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**NOTE**

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From: General Secretariat of the Council  
To: Delegations

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Subject: European Research and Innovation Area Committee (ERAC) – plenary  
session, 15-16 April 2026, Nicosia  
Examples of Latvian R&I collaboration with Ukraine

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European Research and Innovation Area Committee (ERAC) delegations will find attached a note on ‘Examples of Latvian R&I collaboration with Ukraine’, prepared by the Latvian delegation, with a view to the ERAC plenary meeting on 15-16 April 2026.

## Examples of Latvian R&I collaboration with Ukraine

### *Background*

The program of bilateral cooperation between Latvia and Ukraine in R&I was launched on the basis of the agreement between the Government of the Republic of Latvia and the Ukrainian Government signed in Kyiv on 21 November 1995. The Agreement on the implementation of the bilateral cooperation program in R&I was concluded on 31 December 2015.

For example, in 2025, 11 projects were approved for financing in Latvian-Ukrainian Cooperation Program in 2025-2026.

### *Examples of cooperation*

The University of Latvia, Institute of Atomic Physics and Spectroscopy, maintains intensive collaboration with Ukrainian partners in both academia and industry. Its strongest research and innovation partnerships are with Sumy State University (Sumy), MRC (Kyiv), Carbon Ukraine (Kyiv), and CSD Health (Kyiv). This cooperation has been developed through bilateral projects, as well as the MSCA4Ukraine, MSCA-SE, and NSF-ImpresU initiatives.

The main projects include:

#### 1. **Latvia-Ukraine bilateral projects** with Sumy State University.

The University of Latvia implemented two bilateral projects focused on the development of novel treatment strategies for wound-healing patches and guided tissue regeneration. Both projects were completed in 2024, resulting in six research publications in Q1–Q2 journals. The outcomes were also used in the preparation of MSCA-SE, MSCA-DN, and M-ERA.NET proposals.



## 2. MSCA-SE project ARGO

The primary research goal of the project is to advance research and innovation activities by combining the complementary expertise of the participating organisations to develop new antibacterial materials for dentistry, in particular a novel antibacterial root-filling material.

The project involves one Ukrainian partner, Sumy State University (SSU), and is being implemented during 2023–2027. It has already demonstrated strong publication performance, with six co-authored papers, and has served as the basis for two applications under MSCA-DN, as well as proposals submitted to the Swedish Institute and M-ERA.NET. Around 30 Ukrainian researchers have visited the University of Latvia for short-term visits and training activities, which have contributed to the development of their research skills.



## 3. MSCA-SE project MX-MAP

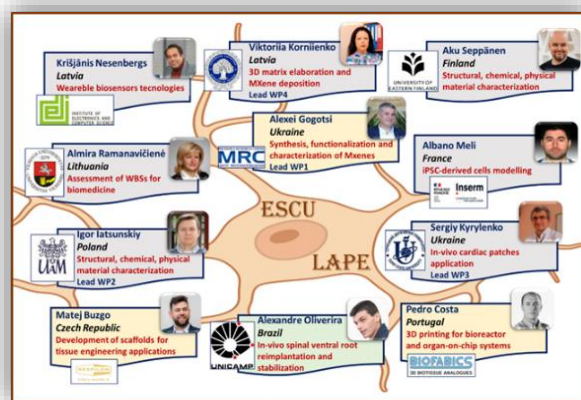
Funded by the Marie Skłodowska-Curie Actions programme, the MX-MAP project develops key strategies for the medical applications of MXenes. Its long-term goal is to establish a pipeline based on novel MXene nanomaterials for the qualitative and quantitative assessment of immunological compatibility in biomedical applications.

This international research and training programme is designed to support the career development of young researchers by fostering an interdisciplinary vision of science. At present, MX-MAP is the largest initiative dedicated to the assessment of the fundamental biomedical properties of MXenes. The MX-MAP project involves two Ukrainian beneficiaries, Sumy State University and MRC Ukraine, and has enabled more than 50 training visits during the period 2022–2026. To date, the project partners, including the Ukrainian institutions, have published 18 papers in Q1 journals and submitted several project proposals, including ERC Synergy, Pathfinder, MSCA-SE, and MSCA-DN initiatives.



#### 4. MSCA-SE project ESCULAPE

ESCULAPE project is targeted to building a strong interdisciplinary partnership in order to support joint research and innovative activities in the fields of biomaterials, polymer science, nanotechnology, tissue engineering, microbiology, and medicine with the aim to explore development and implementation of new medical engineering solutions for regenerative medicine and wearable electronics.

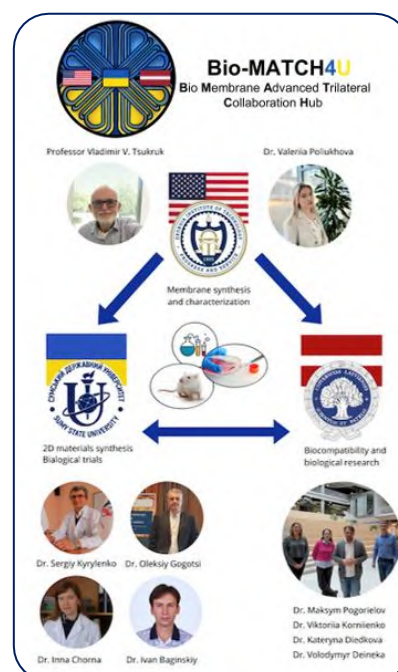


The project will offer novel solutions (from the manufacturing stage to exploitation strategies) using MXenes, a new class of two dimensional (2D) materials consisting of transition metal carbides/carbonitrides. MXenes will be employed to modify properties and qualities of porous 3D electrospun nanoscaffolds, which will be used in tissue engineering for regenerative biomedicine and development of wearable electronics on both woven and non-woven fabrics.

The main goal of the ESCULAPE project is to build a new training partnership to develop innovative strategies to achieve advanced biomaterials with target-oriented properties (electrical conductivity, biocompatibility, etc.) that will be able to deliver specific features for regeneration of heart and nerve tissues, regulation of homeostasis in iPSCs, as well as in development of wearable electronics.

#### 5. NSF ImpresU project

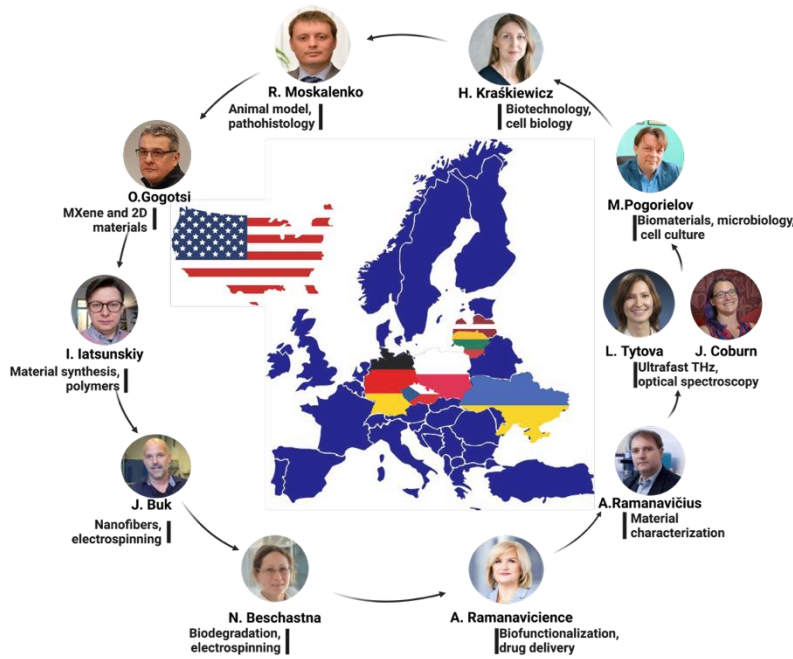
The primary objective of this project is to develop innovative antibacterial wound-healing membranes based on nanocellulose/MXene composites with photothermal activity under NIR irradiation. The project focuses on creating functional wound patches capable of protecting the wound, regulating the local healing environment, absorbing exudate, and providing antibacterial action, thereby offering a novel strategy for the treatment of chronic non-healing wounds.



Within this cooperation, a trilateral centre “Bio-MATCH4U” for membrane research was also established with the involvement of the University of Latvia, Georgia Institute of Technology, and Sumy State University.

### 6. New MSCA-SE projects (MX-WOUND and OMNIA)

In 2026, the University of Latvia was awarded two MSCA-SE grants, which will start in September 2026 and involve Sumy State University, Carbon Ukraine, and CSD Health. Together, these projects bring together more than 30 partners from around the world and are expected to significantly strengthen the international visibility and recognition of Ukrainian researchers.



**Figure 1.2** MX-WOUND consortium composition (PIs) and their expertise

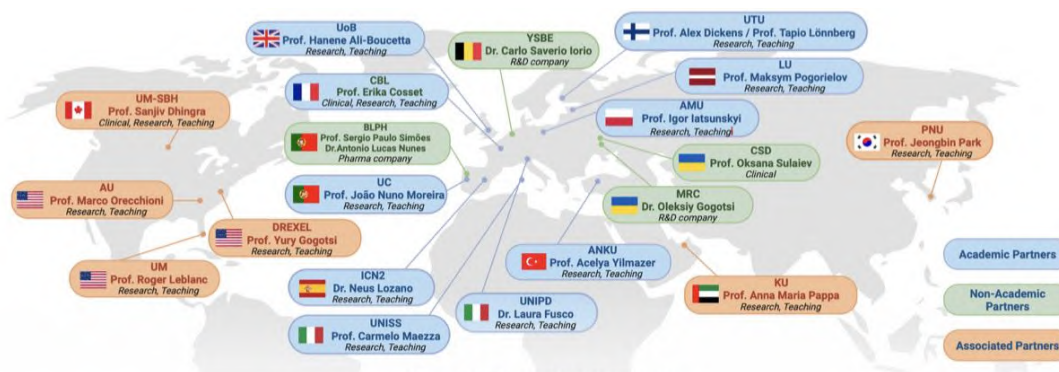


Figure 4 The OMNIA Consortium