

THE INNOVATION AND TECHNOLOGY PERSPECTIVES OF THE RUSSIA-UKRAINE COOPERATION

The contemporary stage of world economics development is characterized by the tendency of internalization and globalization. There is concern with the expansion of industrial connections between the two countries but the main concern is with the development of innovations.

Until recently Russia and Ukraine were closely related by the productive and corporative interaction. In this case, innovation development is actually the most important factor in the successful integration to the system of the microeconomic ties. In the opinion of many specialists, the mutual cooperation between Russia and Ukraine should be based on the major scientific and technical projects and innovations. The innovative process of Russian and of Ukrainian economics is characterized by contradictory tendencies. On one hand, these countries have accumulated years of experience and big potential based on fundamental and sectoral sciences. On other hand, the frequency of getting the final results of the research activities, and their introduction frequency at the enterprises, are very low. This imbalance has a serious influence on the development and economic effectiveness in many fields of the industry.

Russia and Ukraine remain significantly behind the other countries of the EU in terms of technology and innovative development. In the field of the innovation and technology cooperation there is a backlog for Ukraine and Russia from other EU countries in the innovative activity of enterprises, technological level of production, and technological receptivity. One of the reasons we are in this state can be attributed to the gap of Russia-Ukraine production science and technology cooperation ties in the industry. As a consequence, untapped organization and resource potential, that earlier defined the industrial power of the countries, partly lost the role as a factor that provides for economic development. The Russian and Ukrainian governments currently support the development of innovative economics. In 2010, Russia had undertaken the activation of cooperation between the main subjects of the Russian innovative system – the scientific organizations, universities, and businesses.

In the opinion of experts, one of the concrete forms to solve indicated problems is the forming of technology platforms in the international area of the CIS (including Russia and Ukraine). This achieves sustainable development of this countries' economics in the post-crisis period. The technology platforms are the new communication spaces for discussions about major projects of technology development, and for the working out and realization of long-term priorities. These processes will be realized at the country's economics level and outside of it. They will be based on public vision of the real sectors modernization, and of the new sectors forming. The technology platforms unite all interested members of innovative, productive, and investible sectors of economy.

The assistance to forming and realization of technology platforms is directed to achievement of the next objects:

- The strengthening of business and society influence on the determination and realization of important directions in the science and technology development;
- The fundamental directions of sectoral regulations determined perfection for the quick expansion of perspective technologies;
- The customization of government's policy tools for innovation stimulation, for the support to science and technology activity, and modernization processes of the companies (taking into account the specification and the variants of Russian's economy fields development);
- The expansion of science and technology cooperation, the forming of new partnerships in the innovative sphere and of the creation chains of value added and production of high value-added goods;
- The development of superiority and competence centers at the science and technology sphere, the potential increasing for science and technology projects of hard realization demanded of different organizations' participation, and interdisciplinary cooperation.

For Russia and Ukraine, the question of the creation of mutual technology platforms is definite because there are many preconditions for cooperation in the different fields of economy, and for necessity of national competitiveness increasing at the global competition conditions. As a priority of Russia-Ukraine technology platforms activity could be the object – the present expansion (at the domestic and foreign markets) of technologies that are available in these countries in many directions:

- The expansion of the demand on high-technology products at the domestic market;
- The identify of new science and technology possibilities of available sectors modernization, and forming of the new Russian and Ukrainian economics sectors;
- The possibility of technology platforms' potential use with a view to Russia-Ukraine participation activation in the international science and technology cooperation projects, and to the incorporation into global chains of value added production;
- The guarantee of involving assistance for small and medium high-technology enterprises into technology cooperation with big companies.

From the Russian side, the important steps to the search of international partners have already been taken. For example, there is preparation of the compliance matrix of the activity between Russian and international technology platforms, and international major companies in the priority directions of modernization. It was made with a view to analysis for determination of interests, and perspectives of this cooperation. In this regard, the mutual beneficial step would be to involve the Ukrainian enterprises, and organizations to technology platforms activity. This participation could be realized in the science and technology cooperative projects, or in the forming of new chains of value added production. It would allow the opening of the new synergetic effects, and to contribute to the increase of product competitiveness at the domestic, and foreign markets.