



# INNOVATIVE CLUSTERS IN REGIONAL ECONOMY AND STRATEGY OF DEVELOPMENT OF INNOVATIVE ACTIVITY

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## ABSTRACT

In this study we investigate the principal factors for regional innovative clusters on the base of large scale technology companies. We determine that the priority task of strategic planning of regional innovative system is search and balance between objective, design, process, and environmental characteristics of cluster as a whole and its organizations-participants. Also, In the article are presented the results of science and technological policy of Uzbekistan. It is known, that Uzbekistan scientists carry out fundamental and applied researches on major directions of modern science, scientific schools of a world level were created. It has researched the strategy of development of innovative activity Uzbekistan.

## JEL CLASSIFICATION & KEYWORDS

■ JEL: E61 ■ Science ■ Technology ■ Policy ■ Innovation ■ Infrastructure ■ Intellectual Property ■ Cluster ■ System

## INTRODUCTION

Today Uzbekistan is a large centre of science in Central Asia having advanced research base and high quality scientific staff. Uzbekistan scientists carry out fundamental and applied researches on major directions of modern science, scientific schools of a world level were created. The science and technology infrastructure of Uzbekistan includes more than 350 institutions of academic, university and industry researches. About 45,000 persons are engaged in the research sphere.

The priorities of development science and technology of the republic (Litvintseva, 2011) are aimed in view of priorities of economic and social development of the Republic of Uzbekistan and provide creation and development of advanced technologies ensuring manufacture of import-substituting, competitive production in Uzbekistan, pursuing fundamental researches on critical scientific directions in the context of advanced trends of development of the world science.

A principle has been developed (Porter, 1998), known from the world experience, of management of scientific and technical and innovative activity. The system, accepted in Uzbekistan, of state support to fundamental and applied researches as state orders, as well as a system of grants on pursuing innovative development works assumes orientation on final scientific and technological results, stimulation of competition of intellectual production, as well as effective functioning economic-legal mechanisms determining the responsibility of the participants of scientific and technical and innovative activity for results of work and targeted use of the public funds.

The support is rendered, including financial and material resources, of not certain establishments of science and organizational structures, but concrete programs and projects, passed state expert evaluation. Such state support is in the form of stimulation of development science, technology and innovations by economic methods, active use of

market mechanisms of regulation relations in scientific and technical sphere, creation of conditions for development competitiveness and entrepreneurship in scientific and innovative sphere. In Uzbekistan scientific and technical alliances for financing applied scientific and technological development have been created within the framework of priority directions of economic and social development of the countries allowing to carry out these development works combining the use of budget resources, as well as share means of branches and regions, enterprises and organizations interested in result of development works for solution of problems set forth by them (Otajonov, 2010).

## Uzbekistan policy

In Uzbekistan mechanism of realization of scientific and technical and innovative activity based on program-targeted principle and ensuring a high degree of sustainability on the chain "fundamental investigations-applied researches-innovation projects" has been created and realized. The realization of powerful structural, investment and innovative policy in the simultaneous use of methods and stimulus of market economy is one of major priorities of state scientific and technical policy, realized in the Republic of Uzbekistan.

Uzbekistan for the period of its independence has concluded about 60 intergovernmental agreements on cooperation in the field of science and technology. Development of international scientific and technical links is stipulated on one hand, by necessity of support of scientific research carried out in the country, and technological development works, creation of favorable conditions for bringing of Uzbekistan to the world scientific and technical community for coincidence with global integration processes; on the other hand - securing national interests, first of all, technological safety, protection of intellectual property, rights and interests of the scientists abroad.

The active and full access of Uzbekistan to the world exchange of high technologies, its integration in world economic system is an effective tool of achievement of the major national purposes. At the beginning of 21<sup>st</sup> century globalization of scientific, technical and innovative activity becomes extremely important and priority one in the foreign economic policy of our state.

Uzbekistan is a member of the World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO) and among number of countries, observing conditions of five major international agreements directed on civilized use of industrial property objects: the convention set up WIPO, Paris Convention on protection of the intellectual property, Contract about patent cooperation, Madrid agreement on the international registration of trade marks and Contract on the laws on trade marks.

Preparation for joining the World trade Organization by Uzbekistan is running now, the documents for joining a number of agreements administered by WIPO regulating international recognition of microorganisms deposition for the purposes of patent procedure, international patent clas-



sification and international classification of goods and services for registration trade marks have been drawn up.

The strategy of development of Uzbekistan is focused on following priorities: liberalization in political, economic life, state and public construction; further spiritual updating of the society; sustainable, permanent growth of welfare of people, strengthening social protection of population; structural transformations in economy; provision of stability, peace, international and civil consent in the society, territorial integrity of the country.

The Uzbekistan economy is in favorable position in world market space as its basic competitive advantage is the high potential of natural resources (Karimov, 2008). Additional investment incomes from realization of available resources it is possible to direct on development innovative clusters, such as a science, introduction of scientific achievements and preparation of qualified personnel. On the one hand raw orientation of the Uzbekistan economy allows to provide its competitiveness in world space in the conditions of deficit of power resources, and on the other hand, exhausting the given kind of resources and extensive pumping out of stocks of an oil and gas complex of Uzbekistan can provide economic well-being of nation only in short-term prospect. As to the remote prospects here on the foreground there should be a capability of economy of Uzbekistan to become one of prime vendors of innovative decisions.

To modern economic system of Uzbekistan there is a lack of innovative activity of its subjects, a fragmentariness and unsystematic character of management at big clusters. For realization of innovative activity it is necessary the cluster approach in a management. The most successful clusters are formed there where "break" in the field of techniques and the production technology with the subsequent exit on new «market niches» is performed or expected. Thereupon, uniform strategy of the country should be based on use of cluster approach for forming and adjustment of the national innovative programs on the basis of poles of innovative growth in profile for regional economy cluster including in technology complex, and also to implement system associability resources and mechanisms of stimulation of innovations of a pas meso- and micro level that initiates the given research, determines its urgency.

The main research problems to be discussed consists in the theoretical justification and development of methodical approaches to forming of strategic development economic clusters for large technology complex in the conditions of forming of national innovative system. Realization of the given purpose assumes the decision about the following issues.

- Research of theoretical bases of essence and the maintenance of forming Uzbekistan cluster economy taking into account experience of foreign countries.
- To refine concept "innovative economic cluster" in a context of objective economic processes and innovative technological breaks in development of an technology complex;
- To justify and to systematize stages of forming innovative economic cluster in technology complex as catalyst of modern Uzbekistan economy of innovative type;
- Research processes of integration of the enterprises of technology industry with the research organizations in innovative activity;

- To precise problems of forming innovative economic cluster on the basis of the enterprises of technology industry;
- To justify strategy of innovative economic development technology clusters;
- To justify necessity of forming innovative cluster culture as result of self-organizing of social interrelations with essential support from the state.
- Let us make here some conclusions for the above research. The modern theory of economic become one of prime vendors of innovative decisions.

The points of view existing in the economic literature for cluster can be divided into concept conditionally on two groups: authors who pay much attention geographical component of cluster and in the second, which considers geographical component as insignificant. That is the concept of cluster is considered as regionally limited forms of economic activity in the related sectors, is usual adhered to those or other scientific institutions and closely cooperating with each other for strengthening of collective competitiveness. Or the concept of cluster is determined as vertical production chains, networks which are formed round head firms and are connected through mutual relations the buyer-supplier, the supplier-buyer, general channels of purchases or distributions.

#### Conclusion

One of the most actual directions of the state support innovative clusters across the nation is development of the optimum legislation in the given industry, stimulating healthy competition development between the industry enterprises. The state support in regional scale, in our opinion, should occur by creation corresponding institutes playing a role of intermediaries between the generation of knowledge and large corporations, and forming necessary factors.

Forming of environmental strategy of cluster — process new enough for Uzbekistan economic theory and practice. As a method of an institutionalizing of innovative culture, i.e. transformation of its development into the organized, ordered process with certain structure of relations, behavior rules, responsibility of participants, we offer the creation and support of development of corporate universities on the basis of large technology companies as centers of formation, occupational retraining and advanced training of employees of the companies — participants of regional production network.

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