

FACT SHEET

EU HETIP

High Education Teaching Infrastructure Project (EU HETIP), a two-year joint project of the **Ministry of Education, Science and Technological Development** of the Republic of Serbia and the **European Union**, was intended at improving the infrastructure of faculties in five state universities in Serbia.

The project lasted from October 2012 through October 2014; for its implementation the EU has secured €30 million from the IPA financial instrument for Serbia.

The overall objective of the project was to support the development of a knowledge-based economy in Serbia that responds to future labour market demands in line with the Lisbon Strategy. The Project has funded the renewal of laboratories, research cabinets, study rooms and communal facilities for **27 Serbian public faculties** in: Belgrade, Novi Sad, Kragujevac, Niš, Kraljevo, Novi Pazar, Bor, Vrnjačka Banja, Čačak, and Leskovac.

The purpose of the project was to undertake rehabilitation of these education institutions and to deliver sophisticated and state of the art teaching equipment. This can assist Serbian students and professors to improve the overall knowledge-share system and to make future academic citizens better prepared for the challenges of a national and European labour market.

EU HETIP provided **standard teaching equipment** as well as specific scientist equipment and modern ICT equipment. **Modern, multi-purpose teaching equipment** will improve the practical skills and competences of the Serbian students' and will also help the Ministry to improve scientific and technical innovation and research which in turn will impact on economic prosperity.

The EU-funded HETIP project will thus assist Serbia in growing the potential of universities to play a central role in raising the level of employment and wealth creation.

EU HETIP helped the Ministry to implement the project's overall goal with a view to promoting:

- modern, multi-purpose teaching environments (leading to the development of high-education student competence in a broad range of areas)
- the functions of universities in providing direct benefits for economic growth
- the direct relationship between university level applied research and economic prosperity through scientific and technical innovation and
- potential of universities to play a central role as dynamos of growth in the innovation process and generators of employment and wealth creation.







A WORD FROM USER

Scientists working in a brand new laboratory, with "high-tech" touch screen equipment: it all happens in Serbia's second largest city - Nis. "This laboratory is equipped with top instruments that can be used to do analysis at the level of those performed by our colleagues in Europe," said Dr Tatjana Jevtovic Stoimenov, Head of the Laboratory of the Research Centre for Biomedicine of the Faculty of Medicine in Nis. The lab was equipped and renovated with €800.000 through EU HETIP.

Like his colleague in Nis, the Vice-Dean of the Faculty for Engineering in Kraljevo, professor Mile Savkovic, pointed to the fact that with EU funds his students got learning equipment and facilities which were "at a Western European standard". "Our students already use valuable computer equipment in two laboratories. If not the same, these conditions are similar to ones their Western peers have", he said.

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