнародна мережа, Німецько-українське академічне товариство, наукове співробітництво.

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#### НАУЧНАЯ ДИАСПОРА В ГЕРМАНИИ: НАПРАВЛЕНИЯ СОТРУДНИЧЕСТВА С УКРАИНОЙ

**Введение.** Привлечение потенциала научной диаспоры является одним из современных подходов к модернизации и интеграции научных систем многих стран в мировое исследовательское пространство.

**Проблематика.** На уровне украинской научной политики проблема использования научной диаспоры остается нерешенной.

**Цель.** Провести обзор деятельности украинской научной диаспоры Германии, направленной на сотрудничество с Украиной в сфере науки и образования.

**Материалы и методы.** Анализ мероприятий и публикаций ученых диаспоры и Украины в рамках научного сотрудничества.

**Результаты.** В течение 2016—2017 гг. деятельность научной диаспоры Германии была разнообразной: создание Украинской академической международной сети, институциональное оформление Немецко-украинского академического общества, проведение конкурсов презентаций докторских (PhD) диссертаций, летних школ, курсов, конференций, семинаров, лекций, Форума молодых ученых в различных заведениях Украины и др. Тематика мероприятий касалась проблем современных перспективных научных исследований и социальных вызовов, вопросов трансфера технологий, коммерциализации научных результатов, популяризации достижений украинских ученых, обсуждения путей финансирования науки в Украине и возможностей, которые предоставляют немецкие фонды и международные научные программы. Приведены примеры немецко-украинского сотрудничества в области образования и науки, начато ряд совместных научных проектов и исследований.

**Выводы.** Системное сотрудничество с научной диаспорой важно для развития исследовательского и инновационного потенциала Украины, ускорения реформирования образования и науки, интегрирования в международное научное сообщество.

*Ключевые слова*: научная диаспора, Украинская академическая международная сеть, Немецко-Украинское академическое общество, научное сотрудничество.