



CURRENT DIRECTIONS OF COOPERATION BETWEEN UKRAINE AND EU COUNTRIES IN THE FIELD OF HEALTHCARE

Leonid Taraniuk,  <https://orcid.org/0000-0003-1842-7128>

Dr.Sc., Professor, Sumy State University, Ukraine

Renata Korsakiene,  <https://orcid.org/0000-0002-4119-4521>

Doctor, Professor, Vilnius Gediminas Technical University, Lithuania

Karina Taraniuk,  <https://orcid.org/0000-0003-0785-5186>

Ph.D., Sumy State University, Ukraine; Research Fellow Vilnius Gediminas Technical University, Lithuania

Kateryna Rubanenko,  <https://orcid.org/0000-0002-7488-1168>

Sumy State University, Ukraine

Corresponding author: Leonid Taraniuk, l.taraniuk@uabs.sumdu.edu.ua

Type of manuscript: research paper

Abstract: *The main purpose of the study is to study the process of modern ways of cooperation between Ukraine and EU countries in the medical sector. Systematization of literature sources and scientific approaches to optimizing cooperation between Ukraine and EU countries has shown that the issue of forming effective ties between Ukraine and EU countries in the martial law of Ukraine remains unresolved, and aspects of optimizing work between Ukraine and EU countries in the direction of investment humanitarian support of the medical sphere of Ukraine. The urgency of solving the scientific problem lies in the fact that during martial law there is a need for priority funding and humanitarian support to the health sector. The study of the current areas of cooperation between Ukraine and the EU in the field of health care in this study is carried out in the following logical sequence: the dynamics of GDP of Ukraine's trading partners and the dynamics of export-import trade transactions; the factors influencing the restoration of Ukraine's trade potential with the EU countries have been identified; indicators of trade in services of Ukraine and the EU, the role of imports, exports and foreign trade in the formation of effective cooperation between Ukraine and the EU are analyzed; an assessment of the volume of services provided by enterprises in the service sector by type of economic activity, namely health care; the commodity structure of Ukrainian imports of medical products from the EU was noted; it is established that for some countries and product groups the state of trade cooperation between Ukraine and the EU can be considered unsatisfactory, as there is actual raw material support for such cooperation by Ukraine and the use of EU quotas and restrictions on imports of high-tech goods with high added value; the main vectors for intensification of cooperation on trade, investment and humanitarian cooperation in the war and after war period for Ukraine and the EU in the field of health care are identified; ways to improve the state of trade relations between Ukraine and the EU in the field of health care have been formed; Ukraine's prospects on the world labor market in the field of health care are noted. Methodical tools of the study were methods: comparative analysis; method of synthesis and generalization; method of economic analysis; forecasting methods; method of scientific abstraction. The object of the study is Ukraine and EU countries. The article presents the results of the analysis of current areas of cooperation between Ukraine and the EU in the field of health care. The study empirically confirms and theoretically proves that the proposals made for effective areas of cooperation between Ukraine and the EU are effective in the medium and early term, given the possible deepening of this cooperation in the post-war period. The results of this study can be useful for effective management decisions at the state and interstate levels, which are aimed at funding and grant support programs for the health sector of Ukraine.*

Keywords: way, cooperation, state, medical sector, trade.

JEL Classification: E60, F62, I18, O57

Received: 2 June 2022

Accepted: 2 August 2022

Published: 30 September 2022

Funding: There is no funding for this research.

Publisher: Sumy State University

Cite as: Taraniuk, L., Korsakiene, R., Taraniuk, K., & Rubanenko, K. (2022). Current directions of cooperation between Ukraine and EU countries in the field of healthcare. *Health Economics and Management Review*, 3, 8-16. <https://doi.org/10.21272/hem.2022.3-01>



Copyright: © 2022 by the author. Licensee Sumy State University, Ukraine. This article is an open access article distributed under the terms and conditions of the Creative Commons Attribution (CC BY) license (<https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/>)

Introduction. The development of the country's economy is based on trends towards the country's integration into the medical infrastructure of the European Union. The Constitution of Ukraine states the strategic goals of joining the EU, and the agreement on trade association has allowed to deepen the vectors of trade and investment cooperation, including in the field of health care. It should be noted that it is necessary to increase the potential of such cooperation in the medical field, which allows Ukraine to increase the level of medical care for all segments of the population during martial law and postwar. The current state of trade and other economic cooperation between Ukraine and the EU is not optimal, so it is important to consider the current areas of cooperation between Ukraine and the EU in the field of health care.

It should also be noted that the development of productive forces and their economic processes in the current century is based on the deepening of cooperation between countries and integration associations in the world. It is through cooperation between the countries and integration associations of the EU that it was possible to stimulate the growth of trade and world industrial production, including medical products and medical services, as well as investment, technological and scientific transformation, so it is also important to consider investment and humanitarian support in the field of health care of Ukraine in the framework of this cooperation.

Literature Review. Regarding the state of development of research topics, it should be noted the high interest among scientific research in the forms of cooperation between countries in the field of health care.

Domestic and foreign scientists have considered the prospects of intensifying cooperation between Ukraine and the EU in the field of healthcare. Many scientific researchers are devoted to organizational and economic mechanisms of effective implementation of agreements between Ukraine and EU countries, problematic aspects and prospects of development of their cooperation.

It should be noted that the study requires scientific questions about the prospects of intensifying cooperation between Ukraine and the EU in the field of health care in the postwar period.

Andrusyshyn and Buchma (2019) explores the problematic and promising principles of national legislation in the medical field to the Association Agreement between Ukraine and the European Union. Babinska (2019) noted the tools for optimizing Ukraine's cooperation with the EU through the application of trade integration in the medical field. Scientists Boyko et al. (2020) assessed the trade and economic cooperation of Ukraine with European countries in the field of health care. Goncharenko (2013) studied the directions of improving the policy of cross-border cooperation of Ukraine with the European Union in the field of supply of medical equipment and medicines from Poland to the regions of western Ukraine. Mazaraki et al. (2016) considered the vector of foreign trade in the medical sphere of Ukraine.

Kronda (2018) defined the role of application of the association agreement between Ukraine and the European Union in the field of intellectual property, including in the medical field. Maksimenko (2018), formed the organizational support of crises and conflicts as a tool for security cooperation between the EU and Ukraine in the field of health care. Scientific economist Movsesyan (2020) formed a mechanism for the development of cooperation between Ukraine and the EU in trade in medical instruments. Perederiy and Dmitriev (2016) investigated the organizational support of cooperation between Ukraine and the EU.

Ptashchenko and Vovk (2021) noted the organizational and economic support of crisis management in the light of bilateral cooperation between Ukraine and the European Union in the medical field. Researcher Rybakova (2020) studied the current state of investment and financial cooperation between Ukraine and the European Union, including in the medical field. Scientific economists Sarakuts and Yachmenskaya (2020) considered the regulatory framework for the establishment of a system of monitoring and control of state aid in Ukraine in connection with the signing of an association agreement between Ukraine and the EU in the health care sector.

Shcherbina (2021) studied the innovative environment in the mechanism of development of military-economic cooperation of Ukraine with foreign countries in the field of providing medical services by private medical institutions. Kelly et al. (1999) considered the level of market capitalization and the main obstacles to its formation of health care facilities. Practical principles of cooperation between Ukraine in the EU countries are indicated in the work of small and medium-sized medical companies in the EU (Global Expansion, 2021a, b; Zaycev, 2021; Zvit, 2021; Official, 2021).

The normative component of the implementation of the agreement between Ukraine and the EU countries was considered by Petrov (2017)

The results of analysis of scientific works on cooperation between Ukraine and the EU in the field of health care, many works are devoted to the formation of effective mechanisms for this cooperation. The issue of forming effective ties between Ukraine and the EU countries under the martial law of Ukraine remains partially unresolved. Also, the aspects of optimizing the work between Ukraine and the EU countries in the

direction of investment humanitarian support of the medical sphere of Ukraine remain insufficiently substantiated by the scientific community. Therefore, these aspects will be addressed in this study.

Methodology and research methods. In the methodological context of the study of modern areas of cooperation between Ukraine and the EU contains a system of methods, scientific principles, theoretical basis. These theoretical provisions contain theories of management of economic systems, theories of economic systems, paradigms and conceptual areas that characterize the organizational and economic mechanism of cooperation at the interstate level. These elements of the methodological context add a scientific substantiation of the processes of cooperation between Ukraine and the EU countries, which leads to an increase in the level of economic decisions at the interstate level. It should also be noted the scientific approaches used in this study, they should include a comparative approach, which is effective in establishing the relationship between economic indicators that characterize the cooperation between countries in the time lag.

Regarding the methodology and research methods, this scientific work uses the methodology of economic diagnosis and development of modern trends of cooperation between Ukraine and the EU in the field of health care, which consists in using scientific methodological approaches, such as: method of comparative analysis - in determining the dynamics economic indicators of cooperation between Ukraine and EU countries in the medical field in the time gap; method of synthesis and generalization - in the formation of scientific evidence of economic phenomena in international cooperation between countries in the field of health; method of economic analysis - in the formation of economic indicators of cooperation between Ukraine and the EU in the medical field; forecasting methods - when forming forecasts and proposals for the future in the forms of cooperation between Ukraine and EU countries in the sector of medical services; method of scientific abstraction - in forming the conclusions of scientific research.

It should be noted that the method of causation was also used in determining the factors of influence on the restoration of Ukraine's trade potential with EU countries; statistical method - when determining the volume of services provided by enterprises in the service sector by type of economic activity in the IV quarter of 2021 year in Ukraine.

Results. Let's study the importance of GDP in the time gap of the main partner countries of Ukraine in order to form a vision of further cooperation with them. It should be noted that a certain share of GDP is formed by the health services sector, which includes the commercialization of health services in the country. The dynamics of GDP of Ukraine's trading partners is shown in Fig. 1.

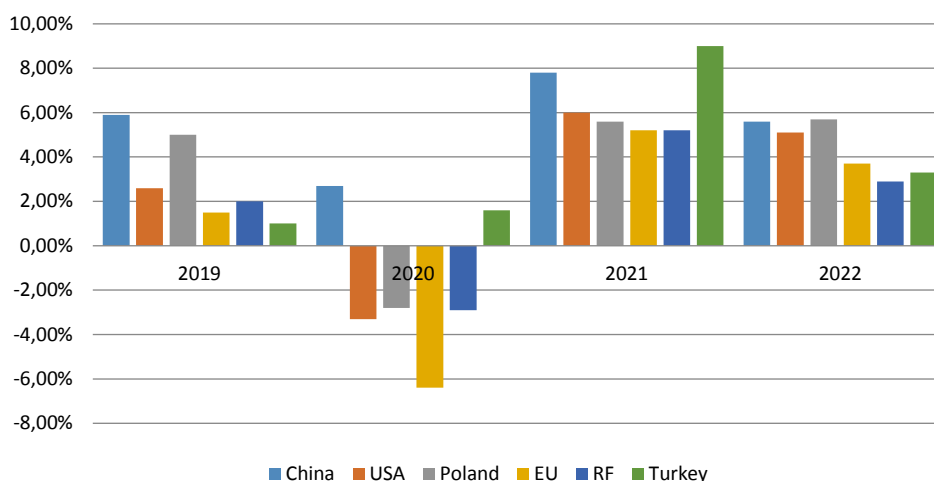


Figure 1. Dynamics of GDP of Ukraine's trading partner countries 2019-2021 and 2022 (forecast), %
 Sources: developed by the authors on the basis of (Zvit, 2021).

It should be concluded that the dynamics of GDP of the main trading partners of Ukraine identifies them as a group of countries with developed economies, including the EU, USA, Turkey, China. This group of countries falls under the strategic trade development with Ukraine in the field of health care.

Let us examine the growth rates (decrease) of exports of goods and imports of goods of Ukraine for 2020-2021 years, which are shown in Fig. 2.

The growth rate of the level of export potential of goods and the growth of the level of import of goods of Ukraine indicate the restoration of trade potential of Ukraine in 2021 compared to 2020 year (Fig. 3)

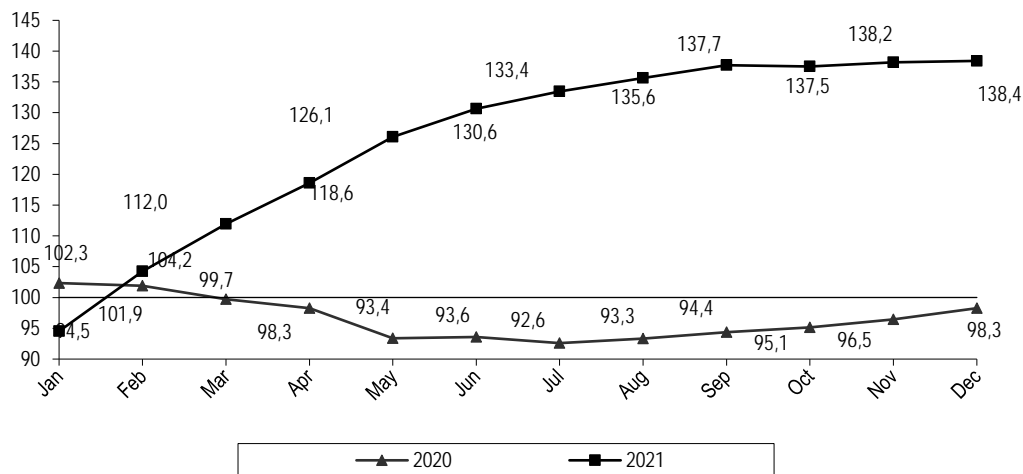


Figure 2. Growth (decrease) of exports of goods, %

Sources: developed by the authors on the basis of (Official, 2021).

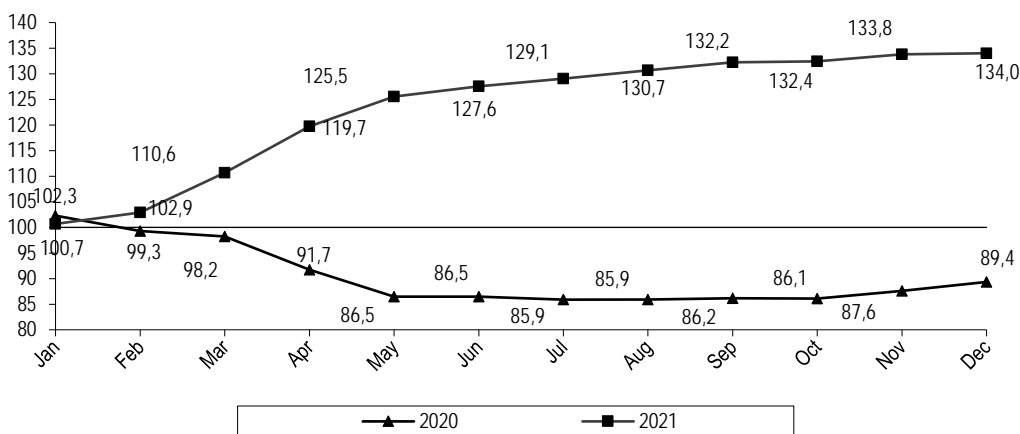


Figure 3. Growth (decrease) of imports of goods, %

Sources: developed by the authors on the basis of (Official, 2021).

Restoration of Ukraine's trade potential with EU countries is due to the following factors:

- level of trade specialization of Ukraine;
- placement of productive forces;
- optimization of logistics in Ukraine;
- close geopolitical location of Ukraine in relation to EU countries;
- the existence of comprehensive trade agreements with EU countries.

Let's study the market of services in the international context, which includes medical services. Indicators of trade in services of Ukraine and the EU in 2017-2021 years are given in Table 1

Table 1. Indicators of trade in services of Ukraine and the EU in 2017-2021 y., billion dollars USA

Indicator	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Absolute deviation 2021 to 2017, billion dollars USA	Growth rate, %
Export	10,71	11,64	15,63	11,52	13,16	2,44	22,79
Import	5,48	6,31	6,94	5,71	7,59	2,12	38,66
Balance of trade in services	5,24	5,33	8,69	5,81	5,56	0,32	6,20
Export to the EU	3,45	3,98	4,47	4,46	4,49	1,04	30,27
Import from the EU	2,53	3,34	3,73	2,93	3,23	0,70	27,78
Balance of trade in services with the EU	0,92	0,64	0,74	1,53	1,26	0,34	37,11

Sources: developed by the authors on the basis of (Official, 2021).

Indicators of trade in services of Ukraine and the EU in 2017-2021 years, as well as goods, had an upward trend, in particular, exports of services in general increased by 2.44 billion dollars. US dollars (by 22.79%) and to the EU by 1.04 billion dollars. US dollars (by 30.27%), imports of services to Ukraine increased by a total of 2.12 billion dollars. US (by 38.66%) and from the EU - by 0.70 billion dollars. US (by 27.78%), the balance of trade in services in general and with the EU was positive. The role of imports, exports and exports of services of Ukraine and the EU in 2017-2021 years is shown in Fig. 4.

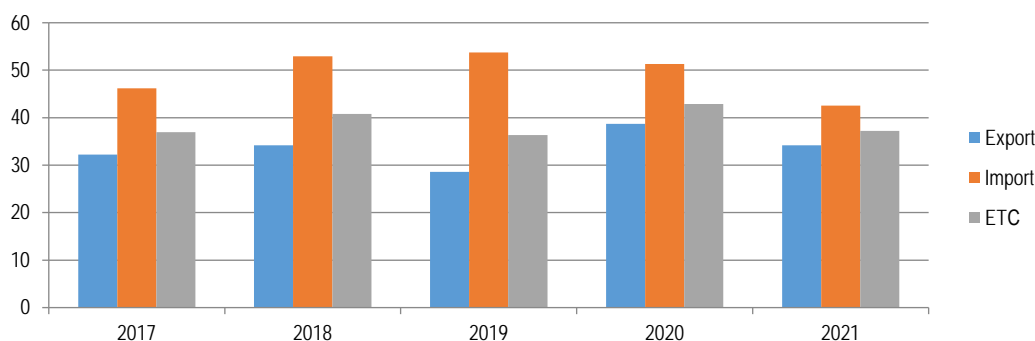


Figure 4. The role of import, export and external trade turnover of Ukraine and the EU in 2017-2021 years, %

Sources: developed by the authors on the basis of (Official, 2021).

The assessment of the state of Ukraine's foreign trade with the EU countries indicates the operational and strategic nature of this partnership, in particular, such indicators as: trade volumes, the level of warehousing and the structure of exports of services increased. Let's study the volume of services provided by enterprises in the service sector by type of economic activity in the IV quarter of 2021 year in Ukraine, namely health care (Table 2).

Table 2. The volume of services provided by enterprises in the service sector by type of economic activity in the IV quarter of 2021 in Ukraine, namely health care

Type of economic activity	Volume of the sold services, UAH thousand	Total, UAH thousand
Health care	21756288,2	17087596,3
Activities of hospitals	9714606,2	7468717,4
Medical and dental practice	10396503,8	8621508,1
Other health care activities	1645178,2	997370,8
Providing residential care services for people with mental disabilities and drug addicts	4855,1	4853,1
Provision of residential care services for the elderly and disabled	9615,0	8103,4

Sources: developed by the authors on the basis of (Official, 2021).

As can be seen from table 2, in the 4th quarter of 2021 year, a significant amount of funding was allocated for health care in Ukraine, which characterizes the increase in financial support for this industry by the state.

It should be noted that at the international level, imports of products from the health sector are significant, as evidenced by its dynamics for 2019-2021 years. The commodity structure of Ukrainian imports of medical products from the EU is given in table 3.

Table 3. Commodity structure of Ukrainian imports of medical products from the EU, mln. dol. USA

UKTZED	Name of product groups	2019	2020	2021
	EU 27	22 339	21 483	26 946
30	Pharmaceutical products	1 479	1 714	2 016
33	Essential oils and resinous, perfumes, cosmetics and toiletries	545	492	566

Sources: developed by the authors on the basis of (Official, 2021).

Considering Table 3, the amount of financing the import of medical products increases from 2019 to 2021 year. It should be noted that the analysis of trade cooperation between Ukraine and the EU in the field of health care shows the growth of absolute and relative indicators of trade between the EU as an integration economic center and Ukraine on the basis of a signed trade association agreement. However, for some countries and product groups, the state of trade cooperation between Ukraine and the EU can be considered unsatisfactory, as there is actual raw material support for such cooperation from Ukraine and the use of EU quotas and restrictions on imports of high-tech goods with high added value. Of Ukraine.

It should be noted that medical equipment and services are also high-tech goods with high added value. Such a marker as the waiting period for patients only after consulting doctors in the EU, which indicates the high demand and medical services, which at times exceed this offer in the European market of medical services. It should be noted that for the period 2019-2020 years in the structure of medical products of Ukraine is dominated by imports, which floats on the trade balance of medical products in the direction of import dependence of this industry.

A recent study of aspects of investment and humanitarian cooperation points to the need to identify obstacles to the intensification of cooperation between Ukraine and the EU, especially in the war and post-war period. It should be noted that the constant negative trade balance in Ukraine's trade with the EU indicates a greater dependence on imports than the formation of stable export potential, this fact can be explained by the following reasons:

- imperfection of the contractual framework for the elimination of duties and tariffs for Ukraine in EU markets, it should be noted that although the duty on the main product range, including medical products and reduced to zero for Ukraine, it does not positively solve this cooperation in the long run, after all, there is no replenishment of the budgets of the EU countries with which Ukraine borders;
- the presence of a high level of protection of EU internal markets by non-tariff methods, in particular, certification of medical workers, phyto-sanitary conditions, standards of medical services of the European standard;
- low competitive potential of Ukrainian exports - only the agricultural sector is competitive (Ukraine is an export agricultural giant), chemical and some branches of the machine-building industry, in relation to the healthcare sector, unfortunately there is not much demand from EU countries;
- Ukraine's heavy dependence on energy resources (a type of strategic import) and technically complex engineering, this also applies to the production of medical equipment in the country, which increases the total cost of medical equipment and reduces the competitiveness of medical products in European and world markets.

The findings allowed identifying the problematic aspects of Ukraine in the European labor market of health care, which are due to the following factors:

- negative steady outflow of personnel abroad due to military aggression by Russia and reduced solvency of the population, job losses due to hostilities or occupied territories;
- higher wages for medical workers abroad and better working conditions;
- Weak business expectations among young people in Ukraine regarding the potential for development of the healthcare and medical services sector, low wages and low-paying population in the long run;
- martial law in Ukraine, which requires medical workers to go abroad in order to obtain a place of temporary residence and work.

Analysis of Ukraine's problems and prospects in the international labor market indicates a potential increase in the outflow of labor from the country, to a greater extent such trends were due to the economic nature of labor migration in the past and military-political turbulence in Ukraine today, so to balance the labor balance The country's stabilization of the economy, the end of the war, and the stimulation of the creation of new jobs in Ukraine are important.

Regarding the search for ways to develop cooperation between Ukraine and the EU, it should be noted that identifying and addressing obstacles to intensifying cooperation between Ukraine and the EU in trade, investment and humanitarian cooperation in the war and postwar period indicates the need to overcome corruption in Ukraine as one of the most deterrent factors. relations, and the multifactorial support of Ukraine by the EU also indicates the possibility of implementing into national legislation the basic requirements and norms that will allow to obtain EU membership for the country in the strategic perspective. A special role in this process is played by the deepening of relations with countries that do not support Ukraine's European integration aspirations (first of all, Hungary), which will improve political dialogue and eliminate existing contradictions and bilateral problems in the future.

The identification and consideration of obstacles to the intensification of cooperation in trade, investment and humanitarian cooperation in the war and post-war period indicates the need to diagnose the vectors of strengthening cooperation between Ukraine and the EU in the field of health care.

The main vectors for intensifying cooperation on trade, investment and humanitarian cooperation in the war and post-war period for Ukraine and the EU in the field of health care should be:

- signing agreements on additional trade liberalization of trade, primarily medical equipment and medical reagents;
- concluding an agreement with individual EU countries on the development of trade and investment in health care, construction of new hospitals, medical facilities in the postwar period;
- strengthening of technological exchange between the EU and Ukraine in the field of health care, formation of a cluster of innovative medicine with the involvement of modern world experience in this field;
- stimulating scientific exchange between the EU and Ukraine with the use of grants in the field of health care, modern scientific platforms «Horizon of Europe», «EUtoBusiness», «Erasmus+» and others;
- creating conditions for the return of Ukrainian migrant workers through the construction of new medical infrastructure and the creation of new jobs for medical workers in the country.

To improve the state of trade relations between Ukraine and the EU in the field of health care, it is important today:

- in the conditions of martial law of intensification of work of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs on elimination of the maximum level of trade barriers for the Ukrainian medical goods in the EU markets;
- signing of multilateral agreements on coordination of forms and vectors of trade cooperation in the field of health care, as a direction of formation of strategic partnership in this field with G7 countries (USA, Canada, Japan, Germany, Great Britain, Italy, France);
- promotion of the Ukrainian brand and Ukrainian medical products on international markets and exhibitions, primarily in the EU, as an option for the development of cross-border cooperation between Ukraine and Poland, Hungary, Slovakia, Romania;
- unblocking of seaports to ensure the normal operation of exports of Ukrainian goods, including medical supplies, which may lead to overcoming the food crisis in the world, as a direction of development of river transport in the Danube with Romania;
- reorientation from the markets of medical products of developing countries and third world countries to the EU markets (countries of cross-border cooperation Poland, Hungary, Slovakia, Romania; countries - European representatives of the G7 (Germany, Italy, France, Great Britain) and other EU countries).

Analysis of the issues and prospects of trade relations between Ukraine and the EU indicates the need to adjust trade policy to minimize non-tariff trade restrictions on medical products, which would increase Ukraine's competitive export potential in EU food and industrial markets, including medical equipment.

It should also be noted the prospects of Ukraine in the world labor market in the field of health care, which should include:

- the possibility of attracting migrants from Asian and African countries in the development of the medical services market;
- simplification of migration conditions to Ukraine in the field of medicine in the postwar period;
- Improving the economic component of life in the country in the medical field through international investment and grant assistance from other countries, especially countries in the framework of cross-border cooperation (Poland, Hungary, Slovakia, Romania);
- creation of employment programs for the healthcare workforce that has returned from labor migration from abroad, primarily in the EU.

These proposals for deepening cooperation between Ukraine and the EU on trade, investment and humanitarian vectors of development indicate the need to harmonize national and common European legislation, approximation of Ukraine to the requirements of EU member states, development of technological, military and scientific exchange in health care, which will be the basis for the synthesis of economy, culture and strategy to deepen cooperation between Ukraine and the EU in the medical field.

Conclusions. The dynamics of GDP of the trading partners of Ukraine 2019-2021 years and 2022 year and the dynamics of export-import trade operations of products are studied. The factors influencing the restoration of Ukraine's trade potential with the EU countries have been identified. The indicators of trade in services of Ukraine and the EU, the role of imports, exports and foreign trade in the formation of effective cooperation between Ukraine and the EU are analyzed. An assessment of the volume of services provided by enterprises in the service sector by type of economic activity in the IV quarter of 2021 year in Ukraine, namely health

care. It was established that a significant amount of funding was allocated for health care in Ukraine, which characterizes the increase in financial support for this industry by the state. The commodity structure of Ukrainian imports of medical products from the EU is noted. It is established that for some countries and product groups the state of trade cooperation between Ukraine and the EU can be considered unsatisfactory, as there is actual raw material support for such cooperation by Ukraine and the use of EU quotas and restrictions on imports from Ukraine of high-tech goods with high added value. economic growth of Ukraine. Medical equipment and services are also high-tech products with high added value. The main vectors for intensifying cooperation on trade, investment and humanitarian cooperation in the war and post-war period for Ukraine and the EU in the field of health care have been identified. Ways to improve the state of trade relations between Ukraine and the EU in the field of health care have been formed. Ukraine's prospects on the world labor market in the field of healthcare are noted.

Prospects for further research should be the formation of an effective organizational and economic mechanism of cooperation between Ukraine and the EU in the medium and long term within Ukraine as a candidate for EU membership with its further advancement to EU membership.

Author Contributions: conceptualization, L. T. and R. K.; methodology, K. T. and L. T.; validation, L. T. and R. K.; formal analysis, K. T.; investigation, L. T.; resources, K. R.; data curation, L. T.; writing-original draft preparation, K. T.; writing-review and editing, L. T.; visualization, K. R.; supervision, L. T.; project administration, L. T.

Conflicts of Interest: Authors declare no conflict of interest.

Data Availability Statement: Not applicable.

Informed Consent Statement: Not applicable.

References

- Andrusyshyn, B. I. & Buchma, O. V. (2019). Implementation of national legislation to the association agreement between Ukraine and the European Union: problems and perspectives. *Public law*, 2,150-161. Retrieved from [\[Link\]](#)
- Babinska, O. V. (2019). Trade integration as a tool for optimizing cooperation between Ukraine and the EU. *Bulletin of the Chernihiv Trade and Economic Institute. Economic sciences*, 2, 200-205.
- Boyko, Z., Gorozhankina, N. & Bezugly, V. (2020). Geospatial assessment of Ukraine's trade and economic cooperation with European countries. *Journal of socio-economic geography*, 29, 38-49. [\[CrossRef\]](#)
- Financial Stability Report, December 2021. (2021). Retrieved from [\[Link\]](#)
- Global Expansion. (2021a). Mergers and acquisitions: the common pitfalls and how to evade them. Retrieved from [\[Link\]](#)
- Global Expansion. (2021b). The 7 Largest Mergers and Acquisitions. Retrieved from [\[Link\]](#)
- Goncharenko, N. I. (2013). Directions for improving Ukraine's cross-border cooperation with the EU in the context of Ukraine's European integration trends. *Bulletin of the Kharkiv National University named after V. N. Karazin. Economy. Local studies. Tourism*, 1 (1042), 8-10. Retrieved from [\[Link\]](#)
- Kelly, J., Cook, C. & Spitzer, D. (1999). Unlocking shareholder value: the keys to success. *Mergers & Acquisitions: A Global Research Report*, KPMG, 3. [\[Google Scholar\]](#)
- Kronda, O.Y. (2018). Application of the association agreement between Ukraine and the EU in the field of intellectual property. *National Bulletin of the Uzhhorod National University*, 53(1),105-107. Retrieved from [\[Link\]](#)
- Maksimenko, I.V. (2018). Resolution of crises and conflicts as a tool of security cooperation between the EU and Ukraine. *Bulletin of Odessa National University*, 2(23), 53-68. [\[CrossRef\]](#)
- Mazaraki, A. A., Mel'nyk, T. M. & Iksarova, N. O. (2016). Foreign trade of Ukraine: 21st century: monograph. Kyiv: NTEU, 600. Retrieved from [\[Link\]](#)
- Movsesyan, A.S. (2020). Development of cooperation between Ukraine and the EU in trade in medical instruments. *National Bulletin of the Uzhhorod National University*, 31, 75-83. [\[CrossRef\]](#)
- Official site of the State Statistics Service of Ukraine. (2021). Retrieved from [\[Link\]](#)
- Perederiy, O. S. & Dmitriev, V. M. (2016). The Institute of Anti-Crisis Management in the Light of Bilateral Cooperation between Ukraine and the EU. *Bulletin of the Kharkiv National University named after V. N. Karazin*, 21, 28-32. Retrieved from [\[Link\]](#)

Petrov, V. H. (2017). Status of implementation by Ukraine of the economic part of the association agreement between Ukraine and the European union. *Journal of the Kyiv University of Law*, 4, 304-308. Retrieved from [\[Link\]](#)

Ptashchenko, O. V. & Vovk, V. A. (2021). Peculiarities of trade cooperation of Ukraine in modern conditions of globalization. *Biznes Inform*, 4, 42-47. [\[CrossRef\]](#)

Rybakova, T.O. (2020). The current state of investment and financial cooperation between Ukraine and the EU. *Economic Bulletin of the University*, 46, 183-191. [\[CrossRef\]](#)

Sarakuts, M. O. & Yachmenskaya, M. M. (2020). Creation of a monitoring and control system for state aid in Ukraine in connection with the signing of the association agreement between Ukraine and the EU. *Constitutional state*, 37, 159-168. [\[CrossRef\]](#)

Shcherbina, I. M. (2021). Innovative environment in the mechanism of development of military and economic cooperation of Ukraine with foreign countries. *Bulletin of Taras Shevchenko Kyiv National University. Military special sciences*, 1, 51-54.

Zaycev, I. (2017). Top 10 mergers and acquisitions in US retail for 2016. Retrieved from [\[Link\]](#)

Леонід Таранюк, д.е.н., проф., Сумський державний університет, Україна

Рената Корсакене, доктор, проф., Вільнюський технічний університет імені Гедеміна, Литва

Каріна Таранюк, к.е.н., доц., Сумський державний університет, Україна; науковий співробітник Вільнюський технічний університет імені Гедеміна, Литва

Катерина Рубаненко, Сумський державний університет, Україна

Сучасні напрями співробітництва України та країн ЄС у сфері охорони здоров'я

Основною метою дослідження є дослідження процесу сучасних шляхів співпраці України та країн ЄС в медичному секторі. Систематизація літературних джерел та наукових підходів до оптимізації співробітництва між Україною та країнами ЄС засвідчила, що не вирішеним частково залишається питання формування дієвих зв'язків між Україною та країнами ЄС в умовах воєнного стану України, також не досить обґрунтованим з боку наукової спільноти залишаються аспекти оптимізації роботи між Україною та країнами ЄС в напрямку інвестиційної гуманітарної підтримки медичної сфери України. Актуальність вирішення наукової проблеми полягає в тому, що в період воєнного стану виникає необхідність в першочерговому фінансуванні та гуманітарної підтримки сектору охорони здоров'я. Дослідження питання сучасних напрямів співробітництва України та країн ЄС у сфері охорони здоров'я у даному науковому дослідженні здійснено в такій логічній послідовності: досліджено динаміка ВВП країн-торгових партнерів України та динаміку експортно - імпорتنих торговельних операцій продукції; встановлено фактори, які впливають на відновлення торговельного потенціалу України з країнами ЄС; проаналізовано показники торгівлі послугами України та ЄС, роль імпорту, експорту та зовнішнього торговельного обігу у формуванні ефективної співпраці України та країн ЄС; проведено оцінку обсягу реалізованих послуг підприємствами сфери послуг за видами економічної діяльності, а саме охорони здоров'я; відзначено товарну структуру українського імпорту продукції медичного спрямування з ЄС; встановлено, що за окремими країнами та товарними групами стан торговельного співробітництва України та ЄС можна вважати незадовільним, оскільки наявним є фактичне сировинне забезпечення такого співробітництва з боку України та використання ЄС квот та обмежень на імпорт з України високотехнологічних товарів з великою доданою вартістю; визначено основні вектори для активізації співробітництва стосовно торговельного, інвестиційного та гуманітарного співробітництва в воєнний та післявоєнний період для України та ЄС у сфері охорони здоров'я; сформовано шляхи удосконалення стану торговельних взаємозв'язків між Україною та ЄС у сфері охорони здоров'я; відмічено перспективи України на світовому ринку робочої сили у сфері охорони здоров'я. Методичним інструментарієм проведеного дослідження стали методи: порівняльного аналізу; метод синтезу та узагальнення; метод економічного аналізу; методи прогнозування; метод наукової абстракції. Об'єктом дослідження обрано Україну та країни ЄС. У статті представлено результати аналізу сучасних напрямів співпраці України та країн ЄС у сфері охорони здоров'я. Дослідження емпірично підтверджує та теоретично доводить, що сформовані пропозиції стосовно ефективних напрямів співпраці між Україною та країнами ЄС є дієвими у середньостроковій та достроковій перспективі з урахуванням можливого поглиблення даної співпраці у післявоєнний період. Результати проведеного дослідження можуть бути корисними для прийняття дієвих управлінських рішень на державному та міждержавному рівнях, які спрямовані на програми фінансування та грантової підтримки сектору охорони здоров'я України.

Ключові слова: шлях, співпраця, держава, медичний сектор, торгівля.