PROBLEMS OF INNOVATIVE PROJECTS IN UKRAINE AND WAYS OF THEIR SOLUTIONS

A. M. Prokofieva, 4th year student T. N. Iankovetz, Ph.D., associate professor Kyiv National University of Technology and Design

Growth of the science impact on the social and economic development of the society in developed countries causes activation of innovation at different levels of the economic system, which is mostly carried out by the implementation of innovative projects. In Ukraine disability of the state to create conditions for the development of science, industry and innovative growth of enterprises, industries, regions and national economy significantly impedes social and economic development of the society.

The main problems which hinder the innovation development through the implementation of innovative projects at the national level and in the regions related to the fact that in recent years, government agencies and local governments do not fully embraced the importance of this development, neglect the rules of market behavior and, consequently, violate these rules. Due to this we have obtained the situation where national and regional interests became non-essential.

In Ukraine, state support is preferably given to the branches of the lower technological structures: they receive almost 70% of the budget (including fuel industry and ferrous metallurgy - over 50%); they as a rule have tax relieves and benefits of price regulation [1, p. 10].

At the same time when the heavy industry receives the largest share of investments research and innovation activity dramatically declines. Thus, the production in electronic and automobile industries declined in three times and in instrument - in half.

Thus, the innovative development of enterprises, industries, regions and national economics of Ukraine depends on prioritization and support at national and regional levels, development of industrial potential of existing institutions and motivation of national scientists for obtaining high scientific results, especially the creation of material innovations.

A number of research and development works related to national defense and security, cosmic and Chernobyl programms, special tasks and programs of agriculture and industries get their finance from the State Budget of Ukraine. But for the last few years spending on these aims were dramatically lower than in section "Fundamental research and promote scientific and technological progress " which is the contradiction to the needs of the materialization of innovations. As a result of this decreasing of scale of the innovative activity is being observed last 12 years. The dynamics of this process can be traced in the table. 1. Only since 2010, there has been a slight increase in the innovation activity of some national enterprises [2, page 70].

The innovative activity of national enterprises through years

Table 1

| | | Total costs, |
|------|---|--------------|
| Year | Percentage of enterprises which implemented innovations,% | mln grn |
| | | |
| 2001 | 18,0 | 1760,1 |
| 2002 | 16,5 | 1979,4 |
| 2003 | 18,0 | 3018,3 |
| 2004 | 15,1 | 3059,8 |
| 2005 | 13,7 | 4534,6 |
| 2006 | 11,9 | 5751,6 |
| 2007 | 11,2 | 6160,0 |
| 2008 | 14,2 | 10850,9 |
| 2009 | 13,0 | 11994,2 |
| 2010 | 12,8 | 7949,9 |
| 2011 | 13,8 | 8045,5 |
| 2012 | 16,2 | 14333,9 |
| 2013 | 17,4 | 11480,6 |

Considering all this the main goal of the government innovative policy in Ukraine should be providing of favorable invested business conditions for futher implementation of the innovative projects. Such approach will give opportunity to develop science and industries, which will affect on the social and economic development of the society in general and the improvement of living standards in the country in whole.

In relation to the innovation development and implementation of innovative projects the priority of the state task is based on the following positions: creating a favorable investment climate and the ordinary rules of the "game"; creating

conditions for increasing national investment resources; providing good promotions for foreign investments; encourage the development of national science and education [3, p. 103-120].

Therefore, to ensure a high level of implementation of innovative projects in Ukraine the development of scientific activity must be determined as a priority of modern state policy.

The main solution for the regions can be increasing of share income of the local budgets that will be contributed to the implementation of projects considered by the special competitive commission as the most important and those which aimed to improve production efficiency, science development and solving of social and environmental problems of people of the regions.

List of references:

- 1. Market transformation of post-socialist economy and macrostructural changes in Ukraine. Razumkov Centre analytical report. Centrum Centre, 2010. S.134-177.
- 2. Grosul VA Problems of innovative activity in Ukraine / VA Grosul // Bulletin of the International Nobel Economic Forum. -2010. N = 1 (3) . T. 1. P. 76-82.
- 3. Strategic Challenges of the XXI century society and economy in Ukraine: in 3 vol. / [Ed. Acad. National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine VM Heytsya, Acad. NAS of Ukraine VP Seminozhenko, Cor. National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine, B. E. Kvasniuk]. K: Phoenix, 2007. Vol 2 564 p.