

**Проекты 7РП с участием Беларуси,
в которых белорусская организация является получателем средств по грантовому соглашению с Еврокомиссией,
по данным на сентябрь 2011 г.**

Grant Agreement Number	Belarusian Partner	Proposal Acronym	Proposal Title	Proposal abstract
212226	Belarusian Institute of System Analysis and Information Support of S&T Sphere, Olga Meerovskaya	IncoNet EECA 2008-2012	S&T International Cooperation Network for Eastern European and Central Asian Countries	The project's aim is to strengthen the Scientific and Technological cooperation between the EU Member States (and Associated Countries) and the Eastern European and Central Asian countries. To achieve its goals, the IncoNet EECA project will implement activities at both the policy and operational level. At the policy level the project will support the establishment and operation of a Regional S&T Policy Dialogue Platform bringing together national representatives/policy makers from the EU MS (and AC) and the EECA countries, as well as representatives of the European Commission. Similar Platforms will also be created at bilateral level addressing in particular the cooperation with Russia and Ukraine. The role of the Platforms will be to develop a strategy for the cooperation, to identify priority fields for actions, to discuss joint approaches on global issues, etc. In addition, within the project, a particular attention will be paid to other EU policies and instruments (e.g. ENP, CIP) focusing in particular on the opportunities and synergies that may arise for the S&T sector. At the operational level the project includes a variety of activities aiming at: an enhanced participation of researchers from the EECA countries in FP7; the support of NCP/NIP structures in EECA with particular emphasis on the ININ network set up by INTAS; dissemination activities including key conferences, etc. In addition, the project includes a series of analyses, reviews and monitoring activities that will feed the policy dialogue at the level of the aforementioned Platforms. Finally, a particular attention will be given to the issue of sustainability beyond the limits of the project, for all the activities and structures that will be supported. http://www.inco-eeca.net ; http://www.increast.eu
214685-2	Minsk State Medical University, Vitaly	MAGISTER	Magnetic Scaffolds for in vivo Tissue Engineering	The main driving idea of the project is the creation of conceptually new type of scaffolds able to be manipulated in situ by means of magnetic forces. This approach is expected to generate scaffolds with such characteristics as multiple use and possibly multipurpose delivery in order to repair large bone defects and osteocondral lesions in the articular surface of the skeletal system. The major limitations of the scaffolds for bone and cartilage regeneration nowadays available in the market are related to the difficulties in controlling cell differentiation and angiogenesis processes and to obtain stable scaffold implantation in the pathological site. . . Several attempts have been performed over the last years in order to provide scaffolds for tissue

	Goranov			<p>engineering, but nowadays there is no way to grant that tissue regeneration take place in the pathological site. The provision in vivo of the scaffold with staminal cells or /and growth factors in order to drive the tissue differentiation process and parallel angiogenesis represents nowadays one of most challenging requests [Ref. Nanomedicine roadmap]. The Consortium aims to elaborate, investigate and fabricate new kind of scaffolds – magnetic scaffolds (MagS) - characterized by strongly enhanced control and efficiency of the tissue regeneration and angiogenic processes. The magnetic moment of the scaffolds enables them with a fascinating possibility of being continuously controlled and reloaded from external supervising center with all needed scaffold materials and various active factors (AF). Such a magnetic scaffold can be imagined as a fixed “station” that offers a long-living assistance to the tissue engineering, providing thus a unique possibility to adjust the scaffold activity to the personal needs of the patient. http://www.magister-project.eu</p>
217152	Belarusian State University, Faculty of Philosophy and Social Sciences, Larisa Titarenko	NET4SOCIETY	Trans-national cooperation among National Contact Points for Socio-economic sciences and the Humanities	<p>A strong and efficient Network of National Contacts Points (NCP) is not only elementary to the success of the Seventh EU Framework Programme but also to the realization of the European Research Area. The trans-national project “NET4SOCIETY” will strive to achieve this declared goal. For its proposed duration of three years, “NET4SOCIETY” will support the creation and establishment of a functional Network of Socioeconomic Sciences and the Humanities (SSH)-NCPs. “NET4SOCIETY” will offer specific high quality training sessions (based on a questionnaire that will be sent to all SSH-NCPs), dedicated workshops, and mentoring and brokerage events. The project will provide targeted tools such as a best practice handbook and a database for the specific area of “Socioeconomics and the Humanities”, including a refined partner-search tool. These tools will be published on the project’s dedicated Internet site (www.net4scociety.eu). Through the project “NET4SOCIETY” the first network of SSH-NCPs will be created. The Network consists of a total of 37 beneficiaries, including four NCPs from International Cooperation Partner Countries (ICPCs). A core group of Work Packages leaders, including the Third Country Task Force Leader, will work closely together with the Co-ordinator to implement the project’s objectives. All beneficiaries and natural members will be involved in the surveys, which build the foundation of several Network activities, will have access to all Network events and tools. NET4SOCIETY is opened to all SSH-NCPs, including those who have declined their official participation. All network beneficiaries and “natural members” will be informed on a regular basis; they will have the possibility to contribute to the project’s objectives, participate in the network events and benefit fully from the projects results. http://www.net4society.eu</p>
217227				<p>The proposed research project is aimed at an in-depth understanding of the ways in which the modern European identities and regional cultures are formed and inter-communicated in the Eastern part of the European continent. The project is an inter-disciplinary effort (sociology,</p>

	Belarusian State University, Center For Social and Political Studies, David Rotman	ENRI-East	Interplay of European, National and Regional Identities: nations between states along the new eastern borders of the European Union	political science, history, ethnography). Its methodological thrust is empirical and comparative; new data complementing priorities will be generated. On top of that, the project pursues the objective to verify and advance existing theoretical and methodological frameworks for ethnic studies as well studies of identities and nationalism. In order to account for the diversity encountered in the field and to adequately identify the main factors in the identity formation process, ethnic groups, which are part of larger titular nations and are divided by the new European frontier toward the New Independent States are studied. Altogether, 8-10 million people have been affected by politically set boundaries. The project clusters based on major themes such as "Formation and interplay of identities and ethnic cultures in Europe", "Nations between states", "Self-governance, representation and citizenship", "Historical memory and dynamic trajectories of the development of ethnic minorities in Eastern Europe". Project assumes a detailed study of a sample of 10 ethnic minorities in EE by the means of a series of quantitative and qualitative surveys focusing on the identities and values issues. Four regional workshops and a final conference will conclude the project. http://www.enri-east.net
223344	State Institute of Management and Social Technologies , Belarusian State University, David Rotman	HITT-2008	Health in Times of Transition: Trends in Population Health and Health Policies in CIS Countries	Goal: To understand long-term trends of population health as a consequence of socio-economic transitions, with a focus on lifestyle-related issues. Overviews: A unique team with extensive expertise in health effects of transition will generate new knowledge on health determinants in 11 CIS countries: Russia, Belarus, Ukraine, Moldova, Kazakhstan, Uzbekistan, Kyrgyzstan, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Georgia and Tajikistan. It employs a model of health determinants acting at individual and societal level, with distal and proximal influences on health. It focuses on alcohol, tobacco, diet, and health care, each linked to diseases specified in the call. Objectives: a) measure and explain prevalence and distribution of risk factors, health outcomes, and their social, cultural, and economic determinants; b) develop and implement validated community profiles to capture the opportunities and obstacles to leading a healthy lifestyle (in relation to diet, alcohol, smoking); c) assess health system performance, focussing on accessibility and quality of health services; d) quantify the cost of ill health through reduced labour supply and productivity; e) identify opportunities for and obstacles to policy change (alcohol and tobacco) in Russia; f) market analysis (alcohol & tobacco); g) regional analysis of alcohol -related mortality in Ukraine. Methods (corresponding to objectives): a) Large scale household surveys, multiple regressions; b&c) Rapid appraisal using structured observation, mapping, media analysis, interviews, focus groups d) econometric modelling (instrumental variables) e) stakeholder analyses f) econometrics g) multivariate analysis Finally, the project will bring concrete benefits by influencing policy in ways that will support health by: · disseminating findings within each country and to EU policymakers and international researchers; · identifying policy implications based upon informed research. http://cordis.europa.eu/fetch?CALLER=FP7_PROJ_EN&ACTION=D&DOC=5&CAT=PROJ&QUERY=012d33ed9c8a:bbee:19cfd5d2&RCN=91038

223807	<p>United Institute of Informatics Problems, NAS Vladimir Anishchenko</p> <p>Belarusian National Technical University, Igor Miklashevich</p>	BalticGrid-II	Baltic Grid Second Phase	<p>The Baltic Grid Second Phase (BalticGrid-II) project is designed to increase the impact, adoption and reach, and to further improve the support of services and users of the recently created e-Infrastructure in the Baltic States.</p> <p>This will be achieved by an extension of the BalticGrid infrastructure to Belarus; interoperation of the gLite-based infrastructure with UNICORE and ARC based Grid resources in the region; identifying and addressing the specific needs of new scientific communities such as nano-science and engineering sciences; and by establishing new Grid services for linguistic research, Baltic Sea environmental research, data mining tools for communication modelling and bioinformatics.</p> <p>The e-Infrastructure, based on the successful BalticGrid project, will be fully interoperable with the pan-European e-Infrastructures established by EGEE, EGEE associated projects, and the planned EGI, with the goal of a sustained e-Infrastructure in the Baltic Region.</p> <p>The present BalticGrid e-Infrastructure of 26 clusters in five countries is envisaged to grow, both in capacity and capability of its computing resources.</p> <p>The consortium is composed of 13 leading institutions in seven countries, with 7 institutions in Estonia, Latvia and Lithuania, 2 in Belarus, 2 in Poland, and one each in Sweden and Switzerland.</p> <p>The overall vision is to support and stimulate scientists and services used in the Baltic region to conveniently access critical networked resources both within Europe and beyond, and thereby enable the formation of effective research collaborations. http://www.balticgrid.org</p>
230778	<p>Institute of Nuclear Problems, Belarusian State University, Sergey Maksimenko</p>	TerACaN	Terahertz applications of carbon-based nanostructures	<p>Creating reliable portable devices working in the terahertz (THz) range of electromagnetic spectrum is one of the most formidable tasks of contemporary applied physics, with nanostructures being at the heart of the most promising proposals. This project aims at elaborating a general approach to the description of electromagnetic processes in various carbon-based nanostructures, investigating their electromagnetic properties, and developing a physical basis for utilizing these properties in novel THz nanodevices. The complementary characters of the two key factors inherent in solid-state nanostructures, the spatial confinement of charge carriers and intrinsic nanoscale inhomogeneity of electromagnetic fields, drastically modify their electronic and optical properties. Whereas the first factor lies in the focus of current research activity of the nanoscience community, the role of the second factor was underestimated before. The proposed research is focused to fill this knowledge gap for carbon-based nanostructures. As a whole, the project contributes to the novel interdisciplinary research field, the nanoelectromagnetics, which represents a synthesis of macroscopic electrodynamics of inhomogeneous media and microscopic theory of electronic properties of nanostructures. We will study carbon nanotubes (CNTs) and graphene representing latest trends in carbon-based nanotechnology. As shown in our proposal, unique physical properties of these nanostructures provide the basis for novel THz applications. To achieve the ambitious goals of this project, the</p>

				consortium involves scientists from both electromagnetic and nanostructure communities. Intensive transfer of knowledge between them is essential.
231137	Belarusian Institute of System Analysis and Information Support of S&T Sphere, Tatayna Lyadnova	EXTEND 2009-2011	Extending ICT research co-operation between the European Union, Eastern Europe and the Southern Caucasus	<p>The European Union promotes the scientific and technological co-operation with the Eastern European and Southern Caucasus (EESC) countries, aiming firstly to restore and reinforce their research capacity and secondly to integrate them in the European Research Area. The Seventh Framework Programme comprises one of the main instruments that is exploited towards this direction, as international co-operation represents an important dimension of it.</p> <p>The EXTEND project addresses the need for enhanced scientific and research co-operation between the EESC countries and the EU, focusing specifically on the Information and Communication Technologies theme of the FP7's Co-operation Programme. EXTEND aims to support the ICT research communities in the region by: (a) identifying suitable ICT research actors per country, training them on the procedural aspects of FP7 and providing assistance in developing networks across Europe and (b) defining future ICT research priorities that will enhance co-operation between the EU and EESC countries.</p> <p>The specific objectives of the EXTEND project are to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Identify key ICT research actors (including academic, private IT sector and not-for-profit research actors) in the EESC countries that are suitable for participation in future ICT research activities. (2) Develop recommendations on ICT research priorities that are suitable for co-operation between the EU and EESC countries, for the period 2010-2015 following consultation with key ICT research stakeholders. (3) Provide training on FP7 ICT programme opportunities, procedures and thematic priorities to the identified ICT research actors as well as familiarise them with the European R&D culture. (4) Facilitate the development of networks between ICT research actors in EESC and the EU in order to exchange ideas and pursue joint research collaboration. <p>http://www.extend-ict.eu; http://www.eeca-ict.eu/eeca</p>
231148	Belarusian Institute of System Analysis and Information Support of	SCUBE-ICT 2009-2010	Strategic Cooperation between Ukraine, Belarus and EU in Information and Communication Technologies	<p>EU, Belarus and Ukraine face common ICT R&D opportunities and challenges that create a favourable environment for strategic collaboration. The main aim of SCUBE-ICT is to increase co-operation between ICT researchers from the three regions.</p> <p>The project will achieve its overall aim via a range of activities:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Assessing the ICT collaboration potential for the three regions. This involves production of a "White Paper on ICT R&D in Belarus and Ukraine"; mapping the Belarusian and Ukrainian ICT actors; reporting on opportunities for Bel/Ukr ICT actors in the EU; and reporting on opportunities for EU ICT actors in Bel/Ukr;

	S&T Sphere, Tatayna Lyadnova			<p>2. Organising awareness-raising and training events about the EC's ICT R&D programmes for Bel/Ukr ICT actors. Also, organising networking/partnership events with motivated EU and Bel/Ukr ICT actors to initiate research collaborations between them;</p> <p>3. Providing advanced support services to competent Bel/Ukr ICT actors to build long-term relationships with key EU counterparts. Central to this will be implementation of Joint Action Plans, which are mini roadmaps describing in detail how to reach research collaboration goals;</p> <p>4. Enhancing ICT R&D policy dialogue between policy makers and stakeholders from EU and Bel/Ukr ICT communities. ICT R&D Policy Working Groups will be established in Bel/Ukr that meet to discuss co-operation in areas of mutual interest and develop a Road Map towards a Joint Strategy in ICT R&D.</p> <p>The SCUBE-ICT project's measurable results will include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Website and online database with information about 100-150 ICT actors in Bel/Ukr; b. 4 awareness raising/training events in Bel/Ukr concerning FP7 ICT; c. 6 ICT networking events; d. Support to at least 15 Bel/Ukr ICT actors to establish Joint Action Plans with EU actors; e. Support to at least 10 Bel/Ukr ICT actors to make FP7 proposals; f. ICT R&D Policy Working Groups involving EU and Bel/Ukr; and g. Roadmap towards a Joint Strategy in ICT R&D. <p>http://www.scube-ict.eu; http://www.eeca-ict.eu/eeca</p>
231665	Republican Center for Technology Transfer, Alexander Uspensky	ISTOK-SOYUZ 2009-2011	Information Society Technologies to Open Knowledge for Eastern Europe and Central Asia	<p>The ISTOK-SOYUZ project, based on the sound outcomes and lessons learnt of the ISTOK.Ru project www.istok-ru.eu implemented in Russia in 2006-2008, will expand the ISTOK experience to the Eastern Europe & Central Asia countries, identifying and promoting visibility of mutual RTD potential and collaboration opportunities. The project will :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (1) promote the EU ICT programme, raise awareness about benefits of mutual collaboration; (2) identify potential for R&D ICT collaboration between the European Union and 12 addressed countries of Eastern Europe and Central Asia; (3) expand the EU-Russian ICT research community to 4 targeted countries (Ukraine, Belorussia, Armenia and one more country to be selected) through the opening of an ISTOK competence platform and implementing pilot actions such as networking & brokerage events and assistance to integration into the European Technology Platforms and Networks of Excellence; (4) provide support to research teams from the targeted countries with the goal of increasing the number of ICT FP7 partnerships between researchers from Europe and targeted countries. <p>The project activities will be done in collaboration with national stakeholders and other relevant co-operation projects in view of exploiting synergies and maximizing impact.</p> <p>http://www.eeca-ict.eu/eeca</p>

266529	<p>Institute of Nuclear Problems, Belarusian State University, Sergey Maksimenko</p> <p>Belarusian Institute of System Analysis and Information Support of S&T Sphere, Olga Meerovskaya</p> <p>S&T Park BNTU "Polytechnic" Yuri Alekseev</p>	BY-NANOERA 2010-2013	Institutional Development of Applied Nanoelectromagnetics: Belarus in ERA Widening "	<p>The project aims at reinforcing RTD and cooperation capacities of the Institute for Nuclear Problems of Belarusian State University in the area of applied nanoelectromagnetics. This new research discipline comprising the classical electrodynamics of microwaves and present-day concepts of condensed matter physics is covered by the FP7 Theme 4 'Nanosciences, Nanotechnologies, Materials and new Production Technologies – NMP'. INP BSU is the founder and leading research center in Belarus in this area. Within the project a set of complementary networking and training activities is foreseen with a strong involvement of already existing and new partners from EU member states and associated countries. Besides, based on research results and their applications in material sciences and medicine, and also taking in consideration the emerging socio-economic needs in Belarus and EU, a strategy of the INP BSU further development will be proposed. All together, the activities will support national RTD in applied nanoelectromagnetics, contribute to young researchers' career development, intensify information and experience exchange between Belarus and EU teams thus contributing to creation of the European research network in applied nanoelectromagnetics, as far as increase visibility of INP BSU in the European Research Area and its participation in the FP7. Also, the strategy developed for INP BSU will be proposed and disseminated as a model for the integration of the other Belarus teams into European Research Area.</p> <p>http://www.nano.bsu.by</p>
266111	National Academy of Sciences of Belarus, Natalia Yankevich	MARTEC II (2011-214)	ERA-NET Maritime Technologies II	<p>MARTEC II is supported by the European Commission ERA-Net scheme under the Seventh Framework Programme (2011-2014).</p> <p>An ERA-NET on maritime technologies (MARTEC) began with 12 ministries and funding organisations from 9 European countries in 2006. MARTEC quickly formed a strong network and has launched calls in 2008, 2009 and in 2010. So far applications for proposals have involved participants from 8 countries, and projects funded total about 14 million Euros. Given the success of the first phase, 28 ministries and funding organisations from 24 countries are involved in MARTEC II now.</p> <p>MARTEC II will move from a basic understanding of each other's procedures and priorities to real information exchange based on trust and actively looking to work with partners across national borders.</p> <p>MARTEC II will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Broaden the geographical scope through the inclusion of new countries. • Intensify cooperation by launching calls and joint programmes.

				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strengthen the dissemination of waterborne research results throughout Europe. • The structuring of maritime research will be better coordinated through a programme database and research mapping. • There will be information exchange and stronger cooperation between MARTEC and WATERBORNTP, other ERA-NETs (e.g. TRANSPORT II) as well as other initiatives, such as the network SURSHIP, which is essential for future activities. • MARTEC will also establish future structures for a sustainable network. <p>http://www.martec-era.net</p>
262922	Institute of Physics, NAS Eleonora Zege	SIDARUS (2010-2014)	Sea ice downstream services for Arctic and Antarctic Users and Stakeholders	<p>The overall objective is to develop and implement a set of sea ice downstream services for polar users and stakeholders in the area of climate research, marine safety and environmental monitoring. SIDARUS will extend the present GMES services with new satellite-derived sea ice products, ice forecasting from regional models and validation of sea ice products using in situ data</p> <p>Specific objectives:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Develop sea ice classification and iceberg detection using new high-resolution SAR images with different frequency and polarization, and implement a monitoring service based on SAR data from Sentinel-1 (2) Provide sea ice thickness data for thin ice (<≈ 0.5 m) using the new 1.4 GHz passive microwave data from SMOS, as a complement to the ice thickness data from CryoSat (3) Collect and analyze data on sea ice thickness and other ice parameters data from airborne, in situ and underwater platform experiments in order to validate satellite retrievals and fill gaps in sea ice observations that satellite data cannot provide (4) Develop and validate sea ice albedo retrieval from multi-spectral optical images, e.g MODIS on the EOS platforms and MERIS and AATSR on ENVISAT (5) Provide integrated maps of marine mammal tracks from ARGOS data and sea ice maps from satellite data (6) Implement a high-resolution operational ice-ocean model in order to provide sea ice and

				<p>iceberg forecasts on regional and local scale</p> <p>(7) Demonstrate sea ice monitoring and forecasting services to user groups by integration of observational products from several platforms and simulation/forecasting products from global and regional models using GIS and web technology</p> <p>(8) Plan sustainable sea ice downstream services for GMES, consisting of both free-of-charge and commercial productsю http://sidarus.nersc.no</p>
262254	Institute of Physics, NAS	ACTRIS		
261323	United Institute of Informatics Problems, NAS Yury Zemtsov	EGI-INSPIRE	Integrated Sustainable Pan-European Infrastructure for Researchers in Europe	<p>The ultimate goal of EGI-InSPIRE is to provide European scientists and their international partners with a sustainable, reliable e-Infrastructure that can support their needs for large-scale data analysis. This is essential in order to solve the big questions facing science today, and in the decades to come.</p> <p>EGI-InSPIRE will coordinate the transition from a project-based system (the EGEE series) to a sustainable pan-European e-Infrastructure. The four-year project will support grids of high-performance computing (HPC) and high-throughput computing (HTC) resources.</p> <p>The project is ideally placed to integrate new Distributed Computing Infrastructures (DCIs) such as clouds, supercomputing networks and desktop grids, to benefit the user communities within the European Research Area.</p> <p>EGI-InSPIRE will collect user requirements and provide support for the current and potential new user communities, for example the ESFRI projects. The project will also support the current heavy users of the infrastructure, such as high energy physics, computational chemistry and life sciences, as they move their critical services and tools from a centralised support model to one driven by their own individual communities. http://www.egi.eu/projects/egi-inspire</p>
260694	Belarusian State	EUROCOORD	Enhancing clinical and epidemiological HIV-research in Europe through	EuroCoord is a Network of Excellence established by several of the biggest HIV cohorts and collaborations within Europe - CASCADE , COHERE , EuroSIDA , and PENTA . This large, integrated network exploits the scientific strengths of each collaboration to ensure that the best,

	University Igor Karpov		cohort collaboration	<p>most competitive HIV research is performed.</p> <p>The main advantage of this collaborative method of working is the formation of a common virtual database, which currently has access to data from over 250,000 HIV positive people from many different settings in Europe and beyond.</p> <p>EuroCoord is made up of 23 beneficiaries chosen from 16 different countries to ensure representativeness across Europe. The nature of the collaboration means that apart from these partners, there is also an associated network of numerous affiliated sites – more than 100 collaborating centres, or third parties. The tasks of EuroCoord are organised into 15 different workpackages, all of which are interrelated, and unified through the scientific oversight workpackage. EuroCoord is funded for a period of 5 years as part of the European Commission’s Framework Programme 7.</p> <p>EuroCoord’s multidisciplinary approach allows the following key areas of HIV research to be addressed, aimed at improving the management and life of HIV-infected individuals, whilst allowing us to explore differences within sub-groups:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Characterising HIV infected populations in Europe (including the epidemiology of different subtypes) Improving our understanding of pathogenesis (including understanding the mechanisms of non-progression) Documenting uptake of and response to therapy Evaluating the implications of long-term HIV infection and exposure to therapy Assessing the implications of specific management strategies Improving the management of hepatitis co-infection Tuberculosis (TB) among HIV-infected patients HIV and AIDS in migrant populations in Europe Modelling the HIV infected population in Europe. <p>The Network also aims to use its expertise to establish training programmes to improve research skills. These will include courses in statistical techniques to allow researchers to undertake observational research of the highest calibre, and to provide basic and updated laboratory and clinical training to aid the management of HIV-infected patients. http://www.eurocoord.net</p>
223359			Promotion and	<p>EECALink is a coordination action aimed at identification of joint research priorities of the EU and EECA countries and strengthening scientific collaboration among them. International Cooperation Partner Countries targeted by our proposal are: Armenia, Belarus, Georgia,</p>

	Institute of Biophysics and Cell Engineering, NAS Igor Volotovskiy	EECALink	facilitation of international cooperation with Eastern European and Central Asian countries	<p>Kazakhstan, Moldova, Russia, Ukraine and Uzbekistan.</p> <p>EECALink represents (i) a measure of active encouragement of the international Health research related cooperation and allows (ii) strengthening of the existing bi-lateral scientific collaboration of all participating university/academia partners. Project consortium was balanced to be able to act as a pipe-line for communication of the (iii) research priorities of EECA countries to relevant EU policy makers and vice versa, (iv) help to coordinate future joint calls relevant to the Health Theme. Last, but not least, (v) to build capacities for proposal submission in FP7.</p> <p>EECALink is proposed to run for 30 months. During these months more than 35 individual events will take place. Each event will be organized separately and have a different target audience as well as a tailored communication strategy. For the project communication and impact evaluation purposes, we have defined three major target stakeholder groups:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Policy makers – this target group is further divided into (i) European and (ii) national. The first stakeholder group represents a key element for creation of European added value through identification of joint research opportunities for future calls in the area of Health research 2. Universities and academia partners – the project is coordinated by the Charles University in Prague and represents a consortium of ten academic partners, who wish to both strengthen and extend their international collaboration in topics identified in FP7-TP Health programme 3. Wider RTD public – research and innovation managers and individual scientific group leaders from participating countries interested in submitting own FP7 proposals. <p>http://www.eecalink.eu</p>
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