

PROBLEMS AND CHALLENGES OF MEDICAL EDUCATION AND SCIENTIFIC ACTIVITY DURING THE WAR

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PROBLEMS AND CHALLENGES OF MEDICAL EDUCATION AND RESEARCH DURING THE WAR

ПРОБЛЕМИ ТА ВИКЛИКИ МЕДИЧНОЇ ОСВІТИ ТА НАУКОВОЇ ДІЯЛЬНОСТІ ПІД ЧАС ВІЙНИ

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Ukrainian scientists have faced a significant reduction in the ability to conduct scientific research, especially since the beginning of russia's full scale war against Ukraine.

In response to Russia's military aggression in Ukraine, foreign educational institutions were the first to support Ukrainian scientific and pedagogical workers, offering protection to Ukrainian teachers, graduate students and their families, and the opportunity to teach various courses within their programs at both the undergraduate and postgraduate levels as well as at the level of work in the scientific field [1].

According to the Ministry of Education and Science, the war had a negative impact on the availability of education for Ukrainian students, creating a threat of a decline in the quality of education and science. Some of the participants of the educational process were forced to temporarily move to safer regions of Ukraine or leave its borders (about 12,500 pedagogical workers are still abroad). More than 130 institutions of professional pre-higher and higher education and their divisions have been temporarily relocated. As a result of military actions, a significant number of education applicants and teachers have had a traumatic experience and need psychological support and help. As of March, 16 2023, 3156 educational institutions were damaged, of which 440 were completely destroyed, and about 15% of the research infrastructure of educational and scientific institutions was significantly destroyed. In most institutions in the territories that were under temporary occupation, equipment was destroyed, damaged or stolen. Some of the buildings need complete reconstruction or major repairs, and thousands of premises require urgent cosmetic repair. About 5% of scientific and 8% of scientific and pedagogical workers of institutions of higher education have left for the other countries since the beginning of the war. About 17% of the employees of the National Academy of Science of Ukraine found themselves outside their places of residence (over 10% of them are scientists) [2, p. 6].

National scientific academies and societies of many countries of the world also support Ukrainian scientists with grants, scholarships and joint products. To help students and teachers in Ukraine, the European Commission updated the Erasmus + annual work program for 2023 [3].

Providing access to electronic resources of scientific information at the expense of the state budget is impossible due to the war. Therefore, supporting Ukraine in the difficult conditions of the war, many publishing houses and companies opened free access for Ukrainian scientists to their electronic resources [4].

Thus, thanks to the support of international partners, the possibilities of using electronic databases of scientific information by Ukrainian educational institutions and scientific institutions have significantly expanded [4].

Another way to support Ukrainian scientists was found in the publishing house "Bentham Science Publishers". This publisher of scientific literature in the fields of pharmacology and medicine, technical and social sciences has canceled the payment for Ukrainian researchers for publications in all its

journals until the end of 2023. In particular, it is an opportunity for Ukrainian scientists to publish free of charge in more than 130 peer-reviewed scientific journals, the vast majority of which are indexed by leading bibliographic databases.

The Publishing house also extended free access to its own electronic collections of magazines and books to Ukrainian institutions of higher education and scientific institutions until the end of this year.

A year ago the MES created an online tool “Info Science Bot” to inform scientists and innovators about current professional opportunities in Ukraine and abroad. As of March 19, 2022, the Telegram bot “Info Science Bot” has more than 5 thousand registered users. With the help of the “Report the news or opportunity” button users of the tool have already submitted more than 150 publications.

And in April 2023 a presentation of the “Science at Risk” platform was held for scientists who suffered as a result of the full-scale Russian invasion of Ukraine. On the website you can popularize the expertise of Ukrainian scientists, find international partners and donors and tell the stories of Ukrainian scientists during the war to a wide audience. Within the framework of the platform, Ukrainian scientists work in expert working groups that analyze the situation in the country and look for ways to solve both urgent and long-term problems.

In 2023 almost 12 billion hryvnias will be directed to finance science in Ukraine. The largest amount of funds is provided for “academic science” – UAH 8.5 billion. About 72% of the total expenditure is directed to the National Academy of Science of Ukraine and five national branch academies of sciences. Another 1.1 billion UAH is directed to “university science”. The state introduced financing of scientific publications of Ukrainian scientists in foreign specialized publications. This was reported by the Ministry of Education and Culture in a letter to institutions of higher education and scientific institutions [5].

Each educational institution determines its priorities regarding the development of higher education and science of Ukraine. The Municipal Institution of Higher Education “Rivne Medical Academy” is no exception, which directs its vector to the development of higher education according to European standards. The driving force for the fulfillment of the set goals is the understanding that the quality of education is expressed in the ability of graduates to competently perform the professional duties assigned to them; modern scientific activity requires the implementation of the paradigm of open science, because open scientific research is more useful for society and the scientific community compared to traditional closed practices.

We believe in the victory of Ukraine and Ukrainian science will withstand all tests and will receive an incentive for its further development and is ready

to work on the reconstruction and improvement of the defense capability of our state.

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RESEARCH PROJECTS DEVELOPMENT PROSPECTIVE IN EU GREEN ALLIANCE CONSORTIUM

ПЕРСПЕКТИВИ РОЗВИТКУ НАУКОВИХ ПРОЄКТІВ В КОНСОРЦІУМІ EU GREEN ALLIANCE

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