

INNOVATION ECONOMY IN RUSSIA

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Development of science`s an important factor influencing the development of production, defense, medicine , education, construction , etc. Technologies used in all spheres of human activity , determine the quality of manufactured products and services , their cost, profit businesses - and ultimately , the standard of living of the population , the GDP per capita and its structure. Innovative economy involves scientific achievements as the basis for production.

During the Soviet period, the main scientific research conducted in the areas of military and space - area of competition between the USSR and the USA. The development of basic science , quality of higher education , high quality of health care , but little scientific achievements in applied economics. Introduction of technologies based on of scientific research carried out in one or two companies and was not of a mass character . Only a small number of countries can be called innovative , according to rankings compiled jointly by the Paris school INSEAD and the Internet portal World Business U.S. took first place , the seven most innovative countries are as follows:

- 1 USA
- 2 Germany
- 3 UK
- 4 Japan
- 5 France
- 6 Switzerland
- 7 Singapore .

Russia 54th place in the ranking took.

Currently the main export of Russia are natural resources. Economy based on energy exports can not be competitive in the future. If you do not take proactive measures now, Russia is waiting for a raw material appendage of the developed countries in the post-industrial world. The country is facing the task to reach the new path of economic development , an innovation economy.

Innovation economy in Russia it is an opportunity to move from resource exports to exports of high technology products , innovation in the manufacturing sector will not only improve product quality and reduce costs , enter new markets , but also to produce a fundamentally new products, create new markets. Energy saving technologies and changes in the structure of exports in favor of innovative products allow Russia to get rid of "oil needle" . Innovative transformation requires not only the industry , in medicine requires new technology , effective and affordable , too, in the sphere of services and education.

According to the Federal State Statistics Service, in 2009, was issued more than 50,000 patents , but most of the scientific research is sold abroad . [3] The reason for this is the lack of readiness of enterprises to innovate , revise production technologies, risk. Many developments have not found a buyer in Russia , but steel demand abroad. Thus there is an urgent need to introduce innovations at Russian enterprises , as production assets are worn , outdated technology , safety is extremely low , suffers product quality, which makes it uncompetitive not only on the external , but also on the domestic market .

The process of becoming an innovative economy finds its way to a number of problems :

- Poorly developed innovation infrastructure
- Unavailability of enterprises (and for some and impossible due to the adverse financial situation) to innovate
- Lack of qualified personnel at all levels from workers to senior management
- The lack of interaction between universities and enterprises
- Insufficient investment in science
- Lack of innovative mechanisms for financing projects and small innovative firms

Need to find ways to solve all these problems , the economy - a complete system and establishment of a new economy should take place in a complex.

Many universities have considerable potential for research and innovation. Innovative platforms at universities is an opportunity to develop innovative capacity and infrastructure.

While innovations have value only when they are applicable in the economy and can provide significant returns . Requires cooperation of universities and enterprises . There are various options :

Innovation Center at the university receives the order from the company - developing a product (technology , material),the company is sponsoring the development ,an innovation introduced in the enterprise, school receives a cash award .

Universities develop innovation then offer it to the implementation of the enterprise. There is a risk not to find a buyer for the new product .

Large enterprises and TNCs can create their own innovative platform , resorting or without the help of outside experts , in this case less likely to leak than the development of innovation by third parties .

Lack of qualified personnel solved with adequate funding of schools and universities , the development of educational and scientific projects , training in the enterprise in the training centers .

Funding basic research should be a priority of the state, it is impossible without the development of an innovative economy. Applied science closer to production , but the discovery in basic science is a breakthrough in the application , and this in turn new technologies and equipment to implement in the economy , education, medicine .

Ways to overcome the challenges to becoming an innovative economy diverse as our country will develop , depends not only on public policy , but also on the interest of small and medium-sized businesses in the development and implementation of innovations , and hence in the transition of the economy to a new level .