

INSTITUTIONAL CONDITIONS OF COMMERCIALIZATION OF INNOVATIONS

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The main obstacle in the way of the accelerated innovative development of Russia is the low level of commercialization of the results of scientific and technological research. Maintenance of the effectiveness of technology commercialization processes demands purposeful and systematic actions both on behalf of the bodies of the government, and on the part of private sector. The development of the legislation and the mechanisms of its realization are needed.

For Russia the only decent way of development is the transformation of the economy to the innovative mode. For the innovative mode of the development of the economy we have all the necessary prerequisites, namely: strong science, advanced industrial capacities and good educational system.

Unfortunately, it does not always turn out well to manage these opportunities effectively, and these major innovative resources are quickly dwindling. On the one hand, the potential of the scientific research results is not realized in full because of its limited adoption in practical activities. On the other hand, the low level of practical adoption of the outcomes of scientific and technical research results in the reduction of competitiveness of production of Russian industry and in the loss of more than half of the domestic market of both consumer, and industrial goods. One of the reasons of such state of affairs is that the principles of construction and functioning of the national innovative system practically have not changed since Soviet times. Among the most significant problems it is possible to name the isolation of science from economic practice; the absence of mechanisms of estimation of the efficiency of the state scientific and technical programs; financing organizations instead of financing priority directions of scientific activity.

The dynamic development of national economy is provided not only by the development of science and industry, but also by the maintenance of the effectiveness of innovative process, the interchangeable components of which are reception of new knowledge, its transfer to the industrial sector and the use of it there.

The world practice convincingly confirms that now the most effective way of promotion of the results of research and development into practice is the mutually advantageous commercial interaction of all the participants of the transformation of scientific result into the market goods. This way is commonly referred to as commercialization of the results of scientific research and development.

Maintenance of the effectiveness of technology commercialization processes demands purposeful and systematic actions both on behalf of the bodies of the government, and on the part of private sector. The advanced innovative infrastructure is necessary for the maintenance of the large-scale innovative processes. At last, the professionally trained experts in the field of innovative activity and, first of all, managers in the field of the technological transfer are the key component of success.

In Russia many elements of innovative infrastructure already exist. They were created in Soviet time, and they served another (plan-based) economy. Therefore now it is required to adjust them for working in the market conditions. Lots of elements of an infrastructure in former time were absent: innovative-technological centers, technoparks, business-incubators, objects of financial and commodity distribution network. For their creation and development time and funds are required.

Innovative development of Russia demands the susceptibility of the society to innovations and the presence of the adequate quantity of specialists, capable to operate the innovative process and to realize innovations. This way of development is impossible without the commer-

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cialization managers, who deal with the results of scientific research and development. Finally, the success of the project is defined by the level of management, and investors are attracted not by beauty and uniqueness of the project, but by the qualification of the people, whom they give credence to in management of the enclosed funds.

Despite the proclaimed transfer of Russian economy to the innovative way of development, the attempts to fix the system of the state regulation of the innovative activity have somewhat uncoordinated character. In connection with the fact that the federal law on innovative activity has not been accepted till now, the major normative document at present is "The Bases of the Russian Federation policy in the field of the development of science and technologies for the period till the year 2010 and the further prospect". It determines, besides the others, two undoubtedly important problems: "the formation of the national innovative system"; "the increase of the efficiency of using the results of scientific and technical activity". Without federal law in many subjects of the Russian Federation various laws, regulating the relations in the innovative sphere or fully in scientific, technical and innovative spheres, were introduced.

The Ministry of Economic Development of the Russian Federation has published the report "Monitoring of the current situation in the economy of the Russian Federation: the results of the first quarter of the year 2009". According to the report, in the current year The Ministry of Economic Development plans to increase cap-

italization of the 15 operating regional funds of investments in the small innovative companies (venture funds) by 1,1 billion rubles. Besides a number of such measures of state support of small and medium business, planned for the year 2009, as the completion of the construction of objects of the infrastructure of the support of small business, which were started earlier than the year 2009, the preparation of construction documents and other licensing documentation for the projects of industrial parks and technoparks are resulted in the report.

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