



MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING (MoU)
BETWEEN
THE NATIONAL RESEARCH CENTRE (NRC), GIZA, EGYPT
AND
UNIVERSITY OF SARAJEVO, SARAJEVO, BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA
FOR
SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL COOPERATION

The National Research Centre (NRC), Giza, Egypt (hereinafter referred to as NRC), and University of Sarajevo, Sarajevo, Bosnia and Herzegovina (hereinafter referred to as UNSA), both sides collectively referred to as 'Parties', are eager to develop Scientific & Technical cooperation for promoting friendly relations and scientific and technical cooperation between their countries, have reached the following understanding:

The National Research Centre (NRC) is the largest multidisciplinary research institution in Egypt, Africa and the Middle East. It is an independent public governmental organization, established in 1956 with 14 research institutes, 109 departments, and 6 centers of excellence. NRC is employing around 4300 research scientists and 1700 administrative support staff. NRC affiliated to the Egyptian Ministry of Higher Education and Scientific Research. The strategy plan of NRC aims to conduct basic and applied scientific research in various fields of science and technology to strengthen the national economy.

The University of Sarajevo (UNSA) today is a large and complex public institution, comprising 30 organizational units: 22 Faculties, 3 Academies, and 5 research institutes, in six areas of academic work: social science, humanities, medicine, technical studies, science, bio-technology and art. Associate members of the University include the National and University Library of BiH, Gazi Husrev-bey's Library and the National Museum, as well as other units.

ARTICLE 1: Scope

The NRC and UNSA will support promotion and extension of cooperation in “Scientific Research and Technology Development” in fields of mutual interest.

The cooperation areas between The NRC and The UNSA shall include, but shall not be limited to:

1. Exchange of scientists, research scholars and specialists for the purpose of research, training, consultation and exchange of expertise.
2. Exchange of scientific and technical information and documentation.
3. Organization of bilateral scientific and technical seminars/workshops/conferences or training courses on problems of interest to both countries.
4. Joint identification of scientific and technical problems, formulation and implementation of a joint research program in different areas of interest, including but shall not be limited to; (agriculture, medicinal and aromatic plant research and *in vivo* and *in vitro* drug discovery assays, etc.). In addition, exchange of knowledge, expertise and know-how resulting from the joint collaborative program will be a major deliverable.
5. Setting up joint laboratories or pilot stations in research and development activities.
6. Joint studies related to development of suitable technological processes, procedures and products thereof, and
7. Other forms of scientific and technological cooperation as may be mutually agreed upon by the parties within the scope of this MoU.
8. A separate agreement document will be signed by both ‘Parties’ for details of the above-mentioned points, including the relevant articles mentioned below.

ARTICLE 2: Non-disclosure

Any information concerning the results obtained from the cooperative program for scientific/ technological development covered under the present arrangement or any information resulting from this MoU will not be disclosed or divulged to any third person, party, organization or to any other country without the mutual consent and written approval of both ‘Parties’.

ARTICLE 3: Intellectual Property Rights

Rights arising out of any invention, product, process etc. that result from the joint programs for scientific research and technological development, achieved within the provisions of this MoU will be common intellectual property and their exploitation shall be subject to separate arrangements in each case, entered into writing between the ‘Parties’.

ARTICLE 4: Ethics in Science

The role of Ethics in Science in the form of code of honor which members of the scientific community are bound to, apply throughout this agreement and shall be adhered to.

Both institutions adhere to Article 2 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights (UDHR) and do not discriminate on the basis of race, color, sex, language, religion, political or other opinion, national or social origin, property, birth or other status.

ARTICLE 5: Receiving Arrangements

Either side will also arrange for receiving scientists and researchers who are sent by the other side by mutual agreement for joint bilateral projects as well as for training in various scientific and technological fields at the research institutes and centers of the other side.

ARTICLE 6: Working Programs; Review and Joint Committee

In order to implement the provision of the present MoU, NRC, Egypt and UNSA, Sarajevo, Bosnia and Herzegovina, will decide upon a mechanism or procedure to prepare the Working Program and to review the implementation and the application of this MoU, as well as the measures which are to be undertaken by the two sides for further promotion of S&T cooperation. A Joint Committee will also be established which can submit suggestions on new areas of cooperation to the two institutions. The Joint Committee will meet every year alternately in Egypt and Bosnia and Herzegovina. Special meetings can be arranged according to the requirements of the two parties. Each side will nominate a Coordinator who is a member of the Joint Committee, for monitoring the implementation of the agreement and act as a focal point for the communication with the other side.

The Joint Committee will:

- Decide upon financial, administrative and technical procedures for the implementation of the MoU and Working Program;
- Prepare the "Working Programs" for a period of three years;
- Make new proposals for further development on Science & Technology cooperation;
- Be in close contact with the Project Managers/Coordinators to follow up on the implementation of the projects.

ARTICLE 7: Financial Arrangements

Each institution will appoint a contact person to coordinate the implementation of this Agreement. Both Parties have committed not to execute activities related to this agreement without previous consultations.

Both Parties agree that all financial agreements necessary to implement this Agreement must be negotiated and will depend upon availability of funds. Neither institution shall have any financial obligation to the other institution based on this Agreement.

ARTICLE 8: Entry into force and Renewal

This MoU shall enter into force on the date of its signing and shall remain valid for a period of five years and shall be automatically renewed for subsequent periods of five years each unless either Party gives a written notice to the other Party, at least six months in advance of its intention to terminate this MoU before the expiry of the said period. In the event of termination, the ongoing projects and programs shall be governed by the terms and conditions of this MoU.

Article 9: Amendment

This MoU can be amended with the mutual consent of Parties in writing. Any amendment made to this MoU shall be treated as its integral part.

ARTICLE 10: Dispute Settlement

The parties shall settle any differences in the interpretation and application of this MoU by negotiation and mutual consultations between them.

In witness whereof, the undersigned being duly authorized thereto by their respective institutions have signed this Memorandum of Understanding.

Signed at _____ on this ____ day of _____, 20____ in two originals in English.

Prof. Dr. Mamdouh Moawad



President of National Research Centre,
Cairo, Egypt



Prof. Dr. Tarik Zaimović



Rector
University of Sarajevo,
Sarajevo, Bosnia and Herzegovina

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