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### **THE MODEL OF INNOVATION DEVELOPMENT OF UKRAINE AND UKRAINE'S INTEGRATION TO EUROPEAN UNION**

**Abstract.** Based on the concept of the triple helix and open innovation process the model of innovation development of Ukraine and Ukraine's integration to European Union was proposed and barriers to its practical use were identified. It was proved, that the development of innovative systems Ukraine greatly depends from the implementation of open innovation processes on the enterprises, scientific organizations and universities in Ukraine and Europe, which are the source of creation of innovative scientific and technological developments

**Key words:** innovative development model, concept of triple helix, open innovation processes, scientific organizations, enterprises, universities.

Innovative growth in developed countries has economically justified the need for the emergence of the concept of the triple helix «Triple Helix Model». In this model each member of the partnership (university, scientific organization, business, government and society), based on the approaches to use open innovation, directs its efforts at improving the innovation of other partnership members and creates their own additive value in the final innovation.

Currently, the triple helix concept «Triple Helix Model» successfully is introduced into economic practice in developed countries, including the European Union, as a basic concept of national innovation systems of developed countries [1-9] and has prospects for development to application innovation system of Ukraine [10].

For a significant number of Ukrainian scientific organizations and universities the introduction and application of modern models of innovation development is an opportunity to increase their innovative potential and to get closer to the needs of the national and international markets through its promotion of innovation in enterprises based on the development of cooperation.

Currently the development of innovation system in Ukraine using the concept «Triple Helix Model» is in a transition stage and is only possible in the interaction of the four elements of the model «Four Helix Model» by implementing of open innovation processes.

The transitional model of the innovation system of Ukraine «Four Helix Model» includes four major components that are based on interaction: the institutes of the National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine and other scientific organizations with enterprises representing various sectors of Ukraine's economy, public community organizations, and institutions of higher education Ukraine.

Now in Ukraine, the main bulk of the research is carried out not at universities, as has place in most world countries and Europe, but the institutes of the National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine.

Higher educational institutions of Ukraine are engaged in students' learning process and exercise training for businesses based on very weak scientific basis and small scale funding of research activities.

Therefore, the institutions of the National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine is one of the key elements of the innovation system of Ukraine, where the main flow of generating innovation for enterprises in Ukraine and is the basis of systematic cooperation with higher educational institutions to form in Ukraine the European Innovative University Model Type.

One of way to go from the transition model of the innovation system of Ukraine «Four Helix Model» to the European model of «Triple Helix Model» is a strategic partnership «state and society - education - science - business» and open innovation processes that will integrate research organizations and universities of Ukraine and Europe for the establishment and implementation of open innovation.

Taking as a base the partnership development of scientific organizations, universities, industrial enterprises, government organizations and public organizations of the Ukraine and Europe with implementing the open innovation processes the model of innovation development of Ukraine and Ukraine's integration to European Union «Six Helix Model» was proposed.

Today at the same time, the current practical implementation of model «Six Helix Model», in Ukraine is limited by following barriers to be implemented:

- Education of high school Ukraine, unlike European universities have weak research base, separated from institutes of NAS of Ukraine. At the same time institutions of NAS of Ukraine, except for some of them, weakly interact with the universities o of Ukraine and Europe;
- Degraded practical mechanisms of partnership between public institutions, industrial enterprises, scientific organizations and universities of Ukraine and Europe, as well as their mechanisms of financial support for such partnerships.
- Present the poorly developed innovation infrastructure for the implementation of open innovation processes.

The advantageous feature is that the transitional model «Four Helix Model» and the model of innovation development of Ukraine and Ukraine's integration to European Union «Six Helix Model» should be used by implementing open innovation processes.

The implementation of this model bases at the integration the scientific organizations of the National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine and universities of Ukraine, among themselves and with European universities, research institutes and scientific centers that constitute the elements of this model and form the joint

integrated innovation system of Ukraine-Europe, where co-flow generating of innovative ideas and co-creating of innovative developments (open innovation) can take place.

An important aspect of the practical application of models «Four Helix Model» and «Six Helix Model» is to create a model of managing the open innovation processes by creating joint projects that allow implementing practically partnership between all participants of open innovation processes.

Conclusions. The modern development of economically developed countries are based on continuous innovation and technological upgrading of enterprises through the system of cooperation with leading subjects the innovation process - scientific organizations and universities

Today innovation development of Ukraine is restrained by rupture of partnership between the government, society, enterprises, universities and scientific organizations.

To development cooperation between government organizations and public organizations, scientific organizations and universities with industrial enterprises of Ukraine and Europe the model of innovation development of Ukraine and Ukraine's integration to European Union «Six Helix Model» with implementing open innovation processes was proposed.

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### МОДЕЛЬ ІННОВАЦІЙНОГО РОЗВИТКУ УКРАЇНИ ТА ІНТЕГРАЦІЇ УКРАЇНИ ДО ЄВРОПЕЙСЬКОГО СОЮЗУ

Анотація. На основі концепції потрійної спіралі та відкритого інноваційного процесу було запропоновано модель інноваційного розвитку України та інтеграції України до Європейського Союзу, визначені бар'єри для її практичного використання. Доведено, що розвиток інноваційних систем в Україні значною мірою залежить від впровадження відкритих інноваційних процесів на підприємствах, наукових організаціях та університетах України та Європи, які є джерелом створення інноваційних науково-технічних розробок.

Ключові слова: модель інноваційного розвитку, концепція потрійної спіралі, відкриті інноваційні процеси, наукові організації, підприємства, університети.

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### ПОКРАЩЕННЯ ОБМІНУ, ПЕРЕДАЧІ ТА ДОСТУПУ ДО НАУКОВИХ ЗНАТЬ НА ОСНОВІ ІНТЕГРАЦІЇ В ЄВРОПЕЙСЬКИЙ ДОСЛІДНИЦЬКИЙ ПРОСТІР

Анотація. Проаналізована політика Євросоюзу у сфері трансферу знань, перспективи покращення обміну, передачі та доступу до наукових знань в світлі інтеграції в Європейський дослідницький простір.

Ключові слова: трансфер знань, Європейський дослідницький простір, відкрита наука, відкриті інновації, інтелектуальна власність.

У березні 2000 р. Рада Європи на засіданні у Лісабоні оголосила стратегічну мету — зробити економіку Євросоюзу (ЄС) найбільш динамічною, конкурентоспроможною та наукоємною у світі, здатною забезпечувати стійке зростання, дедалі більшу зайнятість населення, соціальну єдність суспільства [1, с.1; 2]. У Лісабонській Стратегії закладені привабливі перспективи для інтелектуальної праці в рамках нової економіки – де інновації та ідеї належним чином винагороджені. В цьому документі йдеться, зокрема, про поліпшення середовища для приватних інвестицій в дослідження, запуск високих технологій за допомогою податкової політики, венчурного капіталу; про запровадження Європейського інноваційного табло (European innovation