

Sharing of knowledge accelerates innovations

Euro-integration processes in the context of science and innovation development, have created two separate geographical areas:

- 🌀 new EU members that have an opportunity to act in mutual EU research area and use open market and
- 🌀 CIS and EU “Eastern Partnership” countries creating more than 200 mln. consumer market and having rich intellectual and natural resources, but limited access to the EU scientific and research structure.

Experience of the CEE countries in euro-integration processes and in EU scientific and research area can create political, cultural and social bridge between East and West scientific areas and markets in order to expand and transfer technologies and avoid isolation of science potential.

Concept of the conference

The concept of “Eastlink” cooperation is based on EU Eastern partnership policy and the new Central Asian cooperation strategy.

The main goal of “Eastlink” is to recreate and create new links of science, research and business cooperation in post-Soviet geopolitical area with the aim to strengthen competitive positions in global economic area:

- 🌀 to rebuild science cooperation on the basis of previous mutual scientific projects;
- 🌀 to create new scientific projects based on market accessibility and commercialization;
- 🌀 to integrate science and research infrastructure;
- 🌀 to strengthen the role of creative industries for innovative projects;
- 🌀 to explore mechanisms for financing scientific projects and commercializing innovations.

Building innovative capacity

The conference have focus on policies and programmes to promote cross-border alliances, stimulate knowledge transfer to/from foreign markets and attract talented labour; and to review how this challenge has been addressing in various countries.

Examination of these issues is placed within a broader conceptual framework that stresses the importance of building strong endogenous innovative capacity as a pre-requisite for successful participation in global knowledge economy.

Breaching of barriers

However, whilst there are benefits to be had from participation in global knowledge exchange, there are also many barriers that e.g. public authorities can help address to ensure participation at an optimal level. These include lack of information about potential partners, language and cultural barriers, governmental regulations on labour mobility, costs and difficulties obtaining specialist finance, as well as lack of capacity to adopt new technologies because of weakness in areas such as skilled labour, entrepreneurial vitality and networks.

Join us!

The conference represents the excellent platform for east-linked cooperation and attracts the level and numbers of science and business representatives in combination with high-level political decision-makers. Take your chance to become visible in the context of new potential.

