



LAW OF UKRAINE

On Scientific and Scientific-Technical Activities

**(The Official Bulletin of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine (BVR), 2016,
No. 3, Art. 25)**

{As amended by Laws

[No. 922-VIII of 25 December 2015](#), VVR, 2016, No. 9, Article 89

[No. 1774-VIII of 06 December 2016](#), VVR, 2017, No. 2, Article 25

[No. 2145-VIII of 05 September 2017](#), VVR, 2017, No. 38-39, Article 380

[No. 2148-VIII of 03 October 2017](#), VVR, 2017, No. 40-41, Article 383

[No. 2269-VIII of 18 January 2018](#), VVR, 2018, No. 12, Article 68

[No. 2704-VIII of 25 April 2019](#), VVR, 2019, No. 21, Article 81

by Code

[No. 2597-VIII of 18 October 2018](#), VVR, 2019, No. 19, Article 74

with Laws

[No. 114-IX of 19 September 2019](#), VVR, 2019, No. 45, Art.289

[No. 124-IX of 20 September 2019](#), VVR, 2019, No. 46, Art.295

[No. 524-IX of 04 March 2020](#), VVR, 2020, No. 38, Art.279

[No. 720-IX of 17 June 2020](#), VVR, 2020, No. 47, Art.408

[No. 870-IX of 03 September 2020](#), VVR, 2020, No. 50, Art.468 — takes the effect from 03 January 2021, see [Clause 1](#) Section II

[No. 1369-IX of 30 March 2021](#)}

{To enact that in 2016 the regulations and provisions of this Law are applied pursuant to the procedure and scope established by the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine based on the available funding from national and local budgets and the budget of the Social Insurance Fund of Ukraine under the Law [No. 928-VIII of 25 December 2015](#)}

{To enact that in 2017 the regulations and provisions of this Law are applied pursuant to the procedure and scope established by the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine based on the available financial resources of national and local budgets under Law [No. 1801-VIII of 21 December 2016](#)}

{In the text of the law, the words “higher educational institution” in all cases and numbers are replaced by the words “institution of higher education” in the

corresponding case and number according to Law [No. 870-IX of 03 September 2020](#) — takes the effect from 03 January 2021, see [Clause 1](#) of Section II}

This Law defines the legal, organisational and financial basis for functioning and development in the field of scientific and scientific-technical activities, creates conditions for the implementation of scientific and scientific-technical activities, meeting the needs of society and the state in technological development through the interaction of education, science, business and government.

The level of science and technology development is a determining factor of the society progress, improving the well-being of citizens, their spiritual and intellectual growth. This stipulates the need for priority state support of scientific development as a source of economic growth and an integral component of national culture and education, creating conditions for the realisation of the intellectual potential of citizens in the field of scientific and scientific-technical activities, ensuring the use of advances of domestic and world science and technology to meet social, economic, cultural and other needs.

Section I

GENERAL PROVISIONS

Article 1. Basic terms and their definitions

For the purposes of this Law, the following definitions shall apply:

1) junior scientific assistant means a scientist who conducts scientific research as part of postgraduate studies in a military college (an institution of higher education with specific training conditions) pursuing the degree of Doctor of philosophy;

2) postgraduate student means a scientist who conducts fundamental and/or applied scientific research as part of postgraduate training in a higher educational institution/scientific institution, pursuing the degree of Doctor of philosophy;

3) production-oriented (industry-specific) scientific institution means a scientific institution which scientific-technical activity outcome is intended for direct implementation in production and/or practical use at enterprises and institutions;

4) scientist means an individual who conducts fundamental and (or) applied scientific research and obtains scientific and (or) scientific-technical (applied) results;

5) grant means financial or other resources provided on a gratuitous and irrevocable basis by the state, legal entities, individuals, including foreign, and (or) international organisations for the development of the material and technical base in order to implement scientific and scientific-technical activities, conducting specific fundamental and (or) applied scientific research, scientific-technical (experimental) developments, in particular for the remuneration of researchers (scientific and

pedagogical workers) as part of practical implementation of such developments, in the directions and on the conditions determined by the grant providers;

6) state research infrastructure means an association of scientific establishments and (or) institutions of higher education of state ownership, which is created for the purpose of optimal use of their resources (personnel, materials, equipment, computing resources and storage of data and knowledge banks) and coordination of their effective use for scientific, scientific-technical research, scientific-technical developments at the highest level, as well as ensuring joint activities for high-quality specialists' training in the relevant fields of knowledge;

7) doctoral student means a scientist who undergoes training in the doctoral programme of a scientific institution (institution of higher education) pursuing the scientific degree of Doctor of science;

{Clause 7 of Article 1 as amended by Law [No. 870-IX of 03 September 2020](#) — takes the effect from 03 January 2021, see [Clause 1](#) of Section II}

8) pilot production means a structural unit of a scientific institution, university, academy, institute or legal entity, the main activity of which is the manufacture and testing of prototypes, utility models, new products, technological processes, the provision of relevant services related to this activity, etc;

9) research infrastructure means a set of tools, resources and related services that are used by the scientific community to conduct research at the highest level, covering the most important objects of scientific equipment and equipment or instrument sets, knowledge-based resources (collections, archives, depositories or data banks of scientific information), infrastructure based on communication technology (grid, computers, software and network communication), and other structures of a unique nature. Research infrastructures can be locally located, virtual or distributed (an organised network of resources), public or private. Research infrastructures can be included in international networks;

10) The European Research Area means a system of programmes and policy tools that unites the institutional environment of research and development of the member states of the European Union and associate members in order to develop international scientific-technical cooperation, free transfer of knowledge, and mobility of researchers;

11) a young scientist means a scientist under the age of 35 years inclusive, who has a higher education not lower than the second (master's) level, or a scientist under the age of 40 years inclusive, who has a scientific degree of Doctor of science;

{Clause 11 of Article 1 as amended by Law [No. 870-IX of 03 September 2020](#) — takes the effect from 01 January 2021, see [Clause 1](#) of Section II}

12) scientific activity is intellectual creative activity aimed at obtaining new knowledge and (or) searching for ways to apply it, the main types of which are fundamental and applied scientific research;

13) scientific expedition is an organisational form of scientific research that provides for a journey, trip, business trip of a researcher (group of researchers) in order to obtain empirical information for gaining practical experience and further theoretical generalisations in the relevant field of science;

14) scientific (scientific-technical) product is a scientific and (or) scientific-technical (applied) result intended for implementation;

15) scientific (scientific-technical) work means scientific research and scientific-technical (experimental) developments carried out in order to obtain scientific, scientific-technical (applied) results. The main types of scientific (scientific-technical) work are scientific research, developmental, planning and design, experimental and technological, technological, search and design and search works, the production of prototypes or batches of scientific-technical products, as well as other works related to bringing new scientific and scientific-technical knowledge to the stage of practical use;

16) scientific (scientific research, scientific and technological, scientific-technical, scientific and practical) institution (hereinafter referred to as the scientific institution) means a legal entity, regardless of the organisational and legal form and form of ownership, formed in accordance with the procedure established by law, the basis of which is scientific and (or) scientific-technical activity;

17) scientific publishing house — publishing house means a legal entity, the main activity of which is publishing activities aimed at covering the results of scientific, scientific-technical, scientific and pedagogical, scientific and organisational activities, publishing scientific results, presenting scientific (scientific-technical) products, as well as research in the field of theory and methodology of scientific publishing;

18) scientific publication means a paper (general scientific paper, monograph, collection of scientific papers, collection of documents and materials, thesis and materials of scientific conferences, extended abstract of dissertation, preprint, dictionary, encyclopedia, scientific reference book or index, scientific periodical, etc.) of a scientific nature that has undergone the procedure of scientific review and approval for publication by the Academic (scientific, scientific-technical, technical) Council of a scientific institution or higher educational institution, editorial and publishing process, issued by way of printing, embossing or other method, contains information about the results of scientific, scientific-technical, scientific and pedagogical, scientific and organisational activities, theoretical or experimental research (scientific research publication); texts of cultural monuments, historical documents or literary texts (archeographic or source-based publication) prepared by scientists for publication; scientifically systematised data or materials reflecting the history of science and the current state of scientific knowledge (scientific reference or scientific information publication), intended for distribution;

{Clause 18 of Article 1 as amended by Law [No. 124-IX dated 20 September 2019](#)}

19) scientific division means a structural unit of a legal entity the main task of which is to carry out scientific, scientific-technical or scientific and organisational

activities with the number of full-time of researchers occupying at least 50 percent of its personnel. Types of scientific unit are institute, scientific research unit, management, division, complex, centre, department, laboratory, section, sector, bureau, group, branch, experimental station, experimental field, botanical garden, arboretum, observatory, scientific (scientific-technical) library, scientific (scientific-technical) museum;

20) researcher means a scientist who has a higher education not lower than the second (master's) level, and in accordance with the employment agreement (contract) professionally conducts scientific, scientific-technical, scientific and organisational, scientific and pedagogical activities and has the appropriate qualification regardless of the presence of an academic degree or academic title, confirmed by the results of certification in cases defined by law;

21) scientific (scientific-technical) project means a set of measures related to ensuring the implementation and direct conduct of scientific research and (or) scientific-technical developments in order to achieve a specific scientific or scientific-technical (applied) result;

22) scientific result means new scientific knowledge obtained in the process of fundamental or applied scientific research and recorded on information carriers. The scientific result can be in the form of a report, a published scientific article, a scientific report, a scientific message about research work, a monographic study, a scientific discovery, a draft regulatory act, a regulatory document or scientific and methodological documents, the preparation of which requires appropriate scientific research or contains a scientific component, and so on;

23) scientific and organisational activity means activities aimed at methodological, organisational support and coordination of scientific, scientific-technical and scientific and pedagogical activities;

24) scientific and pedagogical activity means pedagogical activity in universities, academies, institutes and institutions of postgraduate education related to scientific and (or) scientific-technical activities;

25) scientific and pedagogical worker means a scientist who has a higher education not lower than the second (master's) level, in accordance with the employment agreement (contract) at the University, Academy, Institute and professionally conducts pedagogical and scientific or scientific and pedagogical activities and has the appropriate qualification regardless of the presence of an academic degree or academic title, confirmed by the results of certification in cases defined by law;

26) scientific-technical activity means scientific activity aimed at obtaining and using new knowledge to solve technological, engineering, economic, social and humanitarian problems, the main types of which are applied scientific research and scientific-technical (experimental) developments;

27) scientific-technical (applied) result means new or significantly improved materials, products, processes, devices, technologies, systems, new or significantly improved services, obtained during applied scientific research and scientific-technical (experimental) developments, as well as new constructive or technological solutions, completed tests, developments that are implemented or can be implemented in public practice. implemented or can be implemented in public practice. The scientific-technical (applied) result can take the form of a preliminary design, an experimental sample (exploratory prototype) or its current model, design or technological documentation for scientific-technical products, a prototype, a draft regulatory legal act, a regulatory document or scientific and methodological documents, etc.;

28) scientific-technical (experimental) developments mean scientific-technical activities based on scientific knowledge obtained as a result of scientific research or practical experience, and carried out in order to bring such knowledge to the stage of practical use. The result of scientific-technical (experimental) developments means new or significantly improved materials, products, processes, devices, technologies, systems, objects of intellectual property rights, new or significantly improved services;

29) the main activity of scientific institutions means conducting fundamental research, applied scientific research and scientific-technical (experimental) developments, providing scientific-technical services, conducting scientific and scientific-technical expertise, training scientific personnel, developing and preserving scientific infrastructure;

{Clause 29 of Article 1 as amended by Law [No. 870-IX of 03 September 2020](#) — takes the effect from 03 January 2021, see [Clause 1](#) of Section II}

30) applied scientific research means theoretical and experimental scientific research aimed at obtaining and using new knowledge for practical purposes. The result of applied scientific research is new knowledge intended for creating new or improving existing materials, products, devices, methods, systems, technologies, specific proposals for the implementation of current scientific, technical and social tasks;

31) compliance concept of the degree of impact means the principle of interaction between different levels in a hierarchical management system, which determines that decisions made at the highest level should leave the lowest level the greatest freedom in the process of their implementation;

32) the principle of subsidiarity means the principle of interaction between different levels in a hierarchical management system, in which the highest level makes new decisions (rules and procedures) only if they are more effective than the corresponding decisions of the lowest level;

33) fundamental scientific research means theoretical and experimental scientific research aimed at obtaining new knowledge about the laws of organisation and development of nature, society, man, and their interrelationships. The result of fundamental scientific research is hypotheses, theories, new cognition methods, the discovery of the laws of nature, previously unknown phenomena and properties of

matter, the identification of patterns in the development of society, etc., which are not focused on direct practical use in the field of economics.

Article 2. Purpose and objectives

1. The purpose of this Law is to regulate relations related to the implementation of scientific and scientific-technical activities, and to create conditions for improving the effectiveness of scientific research and using its results to ensure the development of all areas of public life.

2. The main objectives of this Law are to define:

1) the legal status of subjects of scientific and scientific-technical activities, material and moral incentives to ensure the prestige and priority of the relevant field of activity;

2) economic, social and legal guarantees of scientific-technical activity, freedom of scientific creativity;

3) the main goals, directions and principles of state policy in the field of scientific-technical activities, international scientific-technical cooperation;

4) the powers of state authorities to implement state regulation and management in the field of scientific and scientific-technical activities.

Article 3. Legislation of Ukraine on scientific-technical activities

1. The legislation of Ukraine on scientific and scientific-technical activities consists of this Law and other regulatory acts which regulate relations in the process of carrying out such activities, and international treaties of Ukraine, the consent to be bound by which is provided by the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine.

Article 3⁻¹. Language of academic and scientific-technical activities

1. The language in the field of scientific and scientific-technical activities is the state language.

{Section I is supplemented by Article 3⁻¹ in accordance with Law [No. 2704-VIII of 25 April 2019](#)}

Section II

LEGAL STATUS OF SUBJECTS OF SCIENTIFIC-TECHNICAL ACTIVITY

Article 4. Subjects of scientific and scientific-technical activity

1. Subjects of scientific and scientific-technical activity are researchers, teaching and research staff, postgraduate students, junior scientific assistants and doctoral students, other scientists, scientific institutions, universities, academies, institutes, museums, other legal entities, regardless of the form of ownership, having the corresponding scientific divisions, and public scientific organisations.

Article 5. Scientist

1. A scientist is the main subject of scientific and scientific and and technical activities.

2. A scientist has the right to:

1) choose the types, directions and means of scientific and scientific-technical activities in accordance with his interests, creative capabilities and universal human values;

2) unite with other scientists in public organisations, permanent or temporary research groups to carry out joint scientific, scientific-technical and scientific and pedagogical activities;

3) participate in competitions for conducting scientific research, which are financed from the state budget and other sources in accordance with the legislation of Ukraine;

4) receive recognition of authorship for scientific and scientific-technical results of his/her activities;

5) publish the results of his research or promulgate them in another way in accordance with the procedure established by the legislation of Ukraine;

6) participate in competitions to fill vacant positions for researchers and scientific and pedagogical workers;

7) receive, transmit and disseminate open scientific-technical information;

8) receive appropriate incentives and motivation for scientific and scientific-technical activities, which are focused on objective assessment of specific task implementation based on the final result;

9) receive state and public recognition by being awarded scientific degrees, academic titles, prizes, honorary titles for his contribution to the development of science, technology, introduction of scientific, scientific-technical results in manufacturing and for training scientific personnel.

3. A scientist in the course of carrying out scientific, scientific-technical, scientific and organisational and scientific and pedagogical activities is obliged:

1) not to harm human health and life, the natural environment;

2) to adhere to the ethical norms of the scientific community, strictly adhere to the norms of intellectual property law.

Article 6. A researcher

1. A researcher carries out scientific (scientific-technical, scientific and organisational, scientific and pedagogical) activities in scientific institutions,

institutions of higher education, scientific divisions of institutions, organisations, enterprises.

2. The working hours of a researcher are determined by [the Labour Code of Ukraine](#) and other legislative acts of Ukraine adopted in accordance therewith.

For researchers and specialists of scientific institutions and institutions of higher education, a flexible working schedule may be established with flexible time of the start, end and duration of working hours throughout the working day, in compliance with the requirements of [Articles 50-52](#) and [56](#) of the Labour Code of Ukraine.

Remote work mode may be introduced for researchers and specialists of scientific institutions and higher educational institutions.

The possibility of introducing flexible working hours and remote working hours in a scientific institution (institution of higher education) is stipulated by a collective agreement or by the decision of the head of the scientific institution (institution of higher education) upon agreement of the elected body of the primary trade union organisation.

The specific list of professions and positions of a scientific institution (institution of higher education), where flexible working hours and remote working hours can be applied, is agreed by the Academic (scientific, scientific-technical, technical) Council of the scientific institution (institution of higher education).

The procedure and conditions for applying flexible working hours and remote working hours are defined in the internal labour regulations of a scientific institution (institution of higher education).

The list of types of scientific (scientific-technical) work, as well as methodological, expert, consulting, organisational work for researchers of a scientific institution (institution of higher education) is determined by the head of the relevant institution (establishment).

3. A researcher has the right to:

1) be a member and participate in the activities of trade unions, public associations and political parties;

2) make a justified decision to refuse to participate in scientific (scientific-technical) activities, the results of which may violate the rights of the researcher himself or another person, society, harm the natural environment or violate the ethical norms of the scientific community;

3) obtain material assistance of the research performed at the expense of the state budget and other sources of funding in accordance with the legislation of Ukraine;

4) exhibitions and other scholarships, as well as awards established by the state, legal entities and individuals;

5) receive an objective assessment of his activities and material remuneration in accordance with the qualification, scientific results, quality and complexity of the work performed, as well as receive income or other remuneration from the implementation of scientific or scientific-technical (applied) results of his activities;

6) carry out scientific and pedagogical activities, provide advice, and be an expert in accordance with the legislation of Ukraine;

7) work part-time, in particular occupying senior scientific and scientific and pedagogical positions, provided that conflicts of interest are avoided;

8) carry out business activities in accordance with the legislation of Ukraine;

9) enhance his skills.

4. A researcher is obliged to:

1) conduct scientific research and (or) scientific-technical (experimental) developments in accordance with concluded agreements (contracts);

2) present the results of scientific and scientific-technical activities by means of scientific reports, publications, etc.;

3) pass certification for compliance with the position held in accordance with the established procedure;

4) constantly enhance his skills;

5) adhere to the ethical standards of the scientific community.

5. Hiring of researchers is carried out on a competitive basis, except in cases stipulated by the legislation of Ukraine.

Exemplary regulation on the procedure for holding a competition to fill vacant scientific positions of a state scientific institution is approved by the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine.

If it is impossible to ensure the conduct of scientific research by existing full-time employees by the decision of the Academic (scientific, scientific-technical, technical) Council of the state scientific institution (institution of higher education), vacant researcher's positions at such scientific institution (institution of higher education) may be filled by researchers having appropriate qualifications for these positions under fixed-term employment contracts until the competitive replacement of these positions takes place, however this period should not exceed six months.

{Paragraph 5 of Article 6 was supplemented by new Subparagraph pursuant to Law [No. 870-IX of 03 September 2020](#) — takes the effect from 03 January 2021, see [Clause 1](#) of Section II}

The hiring procedure for vacant scientific positions by scientific institutions of other forms of ownership is provided for by their Articles of Association (regulations) or other constituent documents.

6. A researcher may not be compelled to carry out scientific research if it or its results cause or may cause harm to human health and life, the natural environment, and may not be held liable for refusing to participate in such research.

Article 7. Scientific institution

1. Scientific institutions of state, municipal and private forms of ownership operate in Ukraine, which have equal rights in carrying out scientific, scientific-technical and other types of activity.

Municipal scientific institutions are established in the form of municipal enterprises.

A scientific institution operates pursuant to the Articles of Association or another constituent document, which is approved in accordance with the established procedure.

A scientific institution is a legal entity and may have the status of a non-profit organisation.

2. Formation, reorganisation and liquidation of state scientific institutions are carried out in accordance with [the procedure](#) established by the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine

The National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine, National Branch Academies of Sciences form, reorganise, liquidate the scientific institutions under their jurisdiction, taking into account the norms of the [Law of Ukraine](#) “On the Peculiarities of the Legal Regime of the National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine, National Branch Academies of Sciences and the Status of their Property Complex”.

{Subparagraph 2, Paragraph 2 of Article 7 as amended by Law [No. 870-IX of 03 September 2020](#) — takes the effect from 03 January 2021, see [Clause 1](#) of Section II}

Formation, reorganisation and liquidation of other scientific institutions is carried out by the decision of their founders.

3. Scientific institutions in agreement with the owner (owners) or its (their) authorised body (s), or a founder may be members of associations of legal entities in order to perform their statutory tasks while maintaining the status of a legal entity and financial independence.

4. Scientific institutions' material base components are buildings, structures, land, communications, equipment, vehicles, company housing and other material values and intangible assets.

In accordance with the law and taking into account the scientific institution's organisational and legal form in order to ensure its statutory activities, the founder assigns thereto or transfers to its ownership buildings, structures, property complexes, communications, equipment, vehicles and other property based on the right of operational or economic management.

5. Land use and exercise of the land plot owner's rights (for private scientific institutions), including acquisition of the corresponding rights to the land, are carried out by scientific institutions according to the land legislation.

Land plots are transferred to state and municipal scientific institutions for permanent use in the manner prescribed by [the Land Code of Ukraine](#), and may not be withdrawn (when the right of permanent land use is terminated) by decision of executive authorities or local governments without the consent of the owner (owners) or his (their) authorised body or the Presidium of the National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine or National Branch Academies of Sciences.

Leasing by state (municipal) scientific institutions of property objects assigned to them on the basis of the right of operative or economic management, as well as land plots is carried out without the right of their redemption in accordance with the legislation of Ukraine.

6. In order to assure professional development of researchers and specialists, a scientific institution may carry out training under postgraduate education programmes in the prescribed manner, as well as establish in conjunction with universities, academies, institutes specialised departments for training specialists at the master's and (or) doctor's degree level.

Scientific institutions, as well as national academies of sciences have the right to establish institutions of higher education in the relevant areas of scientific activity (field of knowledge) in the manner prescribed by [the Law of Ukraine](#) “On Higher Education”, to participate in ensuring the educational process and to establish scientific and educational associations on a contractual basis.

Scientific institutions have the right to carry out publishing activities of scientific, informative and educational nature, to act in the prescribed manner as the founders of the print media, scientific publishing houses, scientific journals and scientific publications.

7. A scientific institution in accordance with an agreement concluded with another scientific institution or university, academy, institute, may place structural units (laboratories) conducting scientific and scientific-technical activities on the basis of such scientific institution or such educational institution, taking into account educational programmes and research topics.

8. In order to independently assess the scientific results of the activities carried out by a state scientific institution, a Supervisory Board may be established, including with the involvement of foreign scientists, by the decision of the owner or founder of such an institution. [Standard provision on the Supervisory Board](#) may be developed in the manner prescribed by this Law and approved by the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine.

9. Specialised academic councils for the defence of dissertations in specialties may be formed at a scientific institution in accordance with the main activities of this scientific institution in the manner prescribed by the legislation of Ukraine.

{Subparagraph 2 Paragraph 9 of Article 7 has been deleted under Law [No. 1369-IX of 30 March 2021](#)}

10. The scientific institution is obliged to maintain and develop its scientific research and experimental base, as well as update production assets.

11. The scientific institution is managed by its head or another body as stipulated by the Articles of Association or another constituent document.

12. The main subdivision of a scientific institution is a scientific unit. Temporary research (creative) groups can be formed to solve certain tasks.

13. Heads of structural subdivisions of a scientific institution are elected to positions on a competitive basis for a term not to exceed five years with the right of being re-elected for another term, unless otherwise provided by the Articles of Association (Regulation) of the scientific institution.

The head of the structural subdivision of the scientific institution within the limits of his powers is responsible for the activity of the structural subdivision.

14. To ensure the completion of scientific research or developmental work, preparation of design documentation during the creation of new products or technological processes research production may be established within the structure of a scientific institution, higher educational institution.

15. Scientific medical institutions may include clinics, medical and diagnostic departments.

16. Production-oriented scientific institutions include scientific research, developmental, design and technology, research and technology and design and engineering enterprises and organisations.

The state promotes the activities of production-oriented scientific institutions by providing state support and targeted subsidies. In order to provide state support of production-oriented scientific institutions, budget programmes to promote their development are introduced, the funds for which are allocated annually in the State Budget of Ukraine.

17. When performing scientific (scientific-technical) work, the scientific institution independently establishes the procedure for using the funds of the relevant budget items for the performance of work.

Article 8. State scientific institutions

1. State scientific institutions are scientific institutions based on state property.

The property that constitutes the material and technical base of a state scientific institution is assigned to such an institution under the right of operational or economic management in accordance with the organisational and legal form.

{Subparagraph 3, Paragraph 1 of Article 8 has been deleted under Law [No. 870-IX of 03 September 2020](#) — takes the effect from 03 January 2021, see [Clause 1](#) of Section II}

2. State commercial enterprises and state-owned enterprises, which in accordance with [Article 1](#) of this Law belong to scientific institutions, are exempt from paying to the state budget part of the net profit (income) based on the results of their financial and economic activities and are obliged to direct at least 50 percent of the net profit from their activities to the implementation of initiative scientific and scientific-technical activities, financing of innovations and expansion of own material base.

3. State scientific institutions, which are fully or partially financed from the state budget, in the manner prescribed by the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine, may credit their own revenues received in the form of fees for their services rendered in accordance with the main activity, charitable assistance, grants (including funds received from domestic and foreign customers for the implementation of scientific, scientific-technical and innovative projects) by the decision of the Academic Council on special registration accounts opened in the territorial bodies of the central executive authority implementing state policy in the field of treasury budget services, or on current and/or deposit accounts opened in public sector banking institutions.

These revenues, as well as interest earned by the state scientific institution funds placed on deposit accounts in public sector banks, are included in the financial plan (estimate) of the scientific institution and can be used to pay for costs related to the implementation and promotion of scientific activities, remuneration, acquisition of property and its maintenance, capital construction and repair of premises, etc. within the statutory activities of the scientific institution.

Article 9. Head of a scientific institution

1. Head of a scientific institution:

1) decides on the implementation of activities by the scientific institution in accordance with the statutory tasks;

represents a scientific institution in public authorities and local governments, institutions, organisations, enterprises, regardless of ownership;

2) is accountable for the results of the scientific institution to the owner (owners) or its (their) authorised body;

3) issues orders and instructions within his/her competence;

9) determines the functional duties of the staff;

5) appoints part of the Academic (scientific, scientific-technical, technical) Council of the scientific institution;

6) exercises other powers provided by the Articles of Association (Regulations) of the scientific institution.

The head of the scientific institution annually reports to the team of researchers on his/her activities.

2. The head of a state scientific institution is elected by secret ballot at a researchers' team meeting of this institution for up to five years within the period specified by the Articles of Association (Regulations) of the state scientific institution, with the right to be re-elected and appointed by the owner (owners) of scientific institution or its (their) authorised body(s), or the founder in the manner prescribed by this Law and the Articles of Association (Regulations) of the state scientific institution.

3. A candidate for the position of the head of a state scientific institution must be fluent in the state language, have a scientific degree of Doctor of Science or Doctor of Philosophy and work experience as a researcher and (or) scientific and pedagogical worker for at least 10 years. The owner (owners) or its (their) authorised body(ies) may establish additional qualification and other requirements for the candidate for the position of the head of the state scientific institution, which derive from the specifics of this institution activity.

The same person may not be the head of the relevant state scientific institution for more than two terms.

The following categories of persons may not be elected or appointed for the position of the head (including acting head) of a state scientific institution:

1) has been declared incapable or partially capable by a court judgment;

2) has a criminal record for committing a criminal offence, if such a criminal record has not been expunged or removed as stipulated by the law;

{Clause 2, Paragraph 3 of Article 9 as amended by Law [No. 720-IX of 17 June 2020](#)}

3) has been deprived of the right to hold certain positions by the court decision;

4) has been found guilty of committing a corruption offence by a court judgment – within one year from the date the relevant court decision was enacted;

5) has been subjected to an administrative penalty for an offence related to corruption –within one year from the date on which the relevant court judgment was enacted;

{Clause 5, Paragraph 3 of Article 9 as amended by Law [No. 524-IX of 4 March 2020](#)}

3. The founder (founders) or his/her (their) authorised body (person) must announce a competition to replace the head of the state scientific institution not later than two months before expiration of the current head's contract. Upon early termination of powers held by the head of the state scientific institution, the competition shall be announced within a week after opening the vacancy.

The owner (owners) or its (their) authorised body within two months from the date on which the competition for the position of the head of the state scientific institution is announced accepts (accept) proposals with regard to candidates for the position of the head of the state scientific institution, and within 20 calendar days from the deadline for the candidates to submit applications for vacant position enter the candidates who meet the requirements of this Law and the additional requirements established by the owner (owners) for consideration by the researchers' team meeting of the state scientific institution.

Candidates for the position of the head of the state scientific institution are considered at the researchers' team meeting of this institution. Each member of the researchers' team meeting may vote for one candidate only or not support any of the candidates.

The owner (owners) or its (their) authorised body appoints (appoint) for the position of the head of the state scientific institution, which is fully or partially financed from the state budget, a candidate who received more than two thirds of the researchers' votes present at the researchers' team meeting.

Elections are considered to have taken place if at least two thirds of the actual number of full-time researchers of this state scientific institution were present at the researchers' team meeting.

If a candidate for the position of the head of a state scientific institution has received more than 50 percent, but less than two thirds of the votes of the researchers present at the researchers' team meeting of this state scientific institution staff, the owner (owners) or its (their) authorised body may appoint him/her to position or, if there are motivated objections, announce a new competition, appointing the acting head of the state scientific institution for a period not to exceed six months.

If none of the candidates for the position of the head of a state scientific institution has received in the first round more than 50 percent of the votes of the researchers present at the researchers' team meeting of this state scientific institution, the second round of voting shall be held.

The two candidates who received the largest number of votes in the first round are allowed to participate in the second round.

The owner (owners) or its (their) authorised body appoints (appoint) for the position of the head of the state scientific institution a person who received more than two thirds of the researchers' votes present at the researchers' team meeting of this state scientific institution.

Elections are considered to have taken place if at least two thirds of the actual number of full-time researchers of this state scientific institution were present at the researchers' team meeting.

If a candidate for the position of the head of a state scientific institution has received more than 50 percent in the second round, but less than two thirds of the votes

of the researchers present at the researchers' team meeting of this state scientific institution, the owner (owners) or its (their) authorised body may appoint him/her to position or, if there are motivated objections, announce a new competition, appointing the acting head of the state scientific institution for a period not to exceed six months.

The contract with the elected head of the state scientific institution is concluded by the owner (owners) or its (their) authorised body in the prescribed manner within one month from the date of election for a period determined by the Articles of Association (Regulations) of this state scientific institution, but not more than five years.

{Subparagraph 12, Paragraph 4 of Article 9 as amended by Law [No. 870-IX of 03 September 2020](#) — takes the effect from 03 January 2021, see [Clause 1](#) of Section II}

5. The head of a state scientific institution may be dismissed by the owner (owners) or its (their) authorised body on the grounds specified by labour legislation, as well as for breach of a contract. The head of a state scientific institution may also be dismissed in connection with the decision to have him removed taken by the researchers' team meeting of the state scientific institution. The grounds for recalling the head of a state scientific institution are determined by the labour legislation and the Articles of Association (Regulations) of this state scientific institution.

A petition for having the head of a state scientific institution removed may be submitted for consideration by the researchers' team meeting of this state scientific institution by at least half of the statutory members of the Supervisory or Academic (scientific, scientific-technical, technical) Council of this scientific institution. Researchers' team meetings are considered valid if they are attended by at least two thirds of the actual number of full-time researchers of this state scientific institution. The decision to remove the head is made by two thirds of the votes of researchers present at the researchers' team meeting of this state scientific institution.

6. [Methodical recommendations on the peculiarities of the election of the head of the state scientific institution](#) and [standard contract with the head of the state scientific institution](#) are approved by the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine.

7. The provisions of Paragraphs 2 to 6 of this Article shall not apply to state-owned commercial enterprises and state-owned enterprises, which in accordance with [Article 1](#) of this Law belong to scientific institutions. For such scientific institutions, competitive selection and appointment of the head are carried out in the manner prescribed by the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine. Appointment to the position of heads of scientific institutions of other forms of ownership is carried out in the manner prescribed by the Articles of Association (Regulations) of these scientific institutions.

8. Heads of scientific institutions subordinated to central executive authorities may be appointed by the heads of the relevant executive authorities on a competitive basis.

Peculiarities of appointment and dismissal of heads of scientific institutions that are part of the National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine and National Branch

Academies of Sciences are determined by the Articles of Association of the respective academies of sciences.

9. The founder (founders) of the newly formed state scientific institution or its (their) authorised body shall appoint the acting head of the state scientific institution for a term not exceeding six months.

Article 10. Academic (scientific, scientific-technical, technical) Council of a scientific institution

1. Academic (scientific, scientific-technical, technical) Council of a scientific institution is a collegial body managing the scientific and scientific-technical activities of a scientific institution in terms of the exclusive powers defined in this Article, and performs advisory functions on other issues of scientific and scientific-technical activities of the scientific institution.

{Paragraph 1 of Article 10 as amended by Law [No. 870-IX of 03 September 2020](#) — takes the effect from 03 January 2021, see [Clause 1](#) of Section II}

2. The quantitative member composition of Academic (scientific, scientific-technical, technical) Council of a scientific institution is determined by the Articles of Association (Regulations) of the scientific institution. At least three quarters of the members of Academic (scientific, scientific-technical, technical) Council of a scientific institution are elected by secret ballot of the researchers' meeting, and the remaining members are appointed by order of the head of such scientific institution. For scientific institutions of the National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine with the number of employees exceeding 500 people or which have separate departments, branches, other structural subdivisions, regulations of the National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine may stipulate a special procedure for electing the Academic Council.

The head of the scientific institution, his/her deputy for scientific work and the scientific secretary of the scientific institution are members of the Academic (scientific, scientific-technical, technical) Council of the scientific institution ex officio.

The head, his/her deputies and the scientific secretary of Academic (scientific, scientific-technical, technical) Council are elected by secret ballot from among its members.

Academic (scientific, scientific-technical, technical) Council also includes a head of the Council of young scientists or other association of young scientists (representative of young scientists) of the scientific institution and a head of the primary trade union organisation (trade union representative) of the scientific institution.

3. The exclusive competence of the Academic (scientific, scientific-technical, technical) Council of a scientific institution includes questions concerning:

1) definition of scientific institution development strategy and perspective directions of scientific and scientific-technical activity;

2) conducting scientific and scientific-technical evaluation of topics and results of scientific research work;

3) approval of current (annual) plans of scientific research and scientific-technical (experimental) developments;

4) improvement and development of the scientific institution structure;

5) approval of dissertations topics of candidates for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy at the third (educational and scientific) level of higher education or the degree of Doctor of Sciences and the appointment of supervisors or consultants;

{Clause 5, Paragraph 3 of Article 10 as revised by the Law [No. 1369-IX of 30 March 2021](#)}

6) approval of the attestation results of researchers, postgraduate students, doctoral students, applicants and the results of the competition for vacant positions of researchers;

7) nomination of outstanding scientific works for awarding prizes, medals and other types of awards, including international ones;

8) awarding academic titles of professor and senior researcher to employees of a scientific institution and submission of relevant decisions for approval by the attestation board of the central executive authority, which ensures the formation and implementation of state policy in the field of scientific and scientific-technical activities;

9) approval of annual reports on the activities of the scientific institution and financial plans of the scientific institution;

10) decision-making on placing the institution's revenues in the territorial bodies of the central executive authority, which implements state policy in the field of treasury servicing of budget funds or in state banking institutions;

11) approval of the list of professions and positions of the scientific institution where flexible working schedule and remote working mode can be applied.

Article 11. State certification of scientific institutions

1. In order to determine the effectiveness of scientific institutions, their state certification is carried out.

Scientific institutions of state and municipal forms of ownership, as well as scientific institutions with authorised capital partially owned by the state shall undergo mandatory state certification at least once every five years, and newly formed institutions — not later than three years after their formation.

For scientific institutions of other forms of ownership, state certification may be conducted at the initiative of such institutions.

The procedure for conducting state certification of scientific institutions shall be developed in accordance with the procedure established by this Law and approved by the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine.

2. During the state certification of scientific institutions, their evaluation is carried out in the following areas:

- 1) sufficiency of scientific and scientific-technical personnel;
- 2) material base state;
- 3) quality of scientific and scientific-technical activity — based on expert assessment with the use of scientometric and other indicators used in the international system of examination;
- 4) evaluation of the effectiveness of scientific and scientific-technical activities should be carried out in accordance with the scientific institution objectives.

3. The results of scientific institutions' state certification are used by the bodies managing (having jurisdiction over) scientific institutions when:

- 1) planning the amount of state budget expenditures to ensure the activities of such scientific institutions;
- 2) preparing topics pertaining to scientific research and scientific-technical developments of such scientific institutions;
- 3) considering the issue of extension (early termination) of the contract with the head of the scientific institution;
- 4) consideration of the issue of reorganisation, liquidation of the scientific institution.

Article 12. State Register of Scientific Institutions, which are supported by the state

1. In order to provide state support to scientific institutions, regardless of the form of ownership, the activity of which is important for science, economy and production, the State Register of Scientific Institutions, which are supported by the state is formed.

Regulations on the State Register of Scientific Institutions, which are supported by the state is developed in accordance with the procedure established by this Law and approved by the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine.

Scientific institutions, regardless of the form of ownership, that are included or apply for inclusion in the State Register of Scientific Institutions, which are supported by the state, are subject to state certification.

Scientific institutions are included in the State Register of Scientific Institutions, which are supported by the state, for a period of up to five years within the period determined by the results of state certification.

The central executive authority, which ensures the formation and implementation of state policy in the field of scientific and scientific-technical activities, places a list of scientific institutions included in the State Register of Scientific Institutions, which are supported by the state on its official website and provides free access to it.

2. Scientific institutions included in the State Register of Scientific Institutions, which are supported by the state:

1) enjoy tax benefits in accordance with the legislation of Ukraine;

2) may not replace scientific and scientific-technical activities with other activities;

3) are obliged to direct at least 50 percent of the income from their activity to the implementation of scientific and (or) scientific-technical activities and the development of material base necessary for scientific research and scientific-technical (experimental) developments.

3. Scientific institutions included in the State Register of Scientific Institutions, which are supported by the state shall be excluded from it in case of non-compliance with the requirements provided for in Clauses 2 and 3, Paragraph 2 of this Article.

Article 13. Centres for collective use of scientific equipment

1. Centres for collective use of scientific equipment are formed in the form of a structural subdivision of a scientific institution, higher education institution or independent legal entity, regardless of departmental subordination and form of ownership in order to provide access to unique equipment for research and scientific (technical) developments by domestic and foreign scientists.

Scientific equipment may be transferred for temporary free usage to Centres for collective use of scientific equipment, which are legal entities with the state form of ownership, for the provision of services without the right of its alienation.

Regulation on the Center for collective use of scientific equipment, regulations for access to and use of scientific equipment shall be approved by the founder of the Center.

2. The objectives of the Center for collective use of scientific equipment are as follows:

1) assistance in the implementation of state special-purpose scientific and scientific-technical programmes and scientific (scientific-technical) projects in certain priority thematic areas of scientific research and scientific-technical developments;

2) involvement of students, masters, postgraduate students and young scientists in research and development work;

3) conducting joint research by domestic and foreign scientific institutions and institutions of higher education;

4) promotion of international scientific-technical cooperation.

3. Centres for collective use of scientific equipment may provide access and the right to free use of devices and equipment to employees of a scientific institution, university, academy, institute wherein the centre is established, and other persons conducting research and development work, in accordance with the terms specified in the regulations on access to and use of scientific equipment.

4. Centres for collective use of scientific equipment may provide paid services in the manner prescribed by law.

5. Exemplary regulations on the Center for collective use of scientific equipment shall be developed in accordance with the procedure established by this Law and approved by the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine.

Article 14. National Scientific Center

1. Scientific institution, university, association of scientific institutions and (or) universities that have unique research and experimental equipment, scientists and specialists of the highest qualification, the results of scientific research of which are of national importance and international recognition, in order to implement the most important and relevant for the state science and technology development trends and (or) innovative activity can be given the status of a national scientific center.

2. The status of a national scientific center is granted in accordance with the legislation of Ukraine.

3. The criteria for granting and revoking the status of a national scientific centre, the conditions for extending the validity of such status and the peculiarities of national research centres activities shall be determined [by the Regulations on the National Scientific Center](#) approved by the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine.

Article 15. State key laboratory

1. In order to support and develop basic research at the global level, new promising interdisciplinary areas of research and scientific-technical development, coordination of joint activities and efficient use of financial, logistical and human resources in a particular scientific area state key laboratories can be formed. State key laboratories may be a new legal entity or an association of scientific groups of institutions and (or) universities, academies, institutes on the basis of an agreement on joint scientific activity in the manner prescribed by law.

2. Financial support for scientific and scientific-technical activities of state key laboratories shall be provided through targeted programmes of the National Research Foundation, other state funds, funds for support of scientific and scientific-technical activities, international grants, other sources not prohibited by law, and funds of the parties participating in such laboratory.

3. The status of the state key laboratory in the relevant area of scientific research and scientific-technical development is granted from the date of its state registration by the central executive authority, which ensures the formation and implementation of

state policy in the field of scientific and scientific-technical activities, in accordance with [the procedure](#) set forth by the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine.

The status of the state key laboratory is granted for a certain period (from five to seven years), which according to the results of the report on key laboratory activities can be extended in the manner prescribed by the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine.

4. The body that governs scientific and scientific-technical activities of the state key laboratory is the scientific council, which acts on the basis of the relevant provision. A supervisory council may be established at the state key laboratory, which may include foreign scientists.

[Exemplary regulation on scientific](#) and [supervisory council](#) of the state key laboratory is approved by the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine.

5. [Standard provision on the state key laboratory](#) is approved by the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine.

Article 16. State Register of Scientific Objects Constituting National Heritage

1. In order to preserve unique scientific objects (collections, information funds, research facilities and equipment, as well as reserves and arboretums, scientific landfills, etc.), which are of exceptional importance for domestic and world science, the State Register of Scientific Objects Constituting National Heritage is created.

A scientific object constituting a national treasure is a unique object that cannot be reproduced, the loss or destruction of which will have serious negative consequences for the development of science and society.

The following objects can be included to the list of scientific objects that constitute national heritage:

1) unique objects of museum, archival funds, collections, especially valuable and rare editions, other monuments of history and culture;

2) information funds;

3) research facilities, equipment, landfills;

4) nature and biosphere reserves, national nature parks, reserves, natural monuments, botanical gardens, arboretums, other natural areas and objects, artificially created objects of the nature reserve fund that need support not provided for by [the Law of Ukraine](#) “On the Nature Reserve Fund of Ukraine”, or their separate parts, in particular botanical, zoological, microbiological and other collections;

5) other unique scientific objects.

2. The State Register of Scientific Objects Constituting National Heritage is maintained by the central executive authority, which ensures the formation and implementation of state policy in the field of scientific and scientific-technical activities, in the manner prescribed by it.

Regulations on the procedure for determining scientific objects that constitute national heritage are approved by the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine.

3. The decision to grant a scientific object the status of an object constituting national heritage and to deprive it of this status is made by the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine at the request of the central executive authority, which ensures the formation and implementation of state policy in the field of scientific and scientific-technical activities.

A scientific object is granted the status of the object constituting a national heritage from the date of its inclusion in the State Register of Scientific Objects Constituting National Heritage.

Funding of maintenance, preservation and development of scientific objects included in the State Register of Scientific Objects Constituting National Heritage is carried out from the state budget and other sources not prohibited by law.

4. Scientific objects included in the State Register of Scientific Objects Constituting National Property shall not be subject to privatisation.

5. In case of reorganisation, liquidation or privatisation of the institution responsible for the preservation of a scientific object included in the State Register of Scientific Objects Constituting National Heritage, the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine shall decide on further preservation of such object to ensure its proper functioning.

Article 17. National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine

1. The National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine is the highest scientific self-governing organisation of Ukraine. The National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine is owned by the state and is a state organisation established as a non-profit state budget-funded entity.

The staff of the National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine includes full members (academicians), the number of which may not exceed 200 persons, correspondent members, the number of which may not exceed 400 persons, foreign members and employees of scientific institutions (organisations, enterprises) under its jurisdiction.

2. The National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine organises and carries out fundamental and applied scientific research regarding the most important problems of natural, technical, social and human sciences.

The following entity functions as part of the National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine:

1) Interdepartmental Council for the Coordination of Fundamental and Applied Research in Ukraine, established by the National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine along with the central executive authority, which ensures the formation and implementation of state policy in the field of scientific and scientific-technical activities and National Branch Academies of Sciences to promote the development of fundamental research and effective use of its results in applied research and scientific-

technical development in priority areas of science and technology. Regulations on the Interdepartmental Council for Coordination of Fundamental and Applied Research in Ukraine and its composition are approved by the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine on the basis of proposals of the National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine and the central executive authority, which ensures the formation and implementation of state policy in the field of scientific and scientific-technical activities approved by the National Council of Ukraine for Science and Technology;

{Clause 1, Paragraph 2 of Article 17 as amended by Law [No. 870-IX of 03 September 2020](#) — takes the effect from 03 January 2021, see [Clause 1](#) of Section II}

2) The Council of Presidents of the Academies of Sciences of Ukraine, which is a permanent collegial body that unites the presidents of the National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine and National Branch Academies of Sciences of Ukraine in order to coordinate the scientific activities of these academies.

The National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine, as the highest scientific self-governing organisation of Ukraine, carries out independent scientific evaluation of draft strategic, forecast and programme documents (doctrines, concepts, strategies, etc.), as well as on behalf of the President of Ukraine, the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine, the Cabinet of Ministers develops proposals on the principles of state scientific and scientific-technical policy, forecasts, information and analytical materials, proposals, recommendations on socio-political, socio-economic, scientific-technical, innovative and humanitarian development of the state, carries out scientific examination of draft laws, state decisions and programmes.

3. The National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine is composed of the Presidium, the staff of the Presidium, sections, departments that coordinate the activities of scientific research institutes and other scientific institutions, organisations, enterprises (observatories, botanical gardens, arboretums, reserves, libraries, museums, etc.), objects of the social area that ensure activities and are administered by the National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine.

4. The National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine has the right to manage its activities, owns, uses and disposes of property that is in state ownership and belongs to it on the rights of economic management, in accordance with the law and [the Articles of Association of the National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine](#).

State property is transferred to the National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine for indefinite free use without the right to change its form of ownership and is used in accordance with the law and [the Articles of Association of the National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine](#).

Land plots are provided to the National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine for permanent use in accordance with land legislation.

5. Formation, merger, accession, division, transformation and liquidation of state scientific institutions (organisations, enterprises) administered by the National

Academy of Sciences of Ukraine shall be carried out taking into account the norms [prescribed by the Law of Ukraine](#) “On the Peculiarities of the Legal Regime of the National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine, National Branch Academies of Sciences and the Status of their Property Complex”.

{Subparagraph 1, Paragraph 5 of Article 17 as amended by Law [No. 870-IX of 03 September 2020](#) — takes the effect from 03 January 2021, see [Clause 1](#) of Section II}

Scientific institutions of the National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine are subject to mandatory state certification in the manner prescribed by this Law.

The National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine and the central executive authority, which ensures the formation and implementation of state policy in the field of scientific and scientific-technical activities, other central executive bodies may form scientific institutions of dual subordination, and scientific institutions of the National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine together with higher education institutions – joint scientific subdivisions.

The National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine (and certain scientific institutions that are part of it) has the right to establish institutions of higher education for the training of specialists in various qualifications, including master's and doctoral degrees.

6. Funds to support the activities of the National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine are allocated annually in the State Budget of Ukraine on a separate line. Funding of the National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine may be provided from other sources not prohibited by the legislation of Ukraine.

The National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine acts as the main administrator of budget funds.

The National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine conducts its activities in accordance with the legislation of Ukraine and [the Articles of Association of the National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine](#), which is approved by the General Meeting of the National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine and registered by the Ministry of Justice of Ukraine, provided there is a positive opinion of the central executive authority, which ensures the formation and implementation of state policy in the field of scientific and scientific-technical activity.

7. State management of scientific and scientific-technical activity of the National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine is carried out in accordance with the legislation, without violating its self-government and freedom of scientific creativity.

The self-government of the National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine consists of:

- 1) independent determination of topics of fundamental and applied scientific research and scientific-technical (experimental) developments, forms of organisation and conduct of fundamental and applied scientific research and scientific-technical (experimental) developments, formation of its structure, solution of scientific and

organisational, economic, personnel issues, implementation of international scientific relations in the part that does not contradict this Law;

2) election and collegiality of governing bodies, implementation by the General Meeting of the National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine of the functions of the highest governing body.

According to the decision of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine, the National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine may represent Ukraine in international scientific organisations (academic associations, professional unions, societies) as a national member and perform relevant membership duties, including financial – within the boundaries of the State Budget of Ukraine allocated to ensure activities of the National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine.

The mechanism for implementing the principle of self-government of the National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine is determined by the [Articles of Association of the National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine](#) within the limits that do not contradict this Law and the legislation.

The National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine submits to the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine along with the conclusion of the National Council of Ukraine for Science and Technology an annual report on the results of its scientific and scientific-technical activities, efficiency of state property management and use of budget funds.

8. The highest body of self-government of the National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine is the General Meeting consisting of full members (academicians) and correspondent members of the National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine. The sessions of the General Meeting (except for issues related to the election of full members, correspondent members and foreign members of the National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine) are attended by researchers with the voting rights delegated by the staff of scientific institutions of the National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine the quantitative composition of which should constitute at least the half of the total number of full members (academicians) and correspondent members of the National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine. Foreign members of the National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine, heads of scientific institutions of the National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine and representatives of the scientific community may participate in the sessions of the General Meeting with the right of an advisory vote.

{Subparagraph 1, Paragraph 8 of Article 17 as amended by Law [No. 870-IX of 03 September 2020](#) — takes the effect from 03 January 2021, see [Clause 1](#) of Section II}

The exclusive competence of the General Meeting of the National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine includes:

1) adoption of the [Articles of Association of the National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine](#);

2) election of the President of the National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine, First Vice-President, Vice-Presidents and Chief Scientific Secretary of the National

Academy of Sciences of Ukraine, other members of the Presidium of the National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine;

3) election of full members (academicians), correspondent members and foreign members of the National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine;

4) approval of academicians – secretaries of branches of the National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine;

5) deprivation of the status of a full member (academician), correspondent member and foreign member of the National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine on the grounds, in instances and in accordance with the procedure stipulated by [the Articles of Association of the National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine](#).

9. The President of the National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine organises its work, heads the Presidium of the National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine, manages the property complex, represents the National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine in public authorities, state institutions, local governments, public and other organisations.

10. The general scientific and organisational management of the current activities of the National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine is carried out by the Presidium of the National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine consisting of the President, First Vice President, Vice Presidents, Chief Scientific Secretary, academicians – secretaries of branches, members of the Presidium which are elected for the period of five years and may not hold office for more than two terms.

The Presidium of the National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine has a permanent staff that provides preparation and implementation of decisions of the General Meeting, the Presidium and the President of the National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine, provides scientific and organisational, expert-analytical, legal, informational and logistical support of the Presidium of the National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine.

The staff of the Presidium of the National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine is headed by the Chief Scientific Secretary of the National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine.

11. The President, First Vice-President, Vice-Presidents, Chief Scientific Secretary, members of the Presidium of the National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine are elected by the General Meeting of the National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine by secret ballot by a majority vote of the total number of participants and perform their duties until the new composition of the Presidium of the National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine is elected.

If none of the candidates for the position of President of the National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine received a majority of votes during the voting, a second round shall be held with the participation of the two candidates who received the largest number of votes in the first round. In the second round, the candidate who received more votes compared to the other candidate is considered elected.

The right to nominate a candidate for the position of President of the National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine belongs to the Presidium, scientific institutions, full members (academicians) and correspondent members of the National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine. A person who is a full member (academician) of the National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine may apply for the position of President.

The procedure for electing the President, First Vice-President, Vice-Presidents, Chief Scientific Secretary, Members of the Presidium of the National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine by the General Meeting shall be determined by the [Articles of Association of the National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine](#).

12. Academicians – Secretaries of departments are elected by the General Meeting of the relevant branch of the National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine, the session of which is attended by all full members (academicians) and correspondent members of the National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine, as well as delegated representatives (Candidates of Sciences, Doctors of Philosophy, Doctors of Sciences) of research groups of branch establishments in quantity equal to a half of registered full members and correspondent members participating in work of session of the General Meeting of branch.

The right to nominate Academicians – Secretaries of departments belongs to scientific institutions, full members (academicians) and correspondent members of the National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine, which belong to the relevant department.

A person who is a full member (academician) or a correspondent member of the National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine may apply for the position of First Vice President, Vice President, Chief Scientific Secretary, Academician –Secretary of the Department.

A person who is a full member (academician) or a correspondent member of the National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine or has a higher doctorate degree and works at the main place of employment in a scientific institution of the National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine may apply for the position of a member of the Presidium.

13. The election of correspondent members of the National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine is carried out by secret ballot of all full members (academicians) and correspondent members of the National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine. Election of full members (academicians) of the National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine is carried out by secret ballot of all full members (academicians) of the National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine.

{Subparagraph 1, Paragraph 13 of Article 17 as amended by Law [No. 870-IX of 03 September 2020](#) — takes the effect from 03 January 2021, see [Clause 1](#) of Section II}

The list of vacancies for election of correspondent members and full members (academicians) of the National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine is established by the Presidium of the National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine taking into account the

proposals of scientific departments based on analysis of world and domestic science development trends, available staff potential to fill such vacancies, and the need for all sectors of domestic science to be represented in the National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine.

The procedure for electing full members (academicians), correspondent members, foreign members of the National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine is stipulated by [the Articles of Association of the National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine](#).

Candidates for election as correspondent members of the National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine are nominated by full members and correspondent members, Academic (scientific, scientific-technical) Councils of scientific institutions certified in accordance with the requirements of this Law, and higher educational institutions (universities and academies) from among Doctors of Sciences, who have a scientific achievement recognised by the domestic and world scientific community, have solved a scientific problem that has significant theoretical or practical implication, conduct active scientific and social activities.

Candidates for election as full members (academicians) of the National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine are nominated by full members, Academic (scientific, scientific-technical) Councils of scientific institutions certified in accordance with the requirements of this Law, and higher education institutions (universities and academies) from among the correspondent members of the National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine, who created scientific schools recognised by the domestic and world scientific community, proposed an approach to solving scientific problems of great theoretical or practical importance, conduct active scientific and social activities.

14. The procedure and other powers of the General Meeting of the National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine, the Presidium of the National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine are stipulated by [the Articles of Association of the National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine](#).

Article 18. National Branch Academies of Science

1. National Branch Academies of Sciences – National Academy of Agrarian Sciences of Ukraine, National Academy of Medical Sciences of Ukraine, National Academy of Pedagogical Sciences of Ukraine, National Academy of Legal Sciences of Ukraine, National Academy of Arts of Ukraine are self-governing scientific organisations owned by the state, which are state organisations created as non-profit state budget institutions.

2. Organisational structure of National Branch Academies of Sciences, their material and financial support and guarantees of activity are carried out according to the provisions established by this Law for the National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine, taking into account specificity of activity and norms set forth by the [Law of Ukraine](#) “On the Peculiarities of the Legal Regime of the National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine, National Branch Academies of Sciences and the Status of their

Property Complex”, as well as the Articles of Association of the relevant National Branch Academies of Sciences.

{Paragraph 2 of Article 18 as amended by Law [No. 870-IX of 03 September 2020](#) — takes the effect from 03 January 2021, see [Clause 1](#) of Section II}

3. National Branch Academies of Sciences as self-governing scientific organisations of Ukraine coordinate, organise and conduct research in the relevant branches of science and technology, interact with the relevant public authorities in order to fulfil the tasks set by state priorities in these fields.

4. The activity of National Branch Academies of Sciences in the part that does not violate their self-government is coordinated by the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine.

National Branch Academies of Sciences are the main administrators of budget funds.

National Branch Academies of Sciences of Ukraine carry out their activity in accordance with the legislation of Ukraine and their Articles of Association, which are approved by the General Meeting of National Branch Academies of Sciences and registered by the Ministry of Justice of Ukraine provided there are conclusions of the central executive authority, which ensures the formation and implementation of state policy in the field of scientific and scientific-technical activity, and the central executive authority that ensures the formation and implementation of state policy in the relevant field.

5. National Branch Academies of Sciences shall submit to the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine an annual report on the results of their scientific and scientific-technical activities and the use of funds allocated to them from the state budget, along with the conclusion of the National Council of Ukraine for Science and Technology.

6. The use of state property transferred to the National Branch Academies of Sciences is carried out taking into account the norms of [the Law of Ukraine](#) “On the Peculiarities of the Legal Regime of the National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine, National Branch Academies of Sciences and the Status of their Property Complex”.

Land plots are provided to the National Branch Academies of Sciences for permanent use in accordance with land legislation.

{Paragraph 6 of Article 18 as amended by Law [No. 870-IX of 03 September 2020](#) — takes the effect from 03 January 2021, see [Clause 1](#) of Section II}

7. Creation, reorganisation and liquidation of state scientific institutions (organisations, enterprises), which are managed by the National Branch Academies of Sciences, is carried out in accordance with [the procedure](#) established by the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine.

Scientific institutions of the National Branch Academies of Sciences are subject to mandatory state certification in the manner prescribed by this Law.

The National Branch Academies of Sciences of Ukraine and the central executive authority, which ensures the formation and implementation of state policy in the field of scientific and scientific-technical activities, other central executive bodies may form scientific institutions of dual subordination, and scientific institutions of the National Branch Academies of Sciences of Ukraine together with universities, academies, institutes – joint scientific subdivisions.

Article 19. Scientific and scientific-technical activity in the system of higher education

1. Scientific and science and technical activities at the institutions of higher education shall be an integral part of educational activities, and shall be conducted for the purpose of integrating scientific, educational and production activities in the higher education system.

2. Scientific and scientific-technical activity in the system of higher education is carried out in accordance with the Laws of Ukraine [“On Education”](#), [“On Higher Education”](#), and this Law.

3. Institutions of higher education in terms of their scientific (scientific-technical) activities are subject to state certification in accordance with [the procedure](#) determined by the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine.

{Paragraph 3 of Article 19 as amended by Law [No. 870-IX of 03 September 2020](#) — takes the effect from 03 January 2021, see [Clause 1](#) of Section II}

4. Institutions of higher education (universities, academies, institutes) that have passed state certification in terms of their scientific (scientific-technical) activities are covered by guarantees of ensuring scientific (scientific-technical) activities defined by this Law for scientific institutions. Scientific and pedagogical workers of such institutions of higher education are covered by the guarantees of scientific (scientific-technical) activities defined by this Law for researchers.

Article 20. The National Council of Ukraine for Science and Technology

1. The National Council of Ukraine for Science and Technology is a permanent advisory body established at the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine to ensure effective interaction of representatives of the scientific community, executive authorities and the real sector of the economy in forming and implementing a unified state policy in the field of scientific and scientific-technical activities.

2. The National Council of Ukraine for Science and Technology consists of Scientific and Administrative Committees having the same quantitative composition.

3. [Regulations on the National Council of Ukraine for Science and Technology](#) and its personnel shall be approved by the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine.

4. The National Council of Ukraine for Science and Technology is headed by the Chairman, who is ex officio the Prime Minister of Ukraine. The Chairman of the National Council of Ukraine for Science and Technology has two deputies, who are ex

officio the Chairman of the Scientific Committee and the Chairman of the Administrative Committee. The Chairman of the Administrative Committee is the head of the central executive authority, which ensures the formation and implementation of state policy in the field of scientific and scientific-technical activities. In the absence of the Chairman of the National Council of Ukraine for Science and Technology, joint meetings of the Scientific and Administrative Committees are held alternately by the Chairmen of the respective committees.

5. The Secretary of the National Council of Ukraine for Development of Science and Technology shall be appointed by the Chairman of the National Council of Ukraine for Science and Technology.

6. The Secretariat of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine shall provide organisational, logistical, informational and other support for the activities of the National Council of Ukraine for Science and Technology. The National Council of Ukraine for Science and Technology uses a letterhead in its activities.

7. The main functions of the National Council of Ukraine for Science and Technology are:

1) preparation and submission to the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine of proposals on the formation of the state policy principles in the field of scientific and scientific-technical activities;

2) preparation of proposals for determining the priorities of science and technology development and measures for their implementation;

3) preparation of proposals for the integration of domestic science into the world scientific space and the European Research Area, taking into account national interests;

4) preparation of proposals on the principles of functioning in Ukraine of independent examination system of state targeted scientific and scientific-technical programmes, scientific projects, state certification of scientific institutions, awarding scientific degrees and conferring academic titles;

5) consideration and submission of conclusions on draft concepts of state targeted scientific and scientific-technical programmes and drafts of such programmes;

6) providing recommendations to the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine on the formation of the state budget in terms of determining the total amount of funding for scientific and scientific-technical activities and its allocation between basic and competitive funding of research, as well as in terms of determining the allocation structure between grant support of the National Research Foundation of Ukraine;

7) hearing and evaluation of reports of the central executive bodies, the National Research Foundation of Ukraine, the National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine, National Branch Academies of Sciences and other chief administrators of budget funds that are engaged in scientific and scientific-technical activities or are the customers of research and development, on the use of funds for scientific and scientific-technical

activities and the obtained results, as well as making proposals based on the results of their consideration;

8) preparation and publication of an annual report on the state and prospects of development of scientific and scientific-technical activities of Ukraine, as well as on the state of implementation by Ukraine of the European Research Area priorities and providing proposals with regard to their implementation plan for next year;

9) preparation of proposals on the principles of creation and development strategy of the state research infrastructure, the system of state key laboratories;

10) interaction, in due course, with the relevant authorities of foreign states and international organisations;

11) initiating and ordering forecast and foresight research in the field of science, technology, innovation, organisation and conduct of scientific examination of decisions made by central executive bodies related to the scientific field, as well as draft concepts of state targeted scientific-technical programmes and projects of such programmes;

12) providing proposals on the principles of scientific ethics and mechanisms for monitoring their compliance;

13) development in conjunction with representatives of the real and financial sectors of the economy and other stakeholders proposals for the creation of mechanisms to commercialise research results;

14) making recommendations on the best ways to implement projects and programmes of international technical assistance in the field of scientific and scientific-technical activities;

15) providing proposals for the development of scientific and scientific-technical field in Ukraine;

16) proposal development with regard to the strategy on system enhancement to involve and prepare student youth for scientific and scientific-technical activities.

8. The main format of operation of the National Council of Ukraine for Science and Technology is a joint meeting of the Scientific and Administrative Committees, at which the National Council of Ukraine for Science and Technology adopts recommendations for the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine on issues within its competence. The National Council of Ukraine for Science and Technology holds joint meetings as needed, but not less than four times a year.

9. The Chairman of the National Council of Ukraine for Science and Technology or one of the Deputy Chairmen on his/her behalf shall chair the joint meetings of the Scientific and Administrative Committees. A joint meeting of the Scientific and Administrative Committees is valid if more than two-thirds of the members of the National Council of Ukraine for Science and Technology are present. Based on the

results of the joint meeting, the Minutes shall be drawn up and signed by the Chairman and the Secretary.

10. Joint meetings of the Scientific and Administrative Committees of the National Council of Ukraine for Science and Technology are held openly, they may be attended by subjects of scientific, scientific-technical and innovative activities, representatives of the media and business.

11. A decision of the National Council of Ukraine for Science and Technology shall be deemed adopted if more than two thirds of its members present at the meeting have voted for it.

12. Decisions of the National Council of Ukraine for Science and Technology, adopted within its powers concerning certain central executive bodies, are binding on such bodies.

13. The National Council of Ukraine for Science and Technology implements its functions guided by the principles of subsidiarity and proportionality of the degree of influence.

14. The National Council of Ukraine for Science and Technology shall form permanent or temporary working groups to prepare decisions on issues within its competence. The personal composition of the working groups is formed from members of the National Council of Ukraine for Science and Technology with mandatory representation of members of the Scientific and Administrative Committees, as well as persons recommended for participation in the working group by the Chairman of the National Council of Ukraine for Science and Technology or his/her deputies. The working groups may include scientists, teachers of higher education institutions, representatives of public and private sectors of the economy, domestic and foreign experts.

15. Working groups of the National Council of Ukraine for Science and Technology operate on the principles of openness and transparency. Draft documents developed by the working groups are submitted to the Scientific Committee for review.

16. The National Council of Ukraine for Science and Technology operates on the basis of openness and transparency. The National Council of Ukraine for Science and Technology systematically and promptly informs the public about its activities, draft decisions and adopted decisions on its official website.

Draft decisions of the National Council of Ukraine for Science and Technology are published, as a rule, at least two weeks before their consideration at a joint meeting of the Scientific and Administrative Committees.

Article 21. Scientific and Administrative Committees of the National Council of Ukraine for Science and Technology

1. The Scientific Committee is a working collegial body of the National Council of Ukraine for Science and Technology, representing the interests of the scientific community.

The Scientific Committee consists of 24 scientists who represent the scientific community, are scientific leaders, have outstanding scientific achievements, impeccable scientific reputation and trust in the scientific community.

2. The Scientific Committee is chaired by a Chairman who has one Deputy. The Chairman of the Scientific Committee and his/her Deputy are elected by the members of the Scientific Committee from among its members.

3. The members of the Scientific Committee are elected by the Identification Committee on Science, which is guided by the fact that the Scientific Committee must be composed in a way to be able to implement scientific leadership, be authoritative and independent, as well as balanced to represent the entire scientific community.

4. The personnel of the Scientific Committee shall be approved by the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine.

5. The members of the Scientific Committee shall perform their duties on a voluntary basis.

Reimbursement of expenses related to the performance of duties by members of the National Council of Ukraine for Science and Technology is provided by the Secretariat of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine.

6. Members of the Scientific Committee may not be heads of scientific institutions and organisations, institutions of higher education.

Members of the Scientific Committee may not work in the same scientific institution, association of scientific institutions, subdivision (faculty, institute) of a higher educational institution and may not be related parties in accordance with [the Law of Ukraine](#) “On Prevention Corruption”.

A member of the Scientific Committee may not be the person who:

- 1) has been declared incapable or partially capable by a court judgment;
- 2) has a criminal record for committing a criminal offence, if such a criminal record has not been expunged or removed as stipulated by the law;

{Clause 2, Paragraph 6 of Article 21 as amended by Law [No. 720-IX of 17 June 2020](#)}

- 3) has been deprived of the right to hold certain positions by the court decision;
- 4) has been found guilty of committing a corruption offence by a court judgment – within one year from the date the relevant court decision was enacted;

5) has been subjected to an administrative penalty for an offence related to corruption –within one year from the date on which the relevant court judgment was enacted;

{Clause 5, Paragraph 6 of Article 21 as amended by Law [No. 524-IX of 4 March 2020](#)}

6) falls under Paragraph [Three](#) and [Four](#), Article 1 of the Law of Ukraine “On Purification of Power”;

7) has been added to the Unified State Register of persons to whom the provisions of the [Law of Ukraine](#) “On Purification of Power” have been applied.

8) is the head of a scientific institution or organisation, institution of higher education.

7. The term of appointment of each member of the Scientific Committee may not exceed four years. At least half of the Scientific Committee's staff must be renewed every two years. The same person may not be a member of the Scientific Committee for more than two terms.

8. The Scientific Committee in order to implement the functions of the National Council of Ukraine for Science and Technology:

1) reviews draft documents developed by working groups on matters falling within the competence of the National Council of Ukraine for Science and Technology, and makes decisions in that regard for further review by the National Council of Ukraine for Science and Technology;

2) initiates the formation of permanent or temporary working groups, as well as expert commissions on certain issues;

3) delegates its members and recommends experts to the working groups;

4) performs the functions of the Supervisory Board of the National Research Foundation of Ukraine;

5) performs the function of the Identification Committee for the Scientific Council of the National Research Foundation of Ukraine;

6) performs examination of regulatory acts of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine and central executive bodies for compliance with the interests and principles of state policy in the field of scientific and scientific-technical activities, provides relevant recommendations.

Draft regulatory acts of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine and central executive bodies related to the field of scientific and scientific-technical activity must be forwarded to the Scientific Committee of the National Council of Ukraine for Science and Technology for examination and issuance of relevant recommendations.

The Scientific Committee is obliged to consider the submitted draft regulatory act for compliance with the interests and principles of state policy in the field of scientific and scientific-technical activities and send appropriate recommendations within the period set by the main developer, but not less than three days or more than 21 days from the date on which the project was received.

If during this period the Scientific Committee has not reviewed and sent the relevant recommendations, such draft regulation shall be considered approved by the Scientific Committee.

9. The main format of work of the Scientific Committee is represented by meetings, which are held on as needed basis, but not less than four times a year.

The joint meeting of the Scientific and Administrative Committees of the National Council of Ukraine for Science and Technology must be preceded by a meeting of the Scientific Committee, which considers and prepares draft decisions on the agenda of the joint meeting.

The announcement of the convening of the Scientific Committee meeting shall be published two weeks in advance on the official website of the National Council of Ukraine for Science and Technology.

10. Decisions of the Scientific Committee shall be taken by consensus. If consensus cannot be reached, the decision shall be deemed adopted if at least two-thirds of the members of the Scientific Committee have voted for it. In this case, a reasoned separate opinion of the Scientific Committee members who voted against such decision along with the decision of the Scientific Committee shall be submitted to the National Council of Ukraine for Science and Technology for review.

11. Items submitted for consideration at a joint meeting of the Scientific and Administrative Committees of the National Council of Ukraine for Science and Technology shall be subject to mandatory preliminary consideration by the Scientific Committee.

12. The Administrative Committee is a working collegial body of the National Council of Ukraine for Science and Technology, which staff consisting of 24 persons is appointed by the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine.

13. Members of the Administrative Committee represent the central executive bodies (holding the position not lower than deputy heads), the National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine and National Branch Academies of Sciences (holding the position not lower than vice-presidents), regional (city) state administrations of regions with significant scientific potential (holding the position not lower than deputy heads of state administrations), state bodies responsible for the scientific field, large science-intensive enterprises, scientific institutions, universities, academies, institutes, innovation structures.

14. The Chairman of the Administrative Committee is the head of the central executive authority, which ensures the formation and implementation of state policy in

the field of scientific and scientific-technical activities. The Chairman has a deputy, who is ex-officio deputy head of the central executive authority, which ensures the formation and implementation of state policy in the field of scientific and scientific-technical activities.

8. The Administrative Committee in order to implement the functions of the National Council of Ukraine for Science and Technology:

1) initiates the formation of permanent or temporary working groups, as well as expert commissions on certain issues;

2) delegates and coordinates the participation of members of the Administrative Committee in working groups, as well as invites experts to the working groups;

3) submits proposals to the Scientific Committee on consideration of issues related to the performance of the functions of the National Council of Ukraine for Science and Technology.

Article 22. The Identification Committee on Science

1. The Identification Committee on Science (hereinafter — the Identification Committee) is an advisory body at the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine, which on a competitive basis elects the staff of the Scientific Committee of the National Council of Ukraine for Science and Technology. The Identification Committee is composed of nine members.

2. The Identification Committee develops [Regulations on competition for the election of members of the Scientific Committee of the National Council of Ukraine for Science and Technology](#) approved by the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine, and sets the qualification requirements for candidates.

3. The Identification Committee is formed of domestic and foreign scientists who have significant scientific achievements, impeccable scientific reputation and trust in the scientific community.

The following persons may not be included in the Identification Committee:

1) has been declared incapable or partially capable by a court judgment;

2) has a criminal record for committing a criminal offence, if such a criminal record has not been expunged or removed as stipulated by the law;

{Clause 2, Paragraph 3 of Article 22 as amended by Law [No. 720-IX of 17 June 2020](#)}

3) has been deprived of the right to hold certain positions by the court decision;

4) has been found guilty of committing a corruption offence by a court judgment – within one year from the date the relevant court decision was enacted;

5) has been subjected to an administrative penalty for an offence related to corruption –within one year from the date on which the relevant court judgment was enacted;

{Clause 5, Paragraph 3 of Article 22 as amended by Law [No. 524-IX of 4 March 2020](#)}

6) falls under Paragraph [Three](#) and [Four](#), Article 1 of the Law of Ukraine “On Purification of Power”;

7) has been added to the Unified State Register of persons to whom the provisions of the [Law of Ukraine](#) “On Purification of Power” have been applied.

4. The personnel of the Identification Committee and the Regulations on the Identification Committee on Science shall be approved by the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine. The term of appointment of the Identification Committee members constitutes seven years without the right of re-approval for a second term. The rules of procedure of the Identification Committee are approved by the Identification Committee.

5. Proposals with regard to candidates for members of the Identification Committee shall be submitted by Ukrainian and foreign scientific institutions, scientific organisations, public scientific organisations, scientific foundations, as well as international and national councils on science. Self-nomination is not allowed.

Only persons who are doctors of sciences (for foreign scientists — doctors of philosophy) and have experience in managing international projects are allowed to participate in the competition. Candidates for members of the Identification Committee may not be heads of Ukrainian scientific organisations, research institutions, higher education institutions.

To form the Identification Committee, the central executive authority, which ensures the formation and implementation of state policy in the field of scientific and scientific-technical activities publishes in Ukrainian and English the competition announcement on its official website and addresses a request to submit proposals for candidates to the Identification Committee members to the scientific committees of the European Commission, public scientific organisations representing the domestic and world scientific community, taking into account the requirements set out in this Law. Such proposals shall be sent by the persons in charge of submission to the address of the central executive authority, which ensures the formation and implementation of state policy in the field of scientific and scientific-technical activities, along with the written consent of candidates to work in the Identification Committee.

6. The final ranking list of candidates for members of the Identification Committee is formed by a special competition commission, which includes the first 25 persons having the rating of Ukrainian scientists using the Hirsch index according to one of the most frequently used international scientometric databases with the requirements on quality of publications and editing imposed by the central executive authority, which ensures the formation and implementation of state policy in the field of scientific and

scientific-technical activities, who are doctors of sciences and have experience in managing international projects.

The central executive authority, which ensures the formation and implementation of state policy in the field of scientific and scientific-technical activities, checks whether the members of the special competition commission have a potential or real conflict of interest, do not work in the same scientific institution, association of scientific institutions, subdivision of a higher educational institution and whether they are related parties in accordance with [the Law of Ukraine](#) “On Prevention Corruption”. If a person has been found to have a potential or actual conflict of interest, which will be permanent and can not be resolved in any other way, in particular by depriving the relevant private interest, the next person in the rating shall be invited.

{Subparagraph 2, Paragraph 6 of Article 22 as revised by Law [No. 524-IX of 04 March 2020](#)}

The central executive authority, which ensures the formation and implementation of state policy in the field of scientific and scientific-technical activities, organises the procedure of rating voting and transmits its results to the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine to check for potential or actual conflict of interest, which will be permanent and may not be resolved in any other way, in particular by depriving the members of the special competition commission and the proposed candidates of the relevant private interest, and for the final approval of the Identification Committee composition. Persons approved as members of the Identification Committee must not have a potential or actual conflict of interest that will be permanent and cannot be resolved in any other way, in particular by depriving the relevant private interest, may not work in the same scientific institution, association of scientific institutions, subdivisions of higher educational institutions and may not be related parties according to [the Law of Ukraine](#) “On Prevention Corruption”.

{Subparagraph 3, Paragraph 6 of Article 22 as amended by Law [No. 524-IX of 04 March 2020](#)}

7. The Identification Committee:

1) having consulted with domestic and foreign scientific organisations, forms and publishes qualification requirements for candidates for members of the Scientific Committee of the National Council of Ukraine for Science and Technology and develops [Regulations on the competition for the election of members of the Scientific Committee](#) to be approved by the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine;

{Clause 1, Paragraph 7 of Article 22 as amended pursuant to Law [No. 870-IX of 03 September 2020](#) — takes the effect from 03 January 2021, see [Clause 1](#) of Section II}

2) reviews documents submitted by candidates for members of the Scientific Committee of the National Council of Ukraine for Science and Technology;

3) compiles a rating list of candidates for members of the Scientific Committee of the National Council of Ukraine for Science and Technology;

4) selects by rating voting from the total number of candidates, persons who have the best professional experience, knowledge and moral qualities to perform the duties of a member of the Scientific Committee;

5) publishes the list of candidates who have applied for participation in the competition, as well as the list of persons elected to the Scientific Committee;

6) publishes a statement on the absence of conflict of interest of elected members of the Scientific Committee and members of the Identification Committee, that these persons do not work in the same scientific institution, association of scientific institutions, subdivisions of higher education and are not related parties according to [the Law of Ukraine](#) “On Prevention Corruption”.

8. The organisational format of work of the Identification Committee is a meeting. A meeting of the Identification Committee is valid if more than two thirds of its total number of members are present.

9. Meetings of the Identification Committee are held openly and may be attended by representatives of the media and the scientific community. Information on the meeting of the Identification Committee is published on the official website of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine.

Article 23. Public scientific organisations

1. Public scientific organisations (public academies of sciences, scientific societies, scientific associations, unions, alliances, etc.) are associations of scientists for intentional development of relevant areas of science, protection of professional interests, coordination of research work, exchange of experience.

Public scientific organisations are subject to registration and act in accordance with the legislation on public associations, taking into account the provisions of this Law.

2. To perform statutory tasks public scientific organisations may form temporary research groups, research, design, expert, consulting, exploratory organisations, cooperate with foreign and international organisations, be collective members of international scientific associations, unions, companies in accordance with the legislation of Ukraine.

3. Public scientific organisations may:

1) submit proposals to public authorities on the implementation and improvement of state policy in the field of scientific and scientific-technical activities;

2) nominate their representatives to the Identification Committee, advisory and expert bodies formed as part of public authorities.

4. Public authorities may involve public scientific organisations and councils of young scientists with their consent to participate in the preparation and implementation

of decisions on scientific and scientific-technical activities, scientific and scientific-technical expertise, scientific-technical programmes, projects and developments and in cooperation with them may inform the population about safety, environmental safety, economic and social significance, environmental and socio-economic consequences of the implementation of relevant programmes, projects and developments.

Article 24. Council of young scientists

1. The Council of Young Scientists is a collegial elected advisory body formed to ensure the protection of the rights and interests of young scientists.

Councils of young scientists may be formed at central executive bodies, the Council of Ministers of the Autonomous Republic of Crimea, regional, Kyiv and Sevastopol city state administrations, the National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine, National Branch Academies of Sciences, research centres, key laboratories, higher educational institutions and research institutions of Ukraine.

2. Representatives of the Council of young scientists are members of the highest collegial governing body of the institution or authority, which established the Council of young scientists.

3. Central executive bodies, the National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine, National Branch Academies of Sciences, institutions of higher education, which have established a Council of young scientists, promote its activities and can finance activities and projects initiated by the Council of young scientists.

4. [The standard regulation on the Council of young scientists as part of executive bodies](#) is approved by the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine.

Article 25. Regional research centres

1. Regional research centres are created to increase the role of science in the development and implementation of effective regional policy, its focus on the combination of national and regional interests, scientific support for solving pressing problems of regional socio-economic development.

2. Regional research centres are established by the National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine together with the central executive authority, which ensures the formation and implementation of state policy in the field of scientific and scientific-technical activities, in coordination with the relevant local executive bodies.

Sectoral regional research centres are established by National Branch Academies of Sciences together with the central executive bodies and with the participation or in coordination with the relevant local executive bodies.

{Paragraph 2 of Article 25 was supplemented with Subparagraph 2 under Law [No. 870-IX of 03 September 2020](#) — takes the effect from 03 January 2021, see [Clause 1 of Section II](#)}

Article 26. Involvement of student youth in scientific and scientific-technical activities

1. The state creates conditions for the involvement of young students in scientific and scientific-technical activities through a system of specialised secondary and nonscholastic educational institutions, in particular, scientific lyceums and boarding schools, the Small Academy of Sciences of Ukraine or other similar nonscholastic institutions. Proposals on the development strategy, implementation procedures and forms of support for activities aimed at involving student youth in scientific and scientific-technical activities are developed by the National Council of Ukraine for Science and Technology.

2. Scientific lyceum (scientific lyceum-boarding school) carries out educational activities aimed at attracting and preparing student's youth for scientific and scientific-technical activities.

Scientific lyceum (scientific boarding lyceum), based on state or municipal ownership, has the status of a budgetary institution and is funded by the relevant state and/or local budgets. Financing of scientific lyceums (scientific lyceums-boarding schools) can be carried out at the expense of other sources which are not forbidden by the legislation of Ukraine.

{Subparagraph 2, Paragraph 2 of Article 26 as amended by the Law [No. 2145-VIII of 5 September 2017](#)}

3. The Small Academy of Sciences of Ukraine organises and ensures the participation of student's youth in research and experimental, scientific, design, inventive and exploratory activities, as well as promotes the formation of intellectual capital of the nation and the bringing up of future scientific generation.

Coordination of the system of specialised nonscholastic educational institutions of the Small Academy of Sciences of Ukraine is carried out by the National Center “Small Academy of Sciences of Ukraine”, which is a state organisation, with funds for its scientific, scientific-technical activities annually allotted in the state budget of Ukraine. Funding of the National Center “Small Academy of Sciences of Ukraine” may be provided from other sources not prohibited by the legislation of Ukraine.

The Small Academy of Sciences of Ukraine annually submits a report on its activities and a work plan for the next year for approval by the Scientific Committee of the National Council of Ukraine for Science and Technology.

Section III

STATE GUARANTEES OF THE SOCIAL AND LEGAL STATUS OF SCIENTISTS AND RESEARCHERS

Article 27. Training of scientific personnel and its professional development

1. The main forms of training of highly qualified scientific personnel are postgraduate studies, postgraduate studies in a military college and doctoral studies.

Training of scientific and pedagogical and scientific personnel is carried out in accordance with the requirements of the [Law of Ukraine](#) “On Higher Education”.

2. Scientific institutions may train doctors of philosophy under their own educational scientific programme in accordance with the obtained licences for relevant educational activities, or under the educational scientific programme with some elements provided by other scientific institutions and/or institutions of higher education, as well as doctors of science according to [the Law of Ukraine](#) “On Higher Education”.

Scientific institutions of the National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine and National Branch Academies of Sciences may train masters in educational and scientific programmes in accordance with [the Law of Ukraine](#) "On Higher Education".

Educational and scientific programmes for the training of doctors of philosophy by scientific institutions are subject to accreditation by the National Agency for Higher Education Quality Assurance.

In order to improve the skills of specialists who have been trained in internships and/or residencies in the relevant medical speciality, clinical residencies may be conducted in scientific institutions.

The National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine and National Branch Academies of Sciences may be the founders of higher educational institutions.

3. Researchers may have professional development and practical training in Ukraine and abroad.

4. A scientific institution shall provide a researcher with advanced training at least once every five years while maintaining the average salary.

The results of advanced training are taken into account during the certification of researchers.

Article 28. Scientific degrees and academic titles

1. Scientists have the right to obtain, in accordance with the law, the degrees of Doctor of Philosophy and Doctor of Science and the right to have the academic titles of Senior Researcher, Associate Professor and Professor conferred to them.

{Paragraph 1, Part 1 of Article 28 as revised by the Law [No. 1369-IX of 28 March 2021](#)}

Awarding scientific degrees and conferring academic titles is a state recognition of a scientist's qualification level. Awarding the scientific degree of Doctor of Philosophy, conferring academic titles, is carried out in accordance with the [Law of Ukraine](#) “On Higher Education.” Awarding the scientific degree of Doctor of Sciences is carried out in accordance with this Law.

{Subparagraph 2, Part 1 of Article 28 as revised by the Law [No. 1369-IX of 30 March 2021](#)}

The list of persons who have been awarded scientific degrees and conferred academic titles is posted on the Internet in accordance with the law.

Dissertations (or scientific reports — in case of defence of scientific achievements published in the form of a monograph or a set of Articles in domestic and/or international peer-reviewed professional journals) of persons obtaining the degree of the Doctor of Science, as well as other information required by law are published on official websites of relevant scientific institutions or institutions of higher education in accordance with the law.

{Subparagraph 4, Paragraph 1 of Article 28 as revised by the Law [No. 1369-IX of 30 March 2021](#)}

2. Availability of an appropriate scientific degree or academic title may be a qualification requirement for a researcher to hold the relevant position.

{Paragraph 2 of Article 28 as amended by Law [No. 870-IX of 03 September 2020](#) — takes the effect from 03 January 2021, see [Clause 1](#) of Section II}

Article 28⁻¹. Awarding the scientific degree of the Doctor of Science

1. The Doctor of Science is a scientific degree obtained by a person on the basis of the degree of the Doctor of Philosophy (Candidate of Science) in a scientific speciality and provides for the acquisition of the highest competencies in developing and implementing research methodology, conducting original research, obtaining scientific results that ensure the solutions of an important theoretical or applied problem, are of national or global importance and published in scientific journals.

2. Documents of a scientific degree are Diplomas of the Doctor of Philosophy, the Candidate of Sciences, the Doctor of Sciences.

The Diplomas of the Candidate of Sciences, the Doctor of Sciences indicate the information about the scientific degree obtained by the person, branch of science, speciality, name of the scientific institution or institution of higher education, in the specialised scientific council of which the dissertation was defended. Requirements for the degree of the Doctor of Philosophy are determined by the [Law of Ukraine](#) “On Higher Education”.

3. Awarding the scientific degree of the Doctor of Sciences is carried out by a specialised scientific council formed in accordance with the law on the basis of public defence of the dissertation (or scientific report — in case of defence of scientific achievements published as a monograph or collection of Articles in domestic and/or international peer-reviewed professional journals), requirements on which are approved by the central executive authority, which ensures the formation and implementation of state policy in the field of scientific and scientific-technical activities.

4. Scientific institutions, institutions of higher education provide broadcasting of the dissertations defence by candidates for the degree of the Doctor of Sciences in real time on their official websites.

5. Dissertations in the form of a prepared manuscript or scientific reports in the case of defence of scientific achievements published in the form of a monograph or a set of Articles, performed by the applicant independently, are allowed to defend the scientific degree of the Doctor of Sciences. Establishment of the facts of academic plagiarism, fabrication or falsification, in accordance with the law, in the dissertation or scientific publications submitted for the defence shall serve as the basis for refusing to award the degree of the Doctor of Sciences.

6. If the defended doctoral dissertation or publications submitted for defence establish the facts of academic plagiarism, fabrication or falsification in accordance with the law, the scientific advisor shall be deprived of the right to participate in preparation and/or attestation of candidates pursuing the degree of Doctor of philosophy and counselling and/or attestation of the Doctor of Sciences degree seekers for a period of two years. The Chairman of the specialised scientific council in which the defence of this dissertation took place, and opponents who gave positive conclusions on it, shall be deprived of the right to participate in the certification of highly qualified personnel for two years, and the scientific institution or institution of higher education shall be deprived of the right to form a specialised scientific council for the relevant scientific speciality for a period of one year.

7. Cancellation of the decision of the specialised scientific council on awarding the scientific degree of candidate of sciences, doctor of sciences in case the National Agency for Quality Assurance of Higher Education establishes facts of academic plagiarism, fabrication or falsification in accordance with the legislation, shall be carried out in accordance with the procedure approved by the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine and may be appealed according to the legislation.

{The Law is supplemented by Article 28¹ in accordance with the Law [No. 1369-IX of 30 March 2021](#)}

Article 29. Certification of researchers

1. Certification of researchers is carried out in scientific institutions at least once every five years in order to:

1) assess the level of the researcher's professional training, the effectiveness of his/her work;

2) determine the compliance of the researcher's qualification with the position held;

3) identify the prospects for the use of the researcher's abilities, promote the improvement of his/her professional level;

4) determine the need for training, professional training of a researcher.

2. [Regulation on certification of researchers](#) is developed by the National Council of Ukraine for Science and Technology and approved by the Cabinet Ministers of Ukraine at the request of the central executive authority, which ensures the formation and implementation of state policy in the field of scientific and scientific-technical activities.

Article 30. Legal regime of scientific and scientific-technical (applied) result

1. The legal regime of scientific and scientific-technical (applied) result as an object of intellectual property is determined by the legislation of Ukraine.

Article 31. Positions held by researchers

1. The main positions held by researchers of scientific institutions (their branches, other separate subdivisions), scientific subdivisions of legal entities of state and other forms of ownership are:

- 1) the head (president, general director, general designer, director, chief);
- 2) deputy head (first vice-president, vice-president, deputy general director, general designer, director, chief) for scientific work;
- 3) advisor to the management of the scientific institution;
- 4) a member of the Presidium of the National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine or the National Branch Academy of Sciences;
- 5) adviser to the Presidium of the National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine or the National Branch Academy of Sciences;
- 6) academician — secretary of the department (his/her deputies);
- 7) chief scientific secretary, scientific secretary (their deputies);
- 8) the head (director, assistant editor, chief editor) and deputy heads (director, assistant editor, chief editor) of the scientific subdivision, scientific publishing house, editorial office of the scientific publication;

{Clause 8, Paragraph 8 of Article 31 as amended by Law [No. 870-IX of 03 September 2020](#) — takes the effect from 03 January 2021, see [Clause 1](#) of Section II}

9) chief designer, chief engineer, chief technologist in the main area of activity of the scientific institution, organisation, institution and their deputies;

10) a leading designer, a leading engineer, a leading technologist in the main area of activity of a scientific institution, organisation, institution;

11) leading editor of a scientific publishing house, periodical scientific publication;

12) main scientist researcher;

13) leading scientist researcher;

14) senior scientist researcher;

- 15) scientist researcher;
- 16) scientist researcher-consultant;
- 17) junior scientist researcher.

{Clause 18, Paragraph 1 of Article 31 has been deleted under Law [No. 870-IX of 03 September 2020](#) — takes the effect from 03 January 2021, see [Clause 1](#) of Section II}

2. Scientist researchers may also be persons who have a scientific degree and work in the speciality in accordance with the group of specialities in the fields of sciences for which the scientific degree was awarded.

Article 32. Positions of scientific and pedagogical workers

1. The main positions of scientific and pedagogical workers of universities, academies, institutes are determined in accordance with the [Law of Ukraine](#) “On Higher Education”.

Article 33. Professional business trip

1. By the decision of the management the scientist researcher (scientific and pedagogical worker) can be sent on a professional business trip.

2. A professional business trip is a business trip of a scientist researcher (scientific and pedagogical worker), graduate student, junior scientific assistant, doctoral student for a certain period of time to conduct scientific or scientific and pedagogical work, participate in scientific conferences, symposia, seminars, scientific schools, scientific expeditions outside their principal place of employment (for graduate students, junior scientific assistants, doctoral students – outside their place of study) provided there is an invitation from the host party or a referral from the institution where the scientist works (studies).

{Paragraph 2 of Article 33 as amended pursuant to Law [No. 870-IX of 03 September 2020](#) — takes the effect from 03 January 2021, see [Clause 1](#) of Section II}

3. The term of a professional business trip may not exceed 90 days, except in cases when the business trip is connected with a long-term scientific expedition.

4. Financing of expenses related to a professional business trip may be carried out at the expense of the general and special fund of a scientific institution (higher educational institution) that sends a person on a professional business trip, funds provided in the State Budget of Ukraine under the relevant budget programme, grants, funds of the host party and other sources not prohibited by law.

{Subparagraph 2, Paragraph 4 of Article 33 has been deleted under Law [No. 870-IX of 03 September 2020](#) — takes the effect from 03 January 2021, see [Clause 1](#) of Section II}

Article 34. Scientific internship

1. Scientist researchers (scientific and pedagogical workers), graduate students, junior scientific assistants, doctoral students may be sent by scientific institutions (institutions of higher education) for scientific internships, including long-term, to other scientific institutions and institutions of higher education, including abroad.

2. Referral for scientific internship may take place on the initiative of a scientific researcher (scientific and pedagogical worker) or on the initiative of a scientific institution or institution of higher education.

3. The purpose of scientific internship is to increase the level of theoretical and practical training, conducting author's research using modern equipment and technologies, mastering the latest unique methods, gaining experience in research activity, provision of information exchange and expansion of scientific contacts.

4. The term of scientific internship may not exceed two years.

5. An agreement shall be concluded with persons who are being sent for scientific internship with the subject matter of scientific internship at another scientific institution, institution of higher education.

4. Financing of expenses related to scientific internship may be carried out at the expense of the scientific institution (higher educational institution) that sends a person for scientific internship, funds provided in the State Budget of Ukraine under the relevant budget programme, grants, funds of the host party and other sources not prohibited by law.

The receiving party is considered to be a scientific institution, another research organisation, a higher educational institution that has issued an invitation for a scientific internship. The host country may be a non-resident of Ukraine.

7. The principal place of employment (training) will be preserved for scientist researcher (scientific and pedagogical worker), graduate student, junior scientific assistant, doctoral student for the duration of scientific internship.

8. The period of scientific internship is included in the scientific experience of the scientist researcher and scientific and pedagogical worker.

9. Scientist researchers and scientific and pedagogical workers within a month after the completion of the scientific internship shall submit to the scientific institution, the head of the educational institution (scientific institution) that sent them for the scientific internship, a written report on the results of training, internship and task performance approved in the prescribed manner.

According to the decision of the Academic (scientific, scientific-technical, technical) Council of a scientific institution or the Academic Council of a higher educational institution, a scientific internship can be equated to professional development.

The report is subject to approval by the Academic Council of the higher education institution or by the Academic(scientific, scientific-technical, technical) Council of the scientific institution.

10. Regulations on the procedure of scientific internship shall be approved by the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine.

Article 35. Length of scientific experience

1. The following is included in the length of scientific experience:

1) time spent working in the positions of researchers specified in [Article 31](#) of this Law;

{Clause 1, Paragraph 1 of Article 35 as amended under the Law [No. 2148-VIII of 03 October 2017](#) — takes the effect from 01 October 2017}

2) length of work at the positions of scientific and pedagogical workers at higher educational institutions as defined in [the Law of Ukraine](#) “On Higher Education”;

{Clause 2, Paragraph 1 of Article 35 as amended by Law [No. 870-IX of 03 September 2020](#) — takes the effect from 03 January 2021, see [Clause 1](#) of Section II}

3) the length of work of persons with a scientific degree in the speciality according to the group of specialties of the field of science for which the scientific degree was awarded, from the date of taking up a position in this speciality;

4) length of work of researchers (scientific and pedagogical workers) in the positions specified in [Article 118](#) the Labour Code of Ukraine, if this work was immediately preceded and followed by the work provided for in Clauses 1–3 of this Paragraph;

5) length of postgraduate study, postgraduate study in a military college or doctoral studies on a full-time basis for graduates of postgraduate studies, postgraduate studies in a military college, doctoral studies;

6) length of work in the positions of research and teaching staff of the National School of Judges of Ukraine;

7) length of postgraduate studies (doctoral programmes) of the third level of higher education and scientific work in the speciality abroad, provided that citizenship is preserved, insurance premiums are paid in accordance with [the Law of Ukraine](#) “On Collection and Accounting of the Single Contribution to Obligatory State Social Insurance” and that the gap between the completion of the studies (work) abroad and the resumption of the studies (work) in Ukraine does not exceed three months;

8) time of scientific internship, including in a foreign scientific institution (institution of higher education), subject to payment of insurance premiums in accordance with [the Law of Ukraine](#) “On Collection and Accounting of the Single Contribution to Obligatory State Social Insurance”.

Article 36. Remuneration and incentives for work (training) of scientists

{Name of Article 36 as amended pursuant to Law [No. 870-IX of 03 September 2020](#) — takes the effect from 03 January 2021, see [Clause 1](#) of Section II}

1. Remuneration of a researcher should provide sufficient material conditions for his/her effective independent creative activity, increase the prestige of the researcher's profession, stimulate the involvement of talented youth in scientific and scientific-technical activities and professional development of researchers.

Salaries of researchers consist of fixed official salaries (rates), bonuses, premiums for scientific degrees, academic ranks, allowances for seniority of scientific, scientific and pedagogical work and other allowances, extra payments and rewards provided by law in the field of scientific and scientific-technical activities. Postgraduate students, junior scientific assistants and doctoral students enrolled in studies under government contract, shall be awarded a scholarship in the amount determined by the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine.

{Subparagraph 2, Paragraph 1 of Article 36 as amended by Law [No. 870-IX of 03 September 2020](#) — takes the effect from 03 January 2021, see [Clause 1](#) of Section II}

The researcher shall be paid a remuneration for the performance of work during free time apart from the main workload under contracts of a civil law nature and for part-time work – under the terms of the employment contract.

{Subparagraph 3, Paragraph 1 of Article 36 as amended by Law [No. 870-IX of 03 September 2020](#) — takes the effect from 03 January 2021, see [Clause 1](#) of Section II}

2. The state guarantees the establishment of rates (salaries) for researchers of state research institutions (institutions of higher education), based on the calculation of a junior researcher's official fixed salary in the amount of at least eleven subsistence minimums for able-bodied persons, set by law as of 01 January 2020.

{Subparagraph 1, Paragraph 2 of Article 36 as amended by Law [No. 870-IX of 03 September 2020](#) — takes the effect from 03 January 2021, see [Clause 1](#) of Section II}

Terms of employee remuneration at state scientific institutions financed from the state budget are determined by the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine, and in case of municipal scientific institutions financed from the local budget, such terms are established by the founder in accordance with the legislation of Ukraine.

Remuneration of researchers who perform research work under the contract at the expense of domestic and foreign customers ordering the works and grants is determined by agreement of the parties within the remuneration determined by the customer or grantor.

3. Researchers who have made a significant contribution to the development of science may be awarded state scholarships, and to support young scientists – scholarships for young scientists in accordance with the law.

The state creates conditions for motivation (stimulation and encouragement) of young scientists, in particular by:

- 1) preservation of premiums for the scientific degree and academic title in determining the scholarship of doctoral students;
- 2) creation of a system of state youth scholarships, awards and grants;
- 3) funding of internships in leading scientific institutions, including abroad;
- 4) financing of professional business trips, including foreign ones, for participation in scientific events.

Full members (academicians) and correspondent members of the National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine and National Branch Academies of Sciences are set a lifetime fee, the amount of which is determined by the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine.

Scientists have the right during working hours to carry out with the permission of the head of the scientific institution scientific and pedagogical activities in higher education institutions outside the principal place of employment up to 240 hours during the school year with the preservation of salary at the principal place of employment.

{Subparagraph 8, Paragraph 3 of Article 36 as amended by Law [No. 870-IX of 03 September 2020](#) — takes the effect from 03 January 2021, see [Clause 1](#) of Section II}

The duration of the annual leave of a researcher depends on the position, academic degree and place of employment and is approved by the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine.

Article 37. Retirement benefits for researchers (scientific and pedagogical workers)

1. Retirement benefits for researchers (scientific and pedagogical workers) are provided pursuant to the [Law of Ukraine](#) “On Compulsory State Pension Insurance”.

{Article 37 as amended by Law [No. 1774-VIII of 06 December 2016](#); as revised by the Law [No. 2148-VIII of 03 October 2017](#)}

Article 38. Researcher's social protection

1. Certain categories of researchers (scientific and pedagogical workers) may be provided with employer-rented housing pursuant to the list established by the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine.

2. To create conditions for conducting scientific activities, researchers who have the degree of Doctor of Philosophy or Doctor of Science, shall be provided with additional living space in the form of a room (office) or up to 20 square meters in the manner prescribed by law. The specified additional living space shall be paid for in a single amount.

3. Researchers (scientific and pedagogical workers) may be provided with permanent housing at the expense of targeted budget funding and other sources by the decision of the authorised governing body of the National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine or National Branch Academies of Sciences managing a scientific institution or institution of higher education.

4. The state ensures the provision of preferential long-term loans to researchers (scientific and pedagogical workers) for the construction (reconstruction) and purchase of housing according to the procedure established by the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine. Funds for these purposes are allocated annually in the State Budget of Ukraine.

5. The state creates conditions for providing young scientists with housing through priority preferential youth lending for construction (reconstruction) and purchase of housing, as well as priority provision of departmental housing.

Section IV

POWERS OF GOVERNMENTAL ENTITIES IN THE FIELD OF SCIENTIFIC AND SCIENTIFIC-TECHNICAL ACTIVITY

Article 39. Powers of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine in the field of scientific and scientific-technical activity

1. Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine;

1) carries out state regulation in the field of scientific and scientific-technical activities;

2) approves the basic principles and directions of state policy in the field of scientific and scientific-technical activities;

3) approves priority directions of scientific and technological development and national programmes of scientific and technological development of Ukraine;

4) exercises other powers, which lie within its competence according to [the Constitution of Ukraine](#).

Article 40. Powers of the President of Ukraine in the field of scientific and scientific-technical activity

1. President of Ukraine acts in the field of scientific and scientific-technical activity according to the [Constitution](#) and legislation of Ukraine.

Article 41. Powers of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine in the field of scientific and scientific-technical activity

1. The Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine as the highest executive authority:

1) ensures the implementation of state scientific-technical policy, development and strengthening of scientific-technical potential of Ukraine;

3. approves [Regulations on the National Council of Ukraine for Science and Technology](#) and its personnel;

3) submits proposals on determining the priority areas of scientific and technological development to the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine;

4) ensures the development and implementation of state targeted scientific and scientific-technical programmes;

5) approves, in accordance with its competence, state targeted scientific and scientific-technical programmes;

6) ensures the interaction of central executive bodies with the National Council of Ukraine for Science and Technology;

7) considers the recommendations of the National Council of Ukraine for Science and Technology and makes decisions in that regard;

8) approves [the procedure](#) for the use of funds of the National Research Fund of Ukraine pursuant to proposals of the National Council of Ukraine for Science and Technology, as well as approves the procedure for competitive selection and financing of research and development projects by the National Research Fund of Ukraine;

{Clause 8, Paragraph 1 of Article 41 as amended by Law [No. 870-IX of 03 September 2020](#) — takes the effect from 03 January 2021, see [Clause 1](#) of Section II}

9) approves the Chairman of the National Research Fund of Ukraine;

10) establishes grants and awards of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine in the field of scientific and scientific-technical activities and determines the procedure for their allocation;

11) takes measures to improve state regulation and management in the field of scientific and scientific-technical activities;

12) exercises other powers in the field of scientific and scientific-technical activities in accordance with the law.

Article 42. Powers of the central executive authority, which ensures the formation and implementation of state policy in the field of scientific and scientific-technical activities

1. The central executive authority, which ensures the formation and implementation of state policy in the field of scientific and scientific-technical activities:

1) develops the principles of scientific and scientific-technical development of Ukraine and submits appropriate proposals to the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine and the President of Ukraine;

2) interacts with the National Council of Ukraine for Science and Technology;

3) coordinates the implementation of state policy in the field of scientific and scientific-technical activity by other central executive bodies, the National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine and National Branch Academies of Sciences;

4) develops in conjunction with the National Council of Ukraine for Science and Technology priority areas for scientific and technological development and makes appropriate proposals for consideration by the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine in the manner prescribed by law;

5) ensures the development of the national system of scientific-technical information;

6) manages the system of scientific and scientific-technical expertise based on the principles developed by the National Council of Ukraine for Science and Technology;

7) ensures the integration of domestic science into the world scientific space and the European Research Area with the preservation and protection of national priorities;

8) manages the state certification system of scientific institutions;

9) coordinates international scientific-technical cooperation, ensures compliance with and fulfilment of obligations under international agreements of Ukraine on matters within its competence;

10) forms the state order topic for the most important scientific-technical (experimental) developments and scientific-technical products, provides financial support for the implementation of the state order for the most important scientific-technical (experimental) developments and scientific-technical products;

11) provides financial support for scientific and scientific-technical activities of higher educational institutions that fall within its management field;

12) provides registration and accounting of research and development work;

13) ensures the implementation of international scientific-technical programmes and projects in accordance with international agreements;

14) develops drafts of interstate programmes to ensure the implementation of concluded international agreements in the field of scientific and scientific-technical activities;

15) concludes, in accordance with the legislation, international agreements on cooperation in the field of scientific and scientific-technical activities;

16) ensures the fulfilment of obligations arising from Ukraine's membership in international organisations in the field of scientific and scientific-technical activities;

10) interacts, in due course, with the relevant authorities of foreign states and international organisations;

18) develops the procedure for awarding and revoking the degree of Doctor of Sciences and submits it for approval by the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine;

{Clause 18 of Article 42 as revised by the Law [No. 1369-IX of 30 March 2021](#)}

19) compiles and approves the list of scientific specialties by branches of science, according to which scientific degrees of the Candidate of Sciences and the Doctor of Sciences are awarded;

{Article 42 was supplemented with Clause 19 pursuant to Law [No. 1369-IX of 30 March 2021](#)}

20) approves the procedure for forming the list of scientific professional publications of Ukraine;

{Article 42 was supplemented with Clause 20 pursuant to Law [No. 1369-IX of 30 March 2021](#)}

21) develops and approves regulations on the specialized scientific council for awarding the scientific degree of Doctor of Sciences, forms the relevant specialised scientific councils and controls their activities;

{Article 42 was supplemented with Clause 21 pursuant to Law [No. 1369-IX of 30 March 2021](#)}

22) approves and cancels the decisions of specialised scientific councils on awarding the scientific degree of Candidate of Sciences, Doctor of Sciences, considers the issue of scientific degree deprivation, executes up and issues diplomas of Candidate of Sciences, Doctor of Sciences;

{Article 42 was supplemented with Clause 22 pursuant to Law [No. 1369-IX of 30 March 2021](#)}

23) approves the form of the Candidate of Sciences, the Doctor of Sciences diploma ;

{Article 42 was supplemented with Clause 23 pursuant to Law [No. 1369-IX of 30 March 2021](#)}

11) exercise other powers stipulated by the law.

{Article 42 was supplemented with Clause 24 pursuant to Law [No. 1369-IX of 30 March 2021](#)}

Article 43. Powers of other central executive authorities in the field of scientific and scientific-technical activities

1. Other central executive authorities within the limits of their competence and authority:

1) carry out management in the field of scientific and scientific-technical activities of the relevant industries;

2) define in conjunction with the central executive authority, which ensures the formation and implementation of state policy in the field of scientific and scientific-

technical activities, the directions of scientific and scientific and technological potential development in relevant industries, direct and control the activities of scientific institutions;

3) involve scientific institutions and institutions of higher education (with their consent) in solving problems of scientific-technical development, participate in determining priority areas for the development of science and technology in Ukraine, state targeted scientific and scientific-technical programmes and state procurement in the field of scientific and scientific-technical activities;

4) develop in conjunction with the central executive authority, which ensures the formation and implementation of state policy in the field of scientific and scientific-technical activities, programmes of scientific-technical development of relevant industries and measures for their implementation, as well as organise their implementation;

5) promote the design, development and production of modern competitive products based on the use of new high-performance technologies, equipment, materials, information support;

6) exercise other powers defined by law.

Article 44. Powers of the Verkhovna Rada of the Autonomous Republic of Crimea, local councils, the Council of Ministers of the Autonomous Republic of Crimea, local executive bodies in the field of scientific and scientific-technical activity

1. The Verkhovna Rada of the Autonomous Republic of Crimea, local councils, the Council of Ministers of the Autonomous Republic of Crimea, local executive bodies in the field of scientific and scientific-technical activity within their respective competence:

1) ensure the implementation of state targeted scientific and scientific-technical programmes;

2) organise the development and implementation of regional (territorial) programmes of scientific-technical development;

3) promote the development of infrastructure of scientific and scientific-technical activities of the region;

4) involve the relevant scientific institutions (with their consent) in solving the problems of scientific-technical development of the region.

Section V

FORMS AND METHODS OF STATE REGULATION AND MANAGEMENT IN SCIENTIFIC AND SCIENTIFIC-TECHNICAL ACTIVITY

Article 45. Goals and directions of state policy in the field of scientific and scientific-technical activity

1. The main objectives of state policy in the field of scientific and scientific-technical activities are:

1) providing scientific justification for determining the strategic objectives of economic and social development;

2) achieving a high level of scientific and technological development;

3) increasing national wealth by way of applying scientific and scientific-technical achievements;

4) creating conditions for achieving a high standard of living for every citizen, his/her physical, spiritual and intellectual development through the use of modern advances in science and technology;

5) strengthening national security through the use of scientific and scientific-technical achievements;

6) creation of conditions for realization of intellectual potential of citizens in the field of scientific and scientific-technical activity;

7) ensuring the free development of scientific and scientific-technical creativity;

8) promoting the development of scientific and scientific-technical activities in the business sector;

9) integration of the domestic sector of scientific research and scientific-technical (experimental) developments into the world scientific and European research space.

1. The state shall provide:

1) social and economic, organisational, legal conditions for the formation and effective use of scientific and scientific-technical potential, including state support of subjects of scientific and scientific-technical activity;

2) creation of a modern scientific infrastructure and system of information support of scientific and scientific-technical activity, integration of education, science and production;

3) training in the field of scientific and scientific-technical activities by higher educational institutions, postgraduate education institutions, scientific institutions, as well as specialised general educational institutions that interact with each other and with scientific institutions;

4) increasing the prestige of scientific and scientific-technical activities, support and encouragement of young scientists;

5) financing and material support of basic and applied research;

6) organisation of forecasting tendencies of scientific-technical development for long-term and medium-term periods;

7) support for priority areas of scientific and technological development, state targeted scientific and scientific-technical programmes and concentration of resources for their implementation;

8) creation of the market of scientific and scientific-technical products and introduction of achievements of science and technology in all areas of public life;

9) legal protection of intellectual property and creation of conditions for its effective use;

10) organisation and carrying out statistical observations in the field of scientific and scientific-technical activities;

11) conducting scientific and scientific-technical examination of production, new technologies, equipment, research results, scientific (scientific-technical) programmes and projects, etc.;

12) stimulation of scientific and scientific-technical creativity, invention;

13) promotion of scientific and scientific-technical achievements, inventions, new modern technologies, Ukraine's contribution to the development of world science and technology;

14) establishing mutually beneficial relations with other states for the integration of domestic and world science, the entry of domestic science into the world scientific and European research space.

Article 46. Basic principles of public administration and regulation in the field of scientific and scientific-technical activities

1. In carrying out public administration and regulation in the field of scientific and scientific-technical activities, the state is guided by the following principles:

1) integrity of scientific-technical, economic, social and spiritual development of society;

2) effective combination of centralisation and decentralisation of management in scientific and scientific-technical activities;

3) compliance with environmental safety requirements;

4) recognition of the freedom of scientific creativity;

5) balanced development of basic and applied research and scientific-technical (experimental) developments;

6) using the achievements of world science, opportunities for international scientific cooperation;

7) freedom to disseminate open scientific-technical information;

8) openness to international scientific-technical cooperation, ensuring the integration of Ukrainian science into the world scientific and European research space while ensuring the protection of national security interests;

9) recognition of a certain reasonable risk of obtaining a negative result in the conduct of scientific and scientific-technical activities.

Article 47. Financial and credit and tax instruments of state regulation in the field of scientific and scientific-technical activities

1. The state uses financial and credit and tax instruments to create economically favourable conditions for effective scientific-technical activities in accordance with the laws of Ukraine, ensuring an increase by 2025 in funding for science from all sources up to 3 percent of gross domestic product — indicator, defined by the Lisbon Strategy of the European Union.

2. State scientific institutions and institutions of higher education shall be exempt from import duties and value added tax on scientific instruments, equipment, spare parts and consumables, reagents, samples, scientific literature in hard and soft copy imported into Ukraine in order to ensure own scientific and scientific-technical activities (except for excisable goods).

Article 48. Financial support of scientific and scientific-technical activities

1. Financial support of scientific and scientific-technical activity in Ukraine is carried out at the expense of state and local budgets, funds of institutions, organisations and enterprises, domestic and foreign customers, grants and other sources not prohibited by law.

One of the main tools for implementing state policy in the field of scientific-technical activities is budget funding. Budget funding of scientific and scientific-technical activities is carried out at the expense of the state budget.

The amount of state budget funds directed to scientific and scientific-technical activities is annually determined in the law of Ukraine on the State Budget of Ukraine on a separate line as a share of gross domestic product (as a percentage).

{Subparagraph 3, Paragraph 1 of Article 48 as amended by Law [No. 870-IX of 03 September 2020](#) — takes the effect from 03 January 2021, see [Clause 1](#) of Section II}

2. The state provides budget funding for scientific and scientific-technical activities in the amount of not less than 1.7 percent of the gross domestic product of Ukraine. The part of funding, which by the decision of the National Council of Ukraine for Science and Technology is directed to the competitive funding of projects through the National Research Fund of Ukraine, increases annually. The increase in the amount of grant funding cannot occur due to the reduction of basic funding for the main activities of research institutions, research organisations and research in higher educational institutions, the level of which takes into account the annual inflation index.

Expenditures on scientific and scientific-technical activities at the expense of the state budget are protected items of budget expenditures.

State budget funds are allocated to support the main activities of state research institutions financed from the state budget, research and scientific-technical (experimental) development of universities, academies, institutes, funding of certain scientific and scientific-technical programmes, projects and grants.

3. Budget funding of scientific and (or) scientific-technical activity at the expense of the state budget general fund is directed to ensure:

1) the main activities of state scientific institutions financed from the state budget and research carried out by universities, academies, institutes;

2) implementation of certain scientific and scientific-technical programmes, projects and grants.

State funding of the main activities of state research institutions, research of higher educational institutions is carried out within the expenditures provided in the estimates for these purposes.

Funding of certain scientific and scientific-technical programs, projects and grants is carried out on a contractual basis, provides for competitive selection based on the results of scientific and scientific-technical examination or procurement procedures in accordance with the law.

Financing by the main administrator of budget funds of certain scientific and scientific-technical programmes and projects, the executors of which are institutions belonging to its management, as well as the provision of grants thereto are carried out in the manner approved by the main administrator.

4. basic state funding of the main activities of state scientific institutions and research carried out by universities, academies, institutes;

1) conducting basic research;

2) supporting those directions of applied scientific research and scientific-technical developments which are the most important for the state, in particular in the interests of national security and defence;

3) development of infrastructure of scientific and scientific-technical activity;

4) development of material and technical base for conducting scientific and scientific-technical activities;

5) preservation and development of scientific objects that constitute the national heritage;

6) training of scientific personnel;

7) development of scientific bases of the state policy in the corresponding areas and scientific support of performing the tasks and functions assigned to the corresponding executive bodies;

8) ensuring access to scientific-technical information and scientific literature on all types of media.

5. Financing of separate scientific and scientific-technical programmes, projects and grants is carried out on a competitive basis for:

1) scientific-technical programs and individual developments aimed at implementing the priority areas of science and technology;

2) ensuring the implementation of applied scientific research and scientific-technical (experimental) developments, which are performed under a state order and within the framework of state targeted scientific and scientific-technical programmes;

3) implementation of projects within the framework of international scientific-technical cooperation;

4) development of scientific bases of the state policy in the corresponding areas, carrying out scientific examination of draft regulatory acts, the state programmes;

4) development of material and technical base for conducting scientific and scientific-technical activities;

6. Budget programmes funds to promote the development of production-oriented research institutions are directed to:

1) financing of production-oriented scientific institutions to ensure the conduct of scientific research, the implementation of scientific-technical (experimental) developments;

2) development of infrastructure and updating of material and technical base of scientific and scientific-technical activity;

3) full or partial interest-free lending for innovation and investment projects of production-oriented research institutions;

4) full or partial compensation of interest paid by production-oriented scientific institutions to commercial banks and other financial and credit institutions for providing loans on innovation and investment projects of production-oriented (industry-specific) scientific institutions.

The procedure for using the budget programmes funds to promote the development of production-oriented research institutions in order to implement their innovation and investment projects is approved by the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine.

7. Funding by way of grants is provided on a competitive basis for:

1) implementation of research and development;

2) development of material and technical base of scientific research and developments of high level;

3) support of the organisation and holding of scientific conferences, symposiums, scientific tournaments, competitions of scientific creativity, other scientific and communicative events and events to promote science;

4) scientific internship of researchers;

5) ensuring access to scientific-technical information and scientific literature on all types of media.

8. Funding of scientific, scientific-technical works (targeted projects) on a competitive basis (competitive financing) is carried out based on the results of competitive selection following scientific and scientific-technical examination of applications (requests) submitted to customers by potential performers of such works (projects), without application of procurement procedures.

9. The procedure for establishment of research topics and scientific-technical (experimental) developments financed from the state budget shall be approved by the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine.

10. Budget funding of scientific and scientific-technical activities is carried out in accordance with the legislation of Ukraine.

Article 49. Status and tasks of the National Research Foundation of Ukraine

1. The National Research Foundation of Ukraine is created to stimulate basic and applied scientific research, implement a unified state policy in the field of scientific and scientific-technical activities within its powers, develop the national research space with its integration into the world research space, develop research infrastructure in Ukraine with its integration into world research infrastructure, promote scientific-technical cooperation between scientific institutions, higher educational institutions and representatives of the real sector of economy and services, promote international exchange of information and scientists, promote activities aimed at attracting students to scientific-technical activities, promote production-oriented (industry-specific) scientific institutions by organising competitions at the request of the relevant ministries, other central executive bodies or other customers, subject to the allocation of relevant funds to such central executive bodies or customers, and promote scientific and scientific-technical activities.

The National Research Foundation of Ukraine evaluates the quality and effectiveness of projects it supports, creates and maintains a database of scientific developments and research it provides funds for.

2. The National Research Foundation of Ukraine is a state budget institution with the main objective to provide grant support of:

1) fundamental research in the field of natural, technical, social and human sciences;

2) applied scientific research and scientific-technical (experimental) developments in priority areas of science and technology.

3. The National Research Foundation of Ukraine is a legal entity established by the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine.

The National Research Foundation of Ukraine has its own Balance Sheet, seal and stamp.

4. [Regulation on the National Research Foundation of Ukraine](#), as well as amendments thereto are developed by the Supervisory Board of the National Research Foundation of Ukraine and approved by the Cabinet of Ukraine.

In its activity, the National Research Foundation of Ukraine is guided by the laws of Ukraine, its Regulation, international treaties, the binding nature of which was approved by the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine, and other regulations of Ukraine.

5. The National Research Foundation of Ukraine is the main administrator of budget funds.

3. Funds of the National Research Foundation of Ukraine are formed at the expense of:

1) state budget funds;

2) voluntary contributions of legal entities and individuals, including non-residents of Ukraine;

3) other sources not prohibited by Ukrainian legislation.

The amount of budget funding of the National Research Foundation of Ukraine is determined annually in the Law of Ukraine on the State Budget of Ukraine in a separate line.

The state provides funding for the National Research Foundation of Ukraine in accordance with the recommendations of the National Council of Ukraine for Science and Technology.

6. Funds allocated by the National Research Foundation of Ukraine to support projects are grants and are distributed on a competitive basis, taking into account the requirements stipulated by [the Law of Ukraine](#) “On Public Procurement”.

{Paragraph 6 of Article 49 as amended under the Law No. 114-IX dated 19 [September 2019](#)}

7. [The Procedure](#) for competitive selection and funding by the National Research Foundation of Ukraine of projects to implement scientific research and development is developed by the Scientific Council of the National Research Foundation of Ukraine, approved by the Supervisory Board of the National Research Foundation of Ukraine and by the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine.

{Paragraph 7 of Article 49 as amended by Law [No. 870-IX of 03 September 2020](#) — takes the effect from 03 January 2021, see [Clause 1](#) of Section II}

8. The National Research Foundation of Ukraine is a non-profit organization and, thus, does not operate with the goal to generate profit.

Article 50. Basic principles and methods of activity of the National Research Foundation of Ukraine

1. The basic principles and methods of activity of the National Research Foundation of Ukraine are:

- 1) maximum openness and transparency;
- 2) independence and objectivity of scientific and scientific-technical examination of projects on the implementation of research and development;
- 3) compliance with the principles of fair competition.

Prevention of conflicts of interest when selecting members of the Foundation's governing bodies and during the process of competitive selection and financing of research and development projects;

4) respect and observance of copyright and related rights, as well as the principles of scientific ethics.

2. The National Research Foundation of Ukraine shall have the right:

1) to conduct a competitive selection of projects to be financed by grant support, and to determine the conditions for its implementation;

2) to conclude, in accordance with the legislation, agreements on the implementation of research and development through grant support and to monitor their implementation;

3) to form permanent or temporary advisory, consultative and other subsidiary bodies on the topics related with its activity, which may include members of the scientific and supervisory Boards of the National Research Foundation of Ukraine and external experts;

4) in order to conduct scientific and scientific-technical examination of projects on research and development, to involve leading scientists, representatives of central executive bodies, institutions of higher education, the National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine, National Branch Academies of Sciences in the role of experts with their consent;

5) to participate in international scientific-technical cooperation in accordance with the legislation, in particular in international bilateral and multilateral interstate scientific programmes;

6) to provide paid services in accordance with the legislation, in particular, services for the evaluation of scientific and scientific-technical activities, conducting scientific and scientific-technical expertise;

7) to develop tender programs and requirements for projects submitted to tenders;

8) to exercise other powers in accordance with the Regulations on the National Research Foundation of Ukraine.

3. The responsibilities of the National Research Foundation of Ukraine are:

1) organisation and conduct of open competitive selection of projects to be financed by grant support, accompanied by mandatory independent and objective scientific and scientific-technical expertise, including with the involvement of foreign experts;

2) ensuring targeted, effective and rational use of the Foundation funds.

Article 51. Types and directions of grant support provided by the National Research Foundation of Ukraine

1. The National Research Foundation of Ukraine provides the following types of grant support:

1) individual grant;

2) collective grant;

3) institutional grant.

2. Directions of grant support provided by the National Research Foundation of Ukraine are as follows:

1) implementation of research and development;

2) development of material and technical base of scientific research and developments of high level;

3) development of scientific cooperation, including scientific mobility, organisation, holding and participation in conferences, symposiums, joint research of universities and research institutions, etc.;

4) scientific internship of researchers, scientific and pedagogical workers, postgraduate students, junior scientific assistants, doctoral students, including abroad;

{Clause 6, Paragraph 2 of Article 51 as amended by Law [No. 870-IX of 03 September 2020](#) — takes the effect from 03 January 2021, see [Clause 1](#) of Section II}

5) creation, operation and development of research infrastructure;

6) transfer and dissemination of knowledge;

7) support of young scientists' projects;

8) support of activities aimed at attracting student youth to scientific and scientific-technical activities;

9) popularization of science;

10) other areas approved by the Supervisory Board of the National Research Foundation of Ukraine.

Article 52. Management bodies of the National Research Foundation of Ukraine

1. The National Research Foundation of Ukraine is headed by a Chairman, who is elected from among the members of the scientific council of the Foundation and who is appointed by the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine.

2. The candidacy for the position of the Chairman of the National Research Foundation of Ukraine shall be approved by the Supervisory Board of the Foundation. In case of disagreement, the Scientific Council shall submit another candidate.

3. Coordination and control over the activities of the National Research Foundation of Ukraine is carried out by the Supervisory Board, the functions of which are entrusted to the Scientific Committee of the National Council of Ukraine for Science and Technology.

4. The collegial governing body of the National Research Foundation of Ukraine is the Scientific Council, which is responsible, in particular, for scientific-expert and scientific-methodological support of the Fund's activities. Members of the Scientific Council of the National Research Foundation of Ukraine perform their duties on a voluntary basis.

5. The Administration of the National Research Foundation of Ukraine provides technical and organisational support for conducting and organising competitions. The Administration carries out its activities in accordance with the regulations developed and approved by the Scientific Council and subordinated to the Council of the National Research Foundation of Ukraine. The Executive Director and the Administration of the National Research Foundation of Ukraine annually undergo a procedure of confirmation of trust by the Scientific Council of the Foundation.

6. The procedure for the formation and interaction of the Foundation's governing bodies is defined by the Regulations on the National Research Foundation of Ukraine.

Article 53. Supervisory Board of the National Research Foundation of Ukraine

1. Supervisory Board of the National Research Foundation of Ukraine:

1) develops the draft Regulation of the National Research Foundation of Ukraine and introduces amendments thereto, which are submitted for approval to the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine;

2) approves the general strategy of the National Research Foundation of Ukraine;

3) forms the structure of the National Research Foundation of Ukraine, in particular determines the number of the Foundations sections and the directions of their activities;

4) performs the functions of the Identification Committee of the National Research Foundation of Ukraine (hereinafter referred to as the Identification Committee of the Foundation), in particular, determines the quantitative and personal composition of the scientific councils of the Foundation sections;

5) approves:

annual report on the activities of the National Research Foundation of Ukraine;

distribution of funding between sections, work plan and report of the National Research Foundation of Ukraine;

decisions of the Scientific Council on the election and dismissal of the Chairman, Deputy Chairmen of the Scientific Council and the Executive Director of the National Research Foundation of Ukraine;

the procedure for consideration and examination of projects with regard to implementation of research and development submitted to the National Research Foundation of Ukraine with a view of their participation in competitive selections;

Regulations on adhering to the principles of scientific ethics and prevention of conflicts of interest during the examination and competitive selection of projects with regard to the implementation of scientific research and development by the National Research Foundation of Ukraine;

6) has the right to initiate an audit of the activities of the National Research Foundation of Ukraine;

7) decides on the participation of the National Research Foundation of Ukraine in international organisations that finance research.

Article 54. Scientific Council of the National Research Foundation of Ukraine

1. Scientific Council of the National Research Foundation of Ukraine consists of all members of the scientific councils of the Foundation sections, including the Chairman of the National Research Foundation of Ukraine and his/her deputies.

Members of the Scientific Council of the National Research Foundation of Ukraine are approved by the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine on the proposal of the National Council of Ukraine for Science and Technology for a term of four years. Members of the scientific council of the Foundation may not perform their duties for more than two terms. The personal composition of the scientific council of the Foundation and the scientific councils of the Foundation sections is renewed every two years by at least 50 percent.

The Scientific Council is headed by the Chairman of the National Research Foundation of Ukraine, who is elected from among its members by the Scientific Council of the Foundation. The Scientific Councils of the Foundation sections elect at

their meetings the Chairmen of the scientific councils of the sections, who are the Deputy Chairmen of the National Research Foundation of Ukraine ex officio. The Chairman of the National Research Foundation of Ukraine and his/her Deputies are responsible for conducting a competition to select experts who are members of expert commissions.

Quantitative and personal composition of scientific councils of the Foundation sections is formed by the Supervisory Board of the Foundation, which performs the functions of the Identification Committee of the National Research Foundation of Ukraine.

Based on the results of open consultations with world and domestic scientific organisations, the Identification Committee of the Foundation determines the requirements for candidates, the criteria for their selection, the competition procedure and conducts the competition.

The National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine, National Branch Academies of Sciences, scientific institutions, institutions of higher education, public scientific organisations have the right to nominate candidates. These subjects nominate scientists who have significant scientific achievements, impeccable scientific reputation and trust in the scientific community. Self-nomination of candidates for members of the Scientific Council of the National Research Foundation of Ukraine is not allowed.

The Identification Committee of the Foundation at an open meeting with the participation of members of the public selects three candidates for each position according to their profession. A member of the Scientific Council is elected from the three candidates by secret ballot provided that the two-thirds of the attendees voted for him.

The report of the Identification Committee of the Foundation on the procedure and election of members of the Scientific Council shall be submitted to the National Council of Ukraine for Science and Technology and shall be made public.

2. In order to perform its functions, the Scientific Council of the National Research Foundation of Ukraine shall form sections.

To conduct competitions, the scientific council of the Foundation section selects a competition commission from among recognised scientists in the field. Members of the competition commissions may not be members of the scientific council of the section.

The results of the competition are published on the official website of the National Research Foundation of Ukraine in the form of a ranking list of projects that took part in the competition.

Members of governing bodies and members of the commissions of the Foundation's competitions are not entitled to participate in the competitions of the National Research Foundation of Ukraine. Members of the Foundation's governing bodies do not have the right to examine competition designs.

Experts examining competition designs of the Foundation and members of competition commissions should not have a conflict of interest. In the event of a conflict of interest, they are obliged to resign and are removed by the Chairman of the National Research Foundation of Ukraine or the scientific council of the relevant section of the Foundation.

3. The organisational format of operation of the Scientific Council of the National Research Foundation of Ukraine is meetings, which are held as needed, but at least once every three months.

A meeting of the Scientific Council of the National Research Foundation of Ukraine is valid if it is attended by at least two thirds of the total scientific council of the Foundation.

The decision of the Scientific Council of the National Research Foundation of Ukraine is considered adopted if voted for by at least two thirds of the members of the Scientific Council of the Foundation present at the meeting.

4. Scientific Council of the National Research Foundation of Ukraine:

1) development of:

draft general strategy of the National Research Foundation of Ukraine;

proposals on the list of areas for grant support provision to the National Research Foundation of Ukraine;

the procedure and methodological support of projects with regard to implementation of research and development submitted to the National Research Foundation of Ukraine with a view of their participation in competitive selections;

Regulations on adhering to the principles of scientific ethics and prevention of conflicts of interest during the examination and competitive selection of projects with regard to the implementation of scientific research and development by the National Research Foundation of Ukraine;

2) approves:

thematic directions and conditions of conducting competitive selections by the National Research Foundation of Ukraine;

results of competitive selection by the National Research Foundation of Ukraine of projects for the implementation of research and development.

Draft decisions of the Scientific Council of the Foundation, as well as information on the current activities of the Foundation and the staff of the Scientific Council of the Foundation are published on the official website of the National Research Foundation of Ukraine.

Article 55. Chairman of the National Research Foundation of Ukraine

1. The Chairman of the National Research Foundation of Ukraine:

1) organises operation of the Foundation in accordance with the Regulations on the National Research Foundation of Ukraine;

2) heads the Scientific Council of the National Research Foundation of Ukraine;

3) represents the National Research Foundation of Ukraine in the National Council of Ukraine for Science and Technology, public authorities, local governments, institutions, organisations, enterprises, as well as in international relations;

4) coordinates operation of the Foundation sections;

9) determines the functional duties of the Foundation staff;

6) concludes agreements based on the results of competitions;

7) reports to the National Council of Ukraine for Science and Technology on the activities of the National Research Foundation of Ukraine;

8) issues orders in accordance with its competence;

9) is responsible for the activities of the Foundation in accordance with the law.

2. The Chairman of the National Research Foundation of Ukraine shall be appointed for a term of three years and may hold office for not more than two terms.

Article 56. State targeted scientific and scientific-technical programmes in the field of scientific and scientific-technical activity

1. State targeted scientific and scientific-technical programmes are the main means of concentrating the scientific-technical potential of the state to solve the most important natural, technical and humanitarian problems and implement the priority areas of science and technology.

2. State targeted scientific and scientific-technical programmes are formed and executed according to [the Law of Ukraine](#) “On State Targeted Programmes”.

Article 57. State order for the most important scientific-technical (experimental) developments and scientific-technical products

1. The state order for the most important scientific-technical (experimental) developments and scientific-technical products is generated by the central executive body, which ensures the formation and implementation of state policy in the field of scientific and scientific-technical activities, in the form of a [list](#) which is approved by the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine in accordance with the legislation.

Article 58. Competitive selection of scientific and scientific-technical works

1. A mechanism of competitive selection may be used to determine scientific and scientific-technical works planned for execution at the expense of the state budget and performers of such works.

2. Central executive bodies and local governments, the National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine, National Branch Academies of Sciences, the National Research

Foundation of Ukraine post information about the competition of scientific and scientific-technical works and the conditions of its holding on their official websites.

3. The announcement of the competition of scientific and scientific-technical works must contain:

- 1) topics of scientific and scientific-technical works submitted to the competition;
- 2) terms and venue of the competition;

3) a sample application form for participation in the competition and recommendations for its completion;

{Clause 3, Paragraph 3 of Article 58 as amended by Law [No. 870-IX of 03 September 2020](#) — takes the effect from 03 January 2021, see [Clause 1](#) of Section II}

- 4) requirements for competition participants;

5) information on the time taken to consider applications for participation in the competition and summarise the results of the competition;

- 6) other mandatory terms of the competition.

4. The deadline to submit applications for participation in the competition may not be set less than 30 calendar days from the date when the competition is announced.

{Paragraph 4 of Article 58 as amended by Law [No. 870-IX of 03 September 2020](#) — takes the effect from 03 January 2021, see [Clause 1](#) of Section II}

5. The results of competitive selection of scientific and scientific-technical works shall be posted by the body that announced the competition on its official website within 10 calendar days after the results of such competition are summarised.

{Paragraph 5 of Article 58 as amended by Law [No. 870-IX of 03 September 2020](#) — takes the effect from 03 January 2021, see [Clause 1](#) of Section II}

6. [The procedure for competitive selection of scientific and scientific-technical works](#), as well as cases for which the competitive selection of scientific and scientific-technical works is mandatory, shall be established by the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine.

Article 59. Grant support of scientific and scientific-technical activities is carried out at the expense of the state budget.

1. Grant support of scientific and scientific-technical activities at the expense of the state budget is provided in order to increase the level of scientific research and scientific-technical (experimental) developments, development of scientific-technical potential and to increase the level of competitiveness of specialised educational institutions with scientific profile (scientific lyceums, scientific lyceums-boardings schools), scientific institutions and institutions of higher education, to preserve and develop material and technical base for conducting scientific and scientific-technical activities, scientific internships of scientists, including abroad, to organise and hold

conferences, symposia, scientific tournaments, competitions of scientific creativity, other scientific-communicative events and events to promote science.

{Paragraph 1 of Article 33 as amended by Law [No. 2145-VIII of 05 September 2017](#)}

2. Grant support is provided on a free and non-refundable basis by the central executive authority that ensures the formation and implementation of state policy in the field of scientific-technical activities, other central executive bodies, which govern budget research institutions, universities, academies, institutes, National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine, National Branch Academies of Sciences, National Research Foundation of Ukraine (hereinafter referred to as the grantors).

Grant support can be provided by several grantors on a co-financing basis.

3. Grant support is provided solely on a competitive basis.

Only scientific institutions and institutions of higher education included in the State Register of scientific institutions supported by the state, as well as institutions of specialised education with scientific profile (scientific lyceums, scientific lyceums-boarding schools) may participate in a competition for a grant for the preservation and development of material and technical base for scientific-technical activities, organisation and holding of conferences, symposia, scientific tournaments, competitions of scientific creativity, other scientific and communicative events and events to promote science.

{Subparagraph 2, Paragraph 3 of Article 59 as amended by Law [No. 2145-VIII of 05 September 2017](#)}

4. The announcement of the competitive selection, its terms and results are subject to mandatory publication on the official websites of the grantor and the central executive body that ensures the formation and implementation of state policy in the field of scientific-technical activities.

5. [Procedure for providing grant support to scientific and scientific-technical activities at the expense of the state budget](#) is determined by the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine.

6. The grantor announces a competitive selection, defines its terms and winners, taking into account the planned amounts of state budget expenditures for the relevant purposes.

7. Machinery and equipment acquired at the expense of grant support as part of performing scientific (scientific-technical) work, shall remain the property of the performer after the work has been completed.

Article 60. Participation of state scientific institutions, state institutions of higher education in the creation of business associations for the purpose of using objects of intellectual property rights

1. State scientific institutions (except for state scientific institutions of the defence-industrial complex), state universities, academies, institutes have the right to be founders and co-founders of economic societies and participate in the formation of the authorised capital of such societies only by contributing intellectual property rights, while exclusive property rights thereto shall be retained by a state scientific institution or state university, academy, institute.

The value of property rights to intellectual property, which is contributed to the authorised capital of the economic society, is determined on the basis of their independent appraisal.

2. State scientific institutions, state universities, academies, institutes shall send a notice on the establishment of an economic society to the body in charge of their management and the State Property Fund of Ukraine within seven calendar days from the date of economic society state registration.

State scientific institutions, state universities, academies, institutes manage corporate rights in accordance with the shares (stocks) in the authorised capital of economic societies (except for their alienation), co-founders of which they are. The rights of a participant of economic society on behalf of a state scientific institution, state university, academy, institute shall be exercised by its head pursuant to the decision of the academic council of the scientific institution, university, academy, institute.

3. Income received as part of the profit from the economic society activity (dividends), as well as income received from the management of shares (stocks) in the authorised capital of economic societies, received by a state research institution, state university, academy, institute, which are fully state-funded, constitute own receipts of such scientific institution, institution of higher education and are used by them for performance of their statutory tasks and payment of remuneration to creators of the intellectual property right objects.

4. In case an economic society is liquidated by the decision of the founders (shareholders) or on the basis of a court decision, including its recognition as the bankrupt, where intellectual property rights with exclusive property rights are retained by a state scientific institution or state university, academy, institute, such rights shall not be included in the liquidation estate and shall be returned to the state scientific institution or institution of higher education that contributed to the authorised capital of the company.

Article 61. Ensuring the development of human resources in the field of scientific and scientific-technical activities

1. In order to constantly renew the intellectual potential of society, the development and dissemination of scientific-technical culture, the development of innovation, promoting the creativity of workers in the field of scientific and scientific-technical activities, the state:

- 1) enhances prestige of scientific and scientific-technical activity;
- 2) organises training and recurrent training of scientific and scientific and pedagogical workers in state scientific institutions and institutions of higher education;
- 3) provides search and selection of talented youth, promotes its scientific internship;
- 4) promotes training and retraining of scientific and scientific and pedagogical personnel outside Ukraine;
- 5) introduces a system of attestation of scientific personnel, promotes the recognition of documents on higher education, scientific degrees and academic titles at the international level;
- 6) sets the obligatory minimum in educational programmes of scientific and scientific-technical knowledge for each level of education.

Article 62. Scientific and scientific-technical expertise

1. Scientific and scientific-technical expertise is an integral element of state regulation and management in the field of scientific and scientific-technical activities and is carried out in accordance with [the Law of Ukraine](#) “On Scientific and Scientific-Technical Expertise”.

Article 63. System of scientific-technical information

1. To ensure the development of science and promote scientific-technical creativity, the state creates a system of scientific-technical information, the legal structure of which is determined by [the Law of Ukraine](#) “On Scientific-Technical Information”, other laws and international treaties of Ukraine, the binding nature of which was approved by the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine.

Article 64. Acquisition, protection and defence of intellectual property rights

1. Acquisition, protection and defence of intellectual property rights for scientific and scientific-technical (applied) result are carried out in accordance with the legislation.

In case of infringement of intellectual property rights, its protection is carried out in the manner prescribed by administrative, civil and criminal law.

2. The transfer of property rights to objects of intellectual property right created at the expense of the state budget, and the payment of remuneration to creators for the use of these objects are carried out in the manner prescribed by [the Law of Ukraine](#) “On State Regulation of Activities in the Field of Transfer of Technologies” on the transfer of rights to technologies created at the expense of budget funds and payments of remuneration to the authors of technologies and(or) their components.

Article 65. Metrological support and certification in scientific and scientific-technical activity

{Title of Article 65 as revised by Law [No. 124-IX of 20 September 2019](#)}

1. Metrological support and certification in scientific and scientific-technical activities are carried out in accordance with the legislation of Ukraine.

{Text of Article 65 as amended by Law [No. 124-IX of 20 September 2019](#)}

Article 66. State support of international scientific and scientific-technical cooperation

1. The state creates the necessary legal and economic conditions for the subjects of scientific and scientific-technical activities to establish free and equal relations with scientific and scientific-technical organisations, foreign legal entities, international scientific organisations, foreign and international scientific societies and associations, if such relations do not contradict the legislation of Ukraine.

2. International scientific and scientific-technical cooperation is carried out by:

1) conducting joint research, technical and technological developments on the basis of cooperation, joint scientific-technical programmes;

2) conducting research and development under joint coordination agreements;

3) performance of works provided by the agreement, one of the parties of which is the organisation of the foreign state or the international organisation;

4) conducting joint research and development with international teams of specialists, international institutes and joint ventures, use of title to scientific and scientific-technical (applied) results on the basis of agreements between the subjects of scientific and scientific-technical activities;

5) mutual exchange of scientific and scientific-technical information, use of joint international information funds, data banks;

6) holding international conferences, congresses, symposia;

7) mutual exchange of scientific, scientific-technical, scientific and pedagogical staff, students and postgraduate students, as well as joint training of specialists;

8) participation in international research programmes, in particular in the framework programs of the European Union for research and innovation.

3. Subjects of scientific and scientific-technical activity may participate in the implementation of international scientific-technical programmes and projects and enter into agreements with foreign organisations and legal entities, participate in the activities of foreign and international scientific societies, associations and unions with the rights of their members, enter into contracts with foreign organisations and legal entities, participate in international symposia and other events in accordance with the legislation of Ukraine.

4. The state ensures integration of the national research space into the European research space by implementing its priorities, in particular:

- 1) increasing the efficiency of the national research system;
- 2) optimisation of international cooperation to address global challenges facing humanity;
- 3) ensuring participation in framework and joint international programs of the European Union;
- 4) coordination of the strategy for the creation of state research infrastructures with the roadmap of European research infrastructures;
- 5) creating favourable conditions for the mobility of scientists;
- 6) ensuring gender equality;
- 7) full-fledged exchange, transfer and access to scientific knowledge.

5. The central executive authority, which ensures the formation and implementation of state policy in the field of scientific and scientific-technical activities, determines [a procedure for registration of international scientific-technical programmes and projects implemented as part of international scientific-technical cooperation by Ukrainian scientists, as well as grants provided within the framework of such cooperation.](#)

6. The central executive authority, which ensures the formation and implementation of state policy in the field of scientific and scientific-technical activities, conducts state registration of international scientific-technical programmes and projects implemented as part of international scientific-technical cooperation by Ukrainian scientists, as well as grants, provided in the framework of such cooperation.

7. Restrictions in the field of international scientific and scientific-technical cooperation are established by the legislation of Ukraine.

8. Receipts in foreign currency under international technical programmes and projects registered in accordance with Paragraphs 5 and 6 of this Article shall be exempt from mandatory sale on the interbank foreign exchange market of Ukraine.

9. Payment of expenses related to the implementation of international technical programmes and projects implemented by state scientific institutions and institutions of higher education shall be made in full as a matter of priority.

The term for the State Treasury Service bodies of Ukraine to transfer these funds may not exceed one day from the date on which financial obligations of state research institutions and institutions of higher education were recorded.

Section VI

FINAL AND TRANSITIONAL PROVISIONS

1. This Law shall become effective on the day immediately following its publication, except for:

Subparagraph 1, Part 2 of Article 36 of this Law, which shall enter into force on January 1, 2020 by increasing this value effective January 1, 2017;

Paragraph 6 of Article 37 of this Law, which shall come into force on 1 January 2017;

Paragraph Two of Article 47, which enters into force on the date of entry into force of amendments to the Tax Code of Ukraine on value added tax exemption of transactions on import into the customs territory of Ukraine by state scientific institutions and institutions of higher education to ensure their own scientific and scientific-technical activities of scientific instruments, equipment, spare parts and consumables for them, reagents, samples, scientific literature in paper and electronic form;

first sentence of Subparagraph One, Paragraph Two, Article 48 of this Law which takes effect on January 01, 2020;

Paragraph 4 of Article 60, which takes effect on the day of entry into force of amendments to the Budget Code of Ukraine concerning the attribution to own revenues and setting directions of use of income received by the state scientific institution, institutions of higher education, which are fully state-funded, in the form of partial profit from business activity (dividends), and also income received by them from managing shares (stocks) in the authorised capital of companies.

2. The following shall be declared invalid:

The Law of Ukraine “On Scientific and Scientific-Technical Activity” (The Official Bulletin of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine, 1992, No. 12, Art. 165 amended as follows);

Resolution of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine “On the order of introduction into effect of the Law of Ukraine “On Fundamentals of the State Policy in the Field of Science and Scientific-Technical Activity” (The Official Bulletin of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine, 1992, No. 12, Art. 166).

3. The following legislative acts of Ukraine shall be amended:

1) The Law of Ukraine “On Labour Remuneration” (The Official Bulletin of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine, 1995, No. 17, Art. 121; 2005, No. 4, Art. 92; 2013, No. 15, Art. 97; 2014, No. 6-7, Art. 80):

Paragraph Three of Article 2 after the words “systems and provisions” to complement with the words “disbursements as part of grants”;

Paragraph 2 of Article 4 after the words “relevant budgets” to complement with the word “grants”;

Paragraph 1 of Article 5 shall be supplemented with Subparagraph 7 to read as follows:

“grants”;

[Article 6](#) shall be supplemented with Paragraph 5 to read as follows:

“The salary structure does not apply to grants”;

{Subclause 2, Clause 3 of Section VI has become invalid under Law No. [2269-VIII of 18.01.2018](#)}

3) [Paragraph 3](#) of Article 7 of the Law of Ukraine “On Valuation of Property, Property Rights and Professional Appraisal Activity in Ukraine” (The Official Bulletin of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine, 2001, No. 47, Art. 251' 2003, No. 38, Art. 313) after the words “pledges of state and municipal property” to complement with the words “as contribution by state scientific (research, scientific and technological, scientific-technical, scientific and practical) institutions and state universities, academies, institutes of property rights of intellectual property to the authorised capital of economic societies”;

4) in [the Law of Ukraine “On the Peculiarities of Legal Regime of the National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine, Branch Academies of Sciences and the Status of Their Property Complex”](#) (The Official Bulletin of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine (BVR), 2004, No. 51, Art. 547)

to complement the title after the words “National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine” with word “national”;

Subparagraph 1 of the Preamble shall be amended to read as follows:

“This Law defines the peculiarities of legal regime of the National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine, National Branch Academies of Sciences – National Academy of Agrarian Sciences of Ukraine, National Academy of Medical Sciences of Ukraine, National Academy of Pedagogical Sciences of Ukraine, National Academy of Legal Sciences of Ukraine, National Academy of Arts of Ukraine – and peculiarities of managing property assigned to institutions, organisations and enterprises under the jurisdiction of the National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine and National Branch Academies of Sciences”;

in the text of the [Law](#) the words “Branch Academy of Sciences“ in all declensions and number shall be replaced with the words “National Branch Academy of Sciences“ in appropriate declension and number;

5) in [the Law of Ukraine “Management of Public Property Objects“](#) (The Official Bulletin of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine, 2006, No. 46, Art. 456; 2011, No. 29, Art. 272; 2012, No. 4, Art. 23; 2013, No. 28, Art. 298, No. 32, Art. 413):

Subparagraph 1, Paragraph 2 of Article 3 shall be supplemented with the words “and corporate rights arising as the result of participation of state scientific (research, scientific and technological, scientific-technical, scientific and practical) institutions and state universities, academies, institutes in establishing economic societies by

contributing to the authorised capital of such company intellectual property rights belonging to these institutions and educational institutions“;

in Article 11⁻¹:

Subparagraph 1 of Paragraph 1 after the words “State administration“ to add the words and figures “state-owned commercial enterprises and state-run enterprises, which in accordance with Article 1 of the Law of Ukraine “On Scientific and Scientific-Technical Activity“ belong to state-owned scientific institutions and scientific and technological complexes“;

Paragraph 2 shall be supplemented with Paragraph 4 to read as follows:

“State-owned commercial enterprises and state-run enterprises, which in accordance with Article 1 of the Law of Ukraine “On Scientific and Scientific-Activity” belong to scientific institutions, as well as state-owned scientific and technological complexes are required to direct at least 50 percent of net profit derived from their activity to carry out initiative scientific and scientific-technical activity, finance innovations and expansion of own material base”;

6) [Paragraph 3](#) of Article 103 Of the Rules of Procedure of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine approved by the Law of Ukraine “On the Rules of Procedure of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine” (The Official Bulletin of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine, 2010, No.No. 14-17, Art. 133) shall be revised to read as follows:

“3. Registered bills with a systemic nature for certain branches of legislation and the need for scientific elaboration of which was established by the profile committee in preparation for the first reading, are sent to the National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine for expert opinions. Some bills may also be sent for expert opinions to the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine, relevant ministries, other state bodies, institutions and organisations or individual specialists”;

7) In [the Law of Ukraine “On the Priority Directions of Development of Science and Technology”](#)(The Official Bulletin of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine, 2011, No. 4, Art. 23; 2014, No. 2-3, Art. 41):

Paragraph 1 of Article 4 after the words “Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine” shall be complemented with the words “pursuant to the recommendations of the National Council of Ukraine for Science and Technology”;

Paragraph 4 of Article 5 shall be supplemented with the words “pursuant to the recommendations of the National Council of Ukraine for Science and Technology”;

{Subclause 8, Clause 3 of Section VI has become invalid under Code [No.2597-VIII of 18.10.2018](#)}

9) [Paragraph 1](#) of Article 48 of the Law on Ukraine “On the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine” (The Official Bulletin of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine, 2014, No. 13, Art. 222) shall be revised to read as follows:

“1. The Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine shall establish the National Council of Ukraine for Science and Technology, temporary advisory, consultative and other subsidiary bodies to ensure the exercise of its powers.

Peculiarities of the activity of the National Council of Ukraine for Science and Technology are determined by the Law of Ukraine “On Scientific and Scientific-Technical Activity”;

{Subclause 10, Clause 3 of Section VI has become invalid under Law [No. 922-VIII of 25.12.2015](#)}

11) in [the Law of Ukraine “On Higher Education”](#) (The Official Bulletin of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine, 2014, No. 37-38, Art. 2004):

in [Article 5](#):

in part five:

Paragraphs 1 and 3 after the words “higher educational institution” shall be supplemented with the words” (scientific institution)”;

to supplement with Paragraph 4 to read as follows:

“Scientific institutions of the National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine and National Branch Academies of Sciences may train masters according to their own educational and scientific programme in accordance with the obtained license for the relevant educational activity. Scientific institutions may also train masters under educational scientific programmes agreed with the institution of higher education. In this case, the scientific component of such a program is carried out in a scientific institution, and the educational component – in a higher education institution”;

Subparagraph 4, Paragraph six shall be revised to read as follows:

“Scientific institutions may train doctors of philosophy under their own educational scientific programme in accordance with the obtained licenses for relevant educational activities or under the educational scientific programme with some elements provided by other scientific institutions and/or institutions of higher education”;

[Subparagraph 1](#), Paragraph 2 of Article 6 shall be complemented with the words “(scientific institution)”;

[Paragraph 3](#) of Article 7 after the words “higher educational institution” shall be supplemented with the words “(scientific institution)”;

[Paragraph 3](#) of Article 44 after the words “higher educational institution” shall be supplemented with the words “(scientific institutions)”;

12) [Article 1](#) of the Decree of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine No. 24-92 of 31 December 1992 “On Regulating the Activities of Business Entities Established with the Participation of State Enterprises (The Official Bulletin of the Verkhovna Rada of

Ukraine, 1993, No. 11, Art. 94, No. 30, Art. 321) shall be supplemented with Paragraph 2 to read as follows:

“To allow state scientific (research, scientific and technological, scientific-technical, scientific and practical) institutions and state universities, academies, institutes to be co-founders of economic societies only by way of contributing intellectual property to the authorised capital of such societies”.

4. The first composition of the Scientific Committee of the National Council of Ukraine for Science and Technology shall be approved by the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine on the proposal of the Identification Committee consisting of 24 persons, of which 12 persons are included for four years, and 12 persons – for two years.

5. Until January 01, 2017, the difference between the amount of pension appointed in accordance with this Law and the amount of the pension from the solidarity system, calculated in accordance with [the Law of Ukraine](#) “On Compulsory State Pension Insurance”, to which a researcher is entitled, shall be funded as follows:

for researchers (scientific and pedagogical workers) of state budget scientific institutions, organisations and institutions of higher education – at the expense of the state budget;

for researchers (scientific and pedagogical workers) of other state enterprises, institutions, organisations and institutions of higher education – at the expense of these enterprises, institutions, organisations and institutions, as well as the state budget in the manner prescribed by the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine. Thereat, 50 percent of the difference in the pension granted in accordance with this Law shall be paid to researchers (scientific and pedagogical workers) per person at the expense of the state budget;

for researchers (scientific and pedagogical workers) of non-governmental scientific institutions, organisations and institutions of higher education – at the expense of these institutions, organisations and institutions.

6. Presidents, first vice-presidents, vice-presidents, chief scientific secretaries, academicians – secretaries of branches and members of the Presidium of the National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine and National Branch Academies of Sciences who hold their positions at the time of entry into force of this Law shall have the right to be elected for another term after their powers expire.

7. Heads of scientific institutions who hold their positions at the time of entry into force of this Law shall have the right to be elected for another term after their powers expire.

8. The National Research Foundation of Ukraine is established on the basis of the State Fund for Fundamental Research and begins its operation when the new budget year begins after the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine adopts [The Regulations on the National Research Foundation of Ukraine](#).

9. The State Fund for Fundamental Research shall continue its operation until the National Research Foundation of Ukraine is created.

10. Prior to the legislation of Ukraine being brought into compliance with this Law, other laws and regulations shall be applied in the part that does not contradict this Law.

11. Matters not regulated by this Law shall be resolved in accordance with the legislation of Ukraine.

12. The National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine, National Branch Academies of Sciences shall bring their Articles of Association and the structure of governing bodies in accordance with this Law within three months.

13. The central executive authority, which ensures the formation and implementation of state policy in the field of scientific and scientific-technical activities:

shall publish within one month the announcement of the competition for the formation of the Identification Committee on its website and send to the scientific committees of the European Commission, public scientific organisations representing the domestic and international scientific community, a request to submit proposals for members of the Identification Committee accounting for requirements defined by this Law;

shall approve within two months one of the most frequently used international scientometric databases and the Hirsch index of scientists of Ukraine according to it as of the date of approval, and shall also form a special competition commission for formation of the Identification Committee with the use of this index taking into account the requirements defined by this Law;

shall within one month after the special competition commission has been formed (but not earlier than one month after the competition for the formation of the Identification Committee has been announced) organise the procedure of rating voting by the special competition commission to form the Identification Committee personnel and transmit its results to the Cabinet of Ministers.

14. of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine:

within six months from the day on which this Law has been adopted:

ensure the adoption of regulatory acts required for the implementation of this Law;

bring its regulatory acts in line with this Law;

ensure that ministries and other central executive agencies bring their regulations in line with this Law;

within two months from the date on which this Law enters in to force to approve the Regulations on the Identification Committee;

within one month after the voting results of the special rating commission have been transmitted o approve the personnel of the Identification Committee taking into account the requirements specified by this Law;

from the moment when the Identification Committee on Science is formed to instruct it to publish within one month requirements to candidates for members of scientific committee of the National Council of Ukraine for Science and Technologies and to develop Regulations on competition for election of members of scientific committee of National Council of Ukraine for Science and Technology and the Rules of procedure of the Identification Committee;

to approve the Regulations on the competition for the election of members of the Scientific Committee of the National Council of Ukraine for Science and Technology within one month after its submission;

to instruct the Identification Committee on Science within two months after the approval of the Regulations on the competition for the election of members of the Scientific Committee of the National Council of Ukraine for Science and Technology to formulate proposals with respect to the staff of the Scientific Committee of the National Council of Ukraine for Science and Technology;

within one month after proposals on the staff of the Scientific Committee of the National Council of Ukraine for Science and Technology were received from the Identification Committee for Science to approve such composition, as well as the composition of the Administrative Committee of the National Council of Ukraine for Science and Technology;

to approve the Regulations on the National Council of Ukraine for Science and Technology within six months;

since the establishment of the National Council of Ukraine for Science and Technology to instruct the Scientific Committee to develop within a month the Regulations on the National Research Foundation of Ukraine;

since the establishment of the National Council of Ukraine for Science and Technology to instruct the Scientific Committee within three months to form the staff of the Scientific Council of the National Research Foundation of Ukraine;

within two months from the date on which the National Council of Ukraine for Science and Technology was established to approve the Regulations on the National Research Foundation of Ukraine;

within one month from the date on which the Scientific Committee of the National Council of Ukraine for Science and Technology submits proposals on the personnel of the Scientific Council of the National Research Foundation of Ukraine to approve such personnel structure;

within six months to develop and submit for consideration by the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine draft laws of Ukraine on amendments to [Tax](#), [Budget](#) and [Economic](#) Codes of Ukraine to ensure the special status of the National Research Foundation of Ukraine.

15. To recommend to the National Bank of Ukraine within three months from the date of entry into force of this Law to bring its regulations in line with this Law in terms of exemption from mandatory sale on the interbank foreign exchange market of Ukraine of receipts in foreign currency under international technical programmes and projects registered in accordance with Paragraphs [5](#) and [6](#), Article 66 of this Law.

President of Ukraine	P. POROSHENKO
City of Kyiv 26 November 2015 № 848-VIII	