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## **INNOVATIVE INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT AS A FACTOR OF THE NATIONAL ECONOMY COMPETITIVENESS**

The construction of efficient innovative infrastructure supports the whole sphere of innovation activity as well as preserves and develop the scientific and technological potential of the country including struggle with recession, its restructuring, change of product range, design of new kinds of products and production processes. The developed innovative infrastructure leads to achieving the strategic goal of our country – innovation economy.

The purpose of the article is to develop theoretical and methodological and practical recommendations for building innovation infrastructure in Ukraine, which helps to activate the relationship among science, business and production, commercialization of domestic enterprises innovation activity, organisation of cluster structure; serves as a mechanism to assist small and medium-sized enterprises engaged in innovation activities striving to take a competitive position in the global market, thereby increasing the competitiveness of the national economy.

It's worth noting that the innovative infrastructure is a complex of enterprises, institutions, organisations and their associations providing a range of services concerning the implementation of innovative activity. It can be financial, consulting, marketing, information, juridical, educational services etc.

The developed countries experience points out that in terms of global competitiveness the winner is the participant which owns the well-grown infrastructure for creation and realization of innovative products, services and processes and has an efficient mechanism of innovation activity. Therefore the innovative infrastructure causes the growing of economy.

The main elements of the innovative infrastructure include technoparks, technopolises, business incubators, business centers, consulting firms, clusters, venture capital firms etc. The major European countries, the USA, Japan have their own experience in implementation of innovation process. For example, the USA provide about 20 % of the world computer production organising the Silicon Valley. Almost 200 business centers are united by European Business Innovation Centre Network (EBN), showing the brilliant result in assisting new start-ups.

As the innovative infrastructure covers the activity in the framework of innovation process (science – technic – production – consumption), it needs to have the following characteristics: prevalence in all regions of the country; versatility (suitable for every project); professionalism; focusing on the results; financial and information ensuring; flexibility for market changes.

We believe that one of the most effective kinds of the innovative infrastructure are clusters – groups of interconnected firms concentrating geographically, a range of specialized suppliers, services suppliers as well as specific institutions operating with them, which compete while working together. Clusters play an important role in competition leading to increase of competitive advantages for different cluster participants. Herewith not only one company owns the high competitiveness but the several ones passing goods with high customer value through the processing chain.

Hence, the agenda of strategic priorities of Ukraine includes the issue of increasing the competitiveness of its economy. As there was shown in research, innovation is a key factor of economic strengthening and position of the state in international economic relations system. To achieve this goal we need to build a complete innovative infrastructure which would combine efficiently the efforts of state, science and business; create the synergetic effect of production capacity in regions by formation of cluster structures.

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