

THE RESULTS OF THE STATE PROGRAM TO SUPPORT INNOVATIVE ENTREPRENEURSHIP IN THE REPUBLIC OF KAZAKHSTAN

V.I. Voronov, L.I. Voronova

¹Russian State University for the Humanities, Moscow, Russia (125993, Moscow, Miusskaya sq. 6, GSP-3), e-mail: vorvi@mail.ru

Abstract. The article examines the experience of the Republic of Kazakhstan to support innovative business and research groups at the expense of the World Bank loan. The project is planned for the period from 2011 to 2015. It consists of several stages and has several key factors for the application of innovative activity, the active part of the scientific and business community.

Keywords: Innovation, state support, the effectiveness of the state, business, science.

Since 2010, the government of the republic of Kazakhstan held talks with the World Bank for a joint project to support innovation and entrepreneurial activity in the country [1].

These efforts were successful, and in 2011 the project "Technology commercialization" started [2]. Its purpose is to create the necessary conditions for scientists in Kazakhstan for the commercialization of their scientific research on a systematic basis. In other words, before the project is a broader task that goes beyond a simple implementation of the results of scientific and technical activities - namely, the implementation of specific projects directly in the economy.

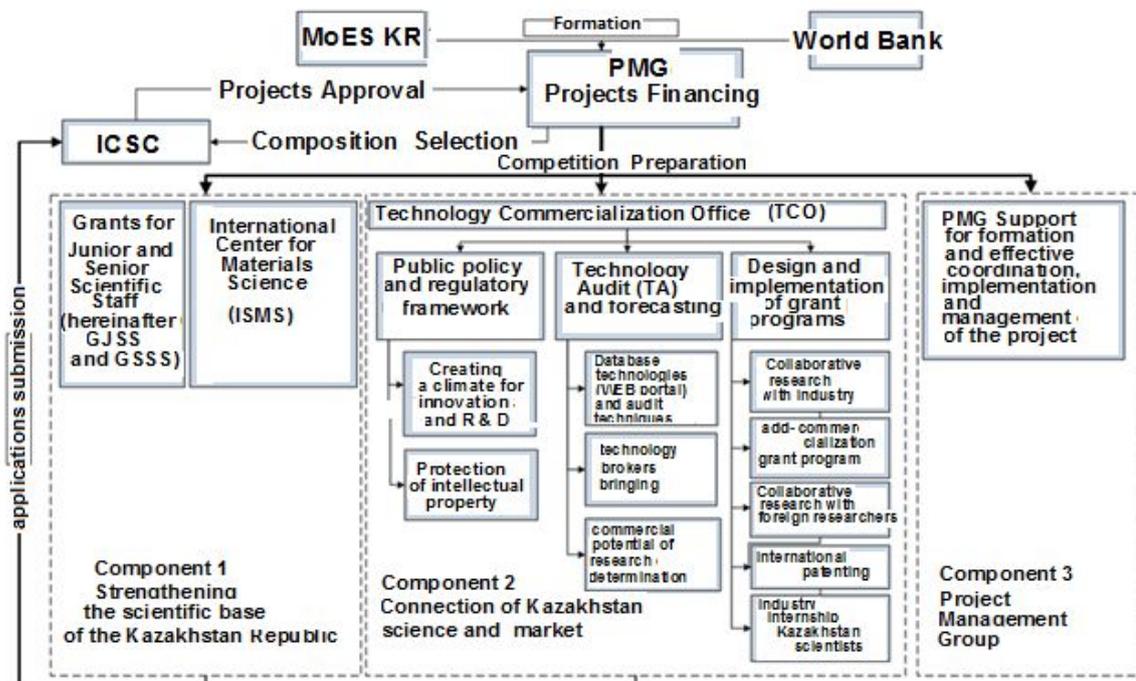


Figure 1. The scheme of "Technology commercialization" projects in the republic of Kazakhstan.

The project "technology commercialization" consists of three components (fig.1):

1. Strengthening the scientific base of Kazakhstan;
2. Providing links between science and markets;
3. Operational management.

The first component of the project comes to strengthen the scientific base of the country, which is ensured through the identification and subsequent assistance in the development of Kazakhstan's leading scientists and talented researchers, as well as through the financing of research and development of international standards. To date, created and actively perform their functions:

- International council of science and commercialization(ICSC)
- Grant program among groups of senior researchers and groups of junior researchers (GJSS and GSSS);
- International center for materials on the basis of Karaganda state technical university(ISMS).

The second component of the project is aimed at ensuring the communication of science to the target markets. These objectives will be achieved through the establishment of the center for commercialization of technologies (TCC). The main objective of TCC is to commercialize the results of scientific and technological activities by their implementation in the real economy.

The third component of the project is fully focused on the coordination, implementation and management of the entire project. The component is implemented by the group of the office of the ministry of education and science (MoES), which deals with all matters related to the project. The project management team is working in the framework of rules and procedures approved by the World Bank and monitors compliance results achievable goals.

If we talk about the implementation of the grant program, we can highlight the following facts:

All projects of the senior and junior researchers went through a transparent selection procedure on a competitive basis and were selected by the competent experts in their field - members of the international council for science and commercialization.

This council consists of five well-known in their fields, scientists from the US, Germany, Russian Federation, Saudi Arabia and two experts on the commercialization of technology from US Silicon Valley cluster and the University of Michigan.

For all the time of the first part of the grant program (since 2011) were submitted and reviewed more than 550 innovative projects from all regions of the

republic of Kazakhstan. Over next three years, was selected for funding 33 innovative projects that received a three-year term grants of up to half a million dollars each.

The selection of projects was in three waves of new project participants receive their funding from June 2011 to November 2013.

The types of the interaction of the control structures are also undergoing evolutionary changes, adapting to the conditions of real interaction between the participants.

Each project, in its application (and subsequently in the grant agreement) aiming for the duration of the grant, and the Council once a year reconciles the results achieved with the work plan. As a result of this verification is the decision - to continue financing the project or terminate it.

The final results of the work will be seen at the end of the project in December 2015. However, we can already say that the task of commercializing their research, most scientists perceived as secondary, resulting in some delay business results in relation to the target date.

In addition there is a definite problem with the scientific perfectionism, when the process of obtaining scientific result becomes an end in itself, consuming the bulk of the resources of the project team.

To minimize these factors, in all projects actively participated Technology Commercialization Center, which has a sufficient number of skilled, business-oriented managers who helped the project to move all their business objectives.

The greatest effect of these efforts emerged in the second round of the grant program, which we are preparing a separate article.

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