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PROBLEMS OF THE INNOVATION ACTIVITY DEVELOPMENT IN UKRAINE

The world advanced countries recognize innovation as a basis for the development of their economies which allows to achieve rapidly and efficiently high economic performance at the rational use of resources. One of the areas of economic development of Ukraine is also the development of innovation in all sectors of the economy, but at present the economy of Ukraine shows a profound lack of an overall strategy of innovative development of the country. At present the foundation of the world economy is not a raw materials but innovative direction of development. In advanced countries, up to 90% of GDP is created by innovation activities [1] and rate of the national economy development is defined by indicators of innovative activity, which primarily depends on the ability of organizations to apply new knowledge in the process of creating of innovations that are the basis of competitive advantages and the main source of wealth of the country [2]. For Ukraine as a state with transition economy only applications of science and innovations can create a way to determine the socio-economic transformation [3]. The analysis of the current state of innovation activity in Ukraine and development trends at the national and international level revealed problems and directions of innovation activity development in Ukraine.

Innovation activity in Ukraine has the following problems:

- low GDP share of expenditures for scientific research and innovation;

- reducing the innovative abilities of organizations that innovation activities;
- deterioration in the quality of research organizations;
- reduced costs of enterprises in R & D and volume purchasing poof goods;
- decreased number of enterprises in the implementation of new processes and innovative products;
- annually reduce the number of companies introduced products that are new to the market, but the majority of sale products was entirely new for the enterprise; quantitatively reduced scientific and technological potential of Ukraine in terms of scientific organizations;
- rapidly decreased number of scientists;
- too low proportion of completed scientific and technical works in GDP;
- decrease in the percentage of academic research institutions Profile; Decreased amount of funds business sector organizations, foreign sources of funds (decreased their share in total funding);
- decreased the total amount of scientific and technical work performed by its own scientific organizations;
- reduced the total number of employees of organizations performing scientific and technical work (including researchers, technicians, support staff and other employees);
- the share of the executives of research and development (researchers, technicians and support staff) of the total number of employed persons
- decreased number of doctors and candidates of sciences;
- decreased number of performers scientific and technical work on the basis of works compatibility.

Trends of innovation activity in Ukraine:

- for 2014 ranking of countries by the Global Competitiveness Index Ranking: Ukraine climbed to 8 degrees ranks 76th among 144 countries, compared with 2013. 84 place;
- Innovation performance index has recently tended to increase, allowing Ukraine to rise in the ranking of innovation by 2014 63 place (out of 143), compared to 71

seats in 2013.; - on innovation efficiency index in 2012 Ukraine belongs to 14th place among 141 countries surveyed (for comparison, in 2011, Ukraine took 40th place, and in 2010, 54 seats);

- In 2008-2013rr. number of enterprises engaged in innovation activity gradually increased from 13.0% to 16.8%;
- Directions for innovation in 2008-2013rr. an increase in Ukraine: the acquisition of machinery, equipment, software, education and training; and reduction of the following areas: scientific research, acquisition of external knowledge, market innovation;
- increase in the number of enterprises that have implemented their products outside Ukraine;
- increased amount of expenses on innovation;
- increased funding costs for implementation of scientific and technical work;
- the state budget increased financing of basic research to 95.0% funded by the state and local budgets, three-quarters of the cost of the applied research was funded at the expense of state and local budgets; scientific and technological developments by 38.1% financed by foreign firms 28.1% organizations, the business sector, 13.7% at the expense of budget funds; continues to increase the number of highly qualified specialists working in different sectors of economy of Ukraine;
- total number of published papers (publications, monographs in leading scientific journals and in journals included in international databases, textbooks and manuals) is growing;
- increased number of applications for patents filed in the patent offices of other countries:
- -increased number of scientists who travelled from Ukraine with the purpose of training, education raining, enhance the qualification.

Resolution of problems by the analysis and consideration of the positive trends will develop recommendations for improvement and further development of innovation activity in Ukraine.

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