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FINANCING OF THE INNOVATIVE DEVELOPMENT OF THE UKRAINIAN ECONOMY USING GERMAN EXPERIENCE

Today, one of the components for the dynamics of the Ukrainian economic growth is based on implementation of the innovative models of development. Specifically this innovative direction of the economic activity provides competitive advantages to business entities, and in turn it promotes economic growth. Particularly because of this, it's necessary to pay more attention to the innovative development of the country as a whole, look forward for the world experience in innovative development and adapt it to the contemporary Ukrainian reality.

It's necessary to trace an experience in the innovative policy based on the developed countries and study improvements of the innovative processes in those countries that are considered to be the most advanced in technological development, possession of the modernized system of production of the scientific based products, constant infrastructural innovation and state regulated innovative activity. Positive qualities of the various models of financing of the innovative development is necessary to implement in Ukraine.

The world experience proves that success in the innovative tactics and strategy is impossible without an effective system of state support. In many countries, governments create an appropriate economic climate for the implementation of the innovative processes, and support regional development. Considering the European integrational policy in Ukraine, it may be reasonable to look for qualities of the financing of the innovation strategies in EU, and specifically in Germany.

One of the main qualities of the innovation policy in Germany is the governmental support for the development of long term and risk taking studies in

the key spheres of the scientific/technical and industrial/economic activity. Sponsorship is carried out on the expense of the German Federal government (58%) and Federal lands (42%).

The financing budget of the scientific and scientific/technical studies in Germany in 2011 consisted of 67,0 million euro, out of them: 68% - entrepreneurial sector, 18% - education, 15% - state and private non-profit sector. For the same period, financing into Research and Development (R&D) in Ukraine incorporated 14333,9 million UAH, out of it 55% - entrepreneurial sector, 7% - education, 39% - state and private non-profit sector.

Innovative potential of techno parks in Germany is important to study. Technological park is a legal person created for the effective usage of scientific and technological resources. Mission of techno park is to stimulate regional development and simplify realization of commercial and industrial innovations. Techno park activity enriches scientific and technological culture of the region, creates work places and added value. Totally 89 technological parks are registered on the German territory. Ukraine incorporates 16 techno parks out of which merely 8 actually work.

Generally, on the contemporary level, total amount of enterprises, which worked with innovations in Ukraine is 4-6 times less than in the EU countries. On the medium, in 2012 the EU countries had 51,6% of enterprises that were innovation active (79,9% in Germany), in Ukraine - 13,6%. Total amount of the innovative products during the same year within the overall industrial capacity in Ukraine consisted only 3,3%.

After analyzing contemporary condition and tendencies of the innovative policy in Germany, it's proposed to carry out the following measures:

- increase cooperation between universities and enterprises in the sphere of R&D through creation of centers within universities and industry;
- provide government financial support for the long term and risk studies in the key branches of the scientific/technological and industrial/economic spheres;
- enhancement of the Ukrainian legislation regarding copyright laws;

- increase benefits for the organizations that work on development and implementation of the innovative technologies.

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