

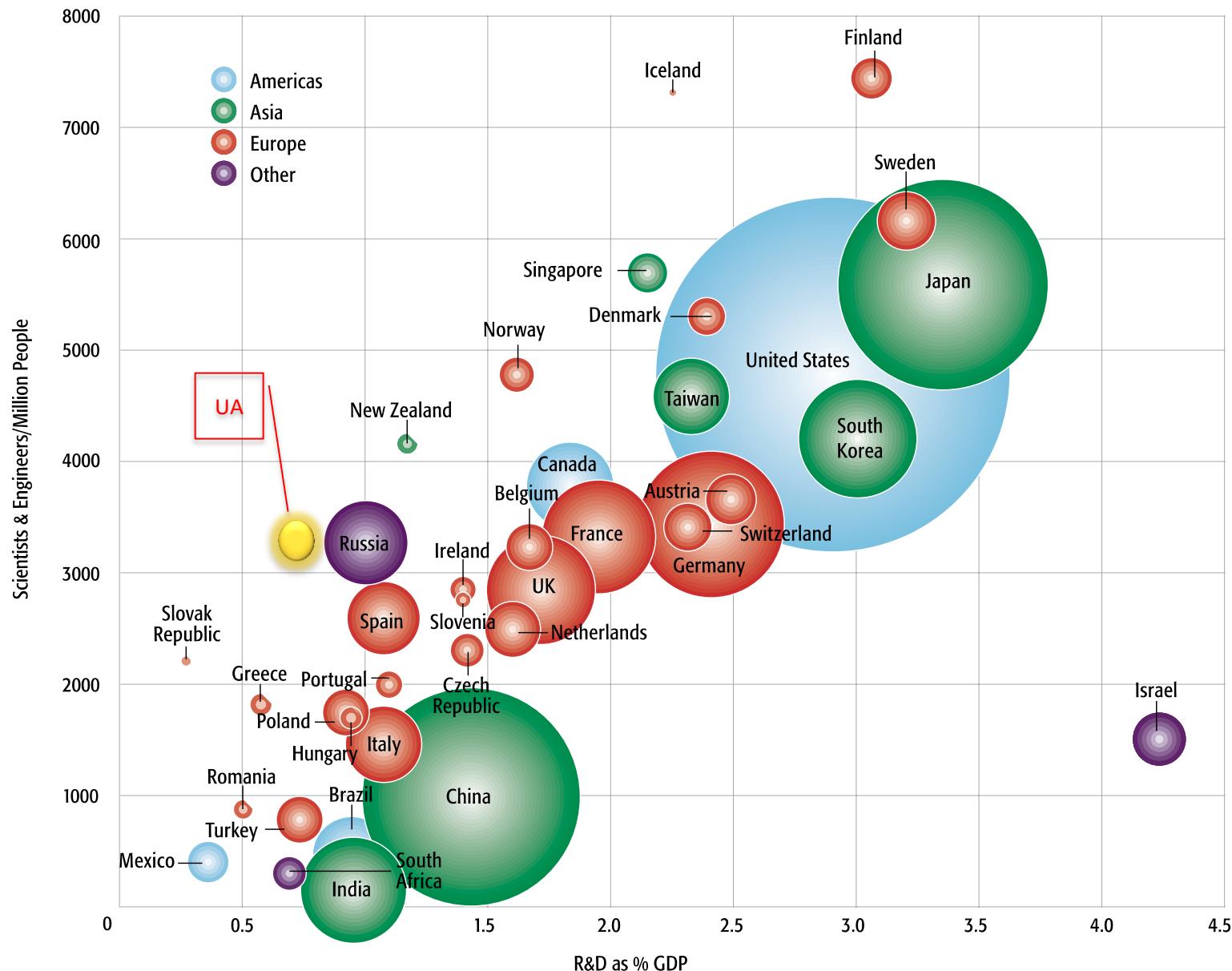
7th session of the UNECE Committee on Economic Cooperation
and Integration (CECI-7)
5 - 7 December 2012, Geneva

**INNOVATION PERFORMANCE REVIEW OF UKRAINE:
Framework Conditions**

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World of R&D 2010

Size of circle reflects the relative amount of annual R&D spending by the country noted.



Ukraine: funding flows

Source : ERAWATCH 2010

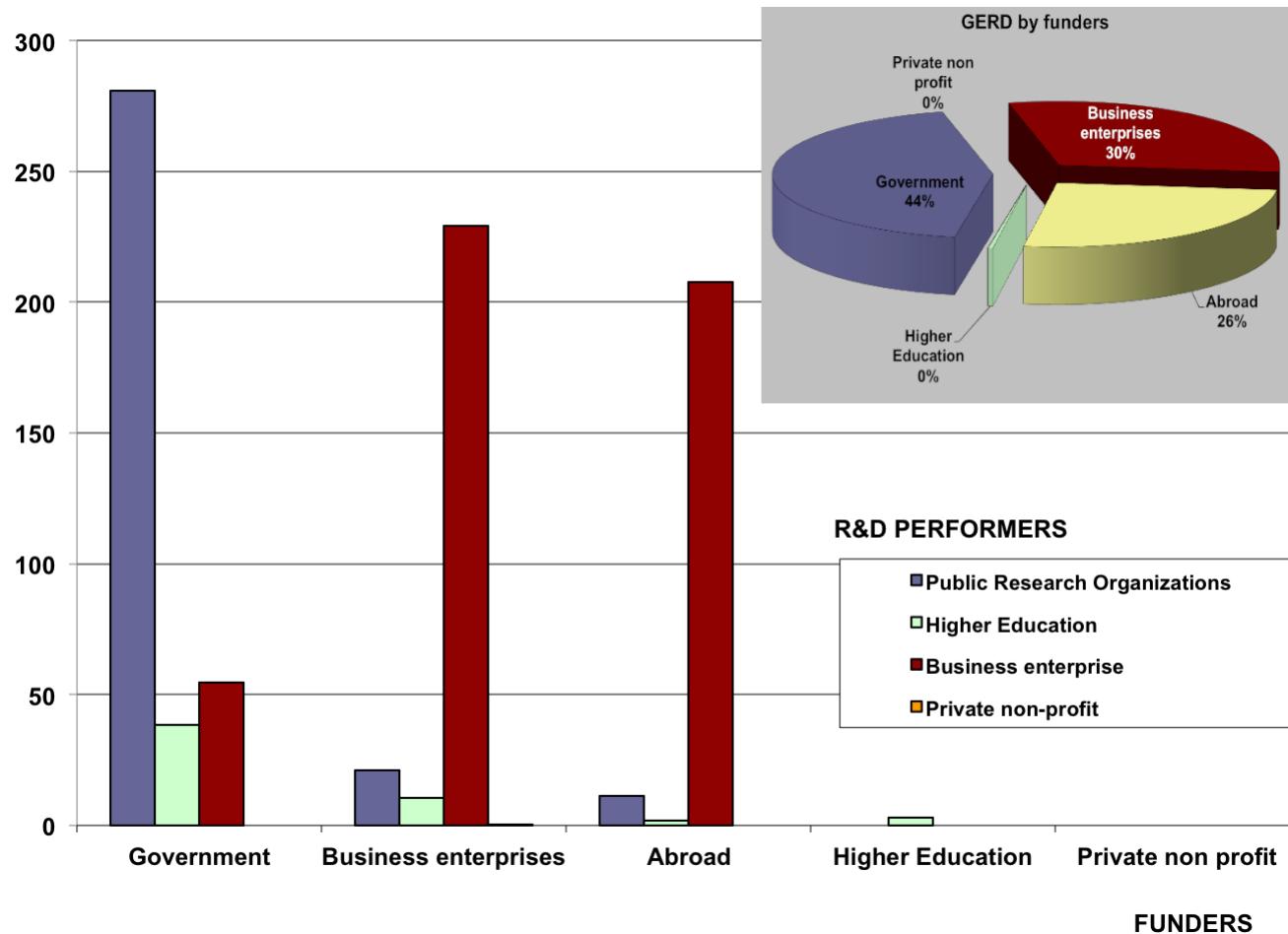
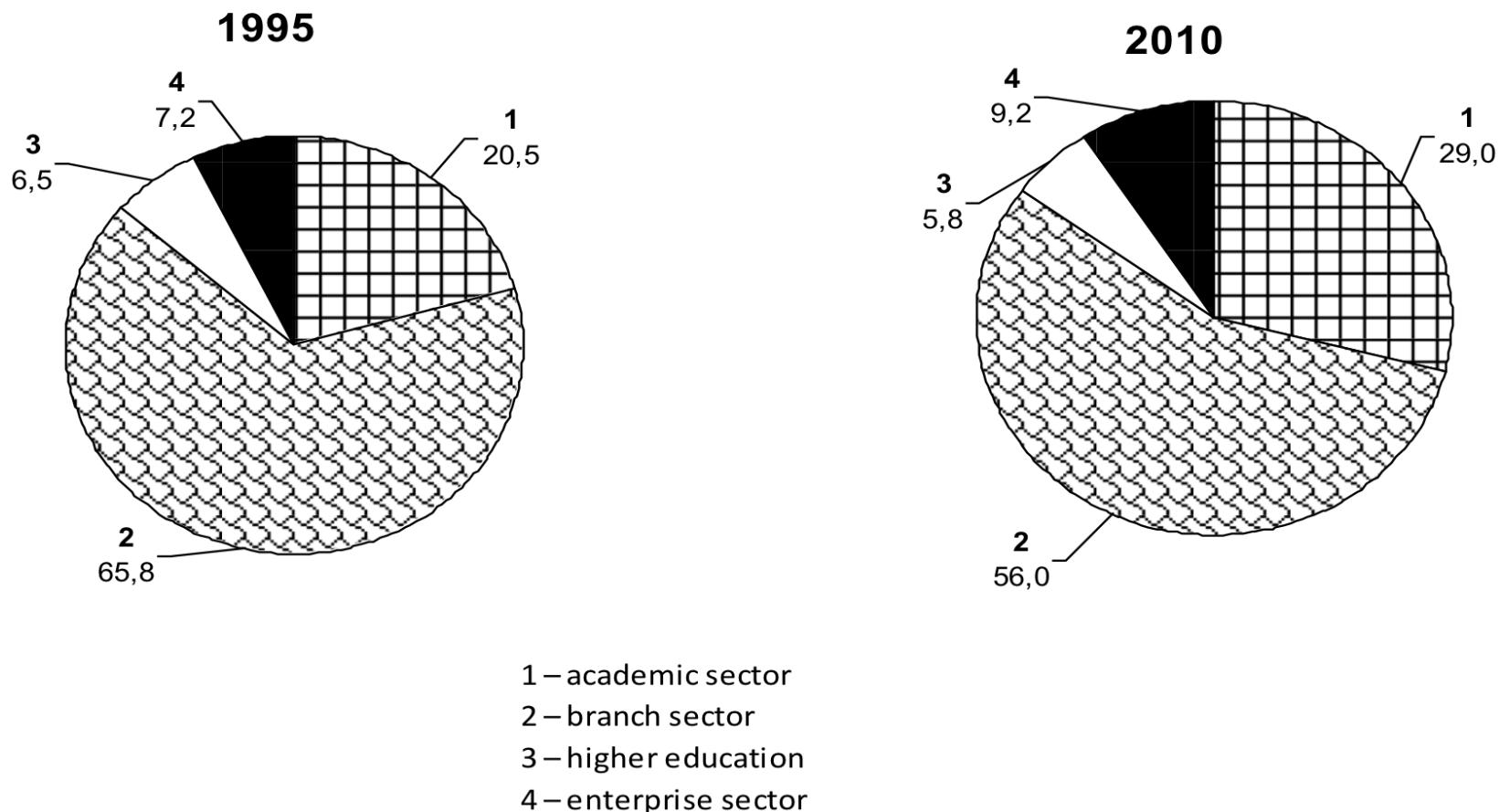
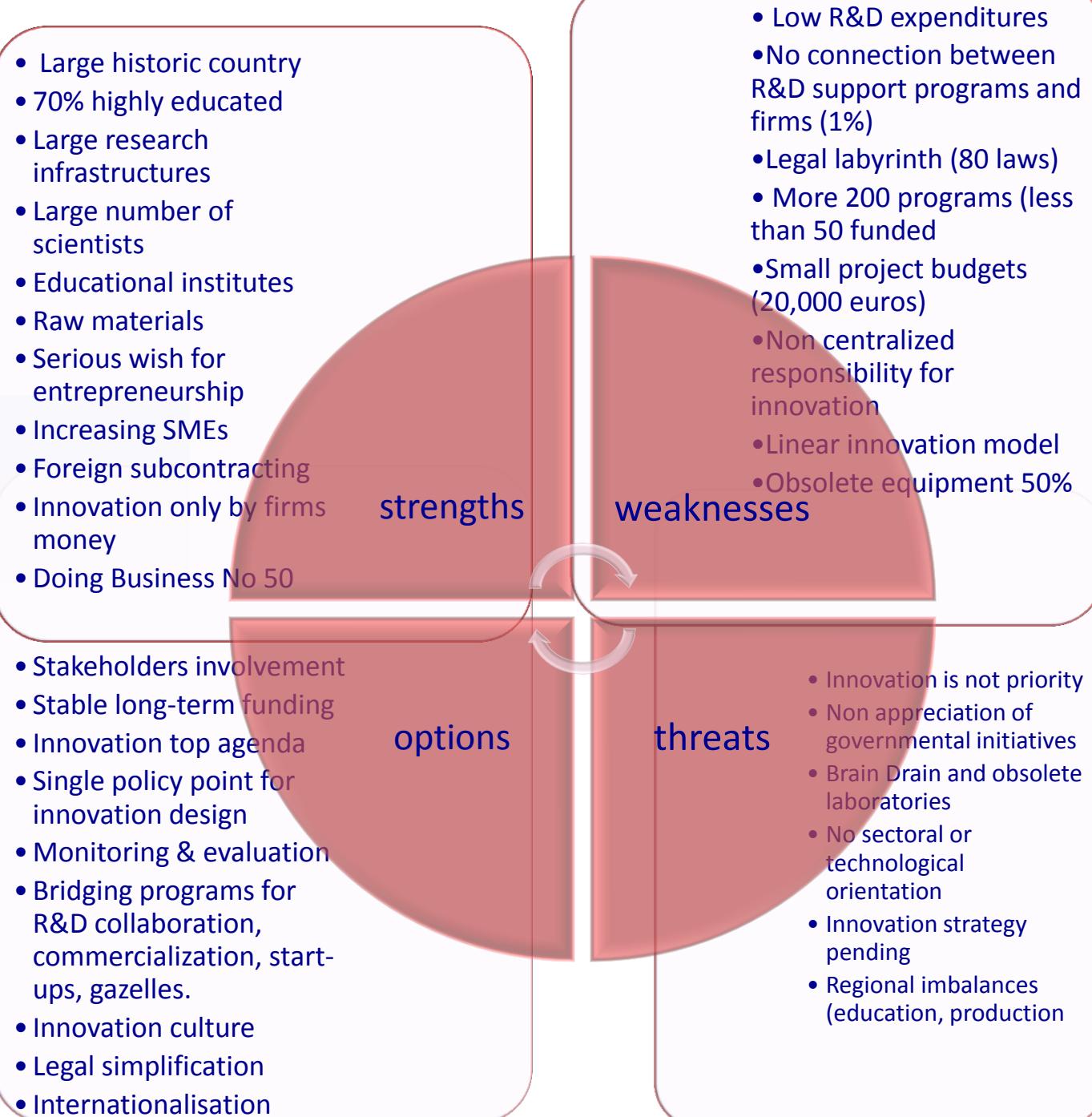


Figure 4.4 Share of R&D performed by institutional sectors, per cent

Source: Ukrainian Statistical Office, DSS, NID 2012



SWOT on framework conditions



The only thing
that does not change



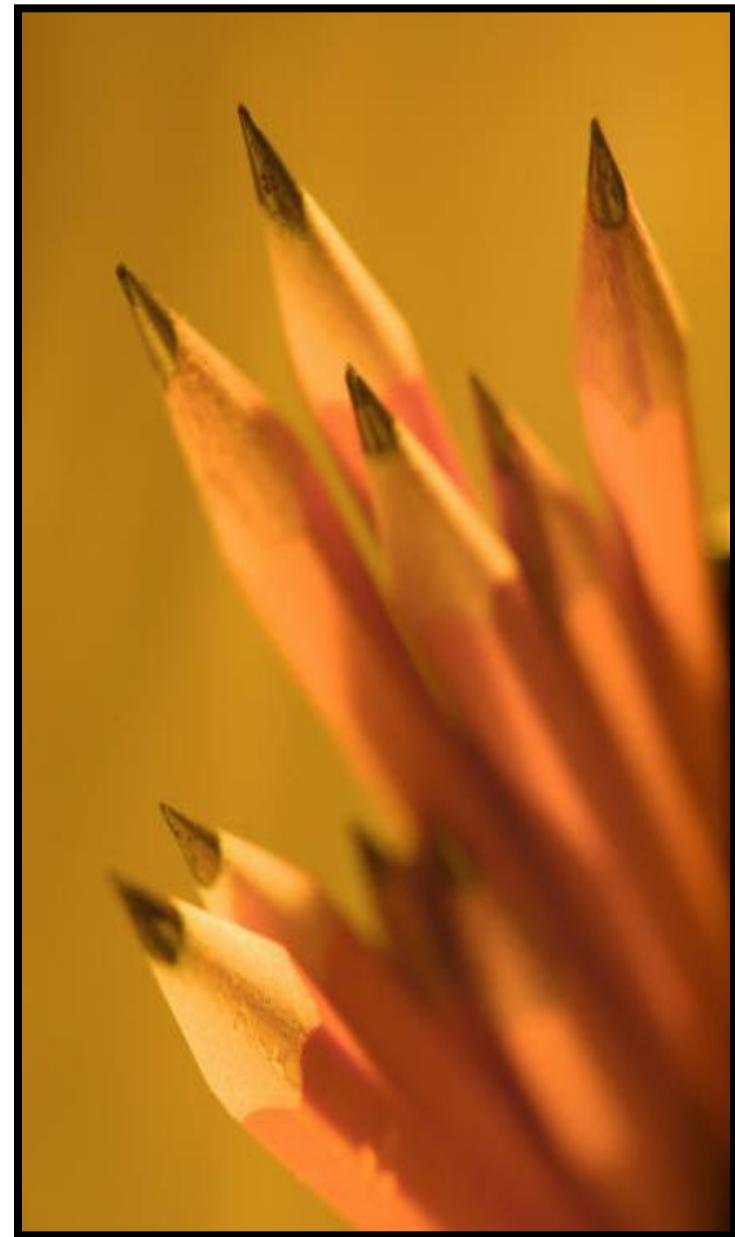
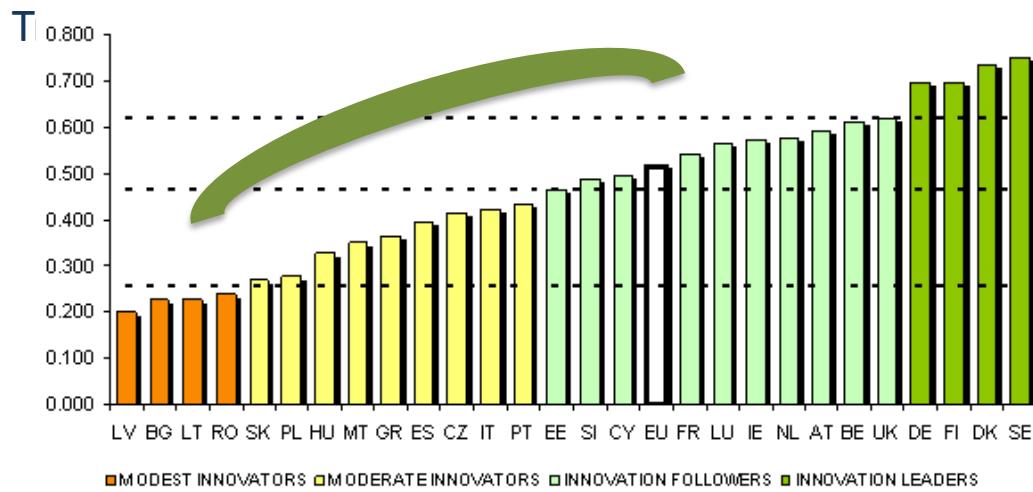
is the past...

Need for targets and long term stable methodology-policy:

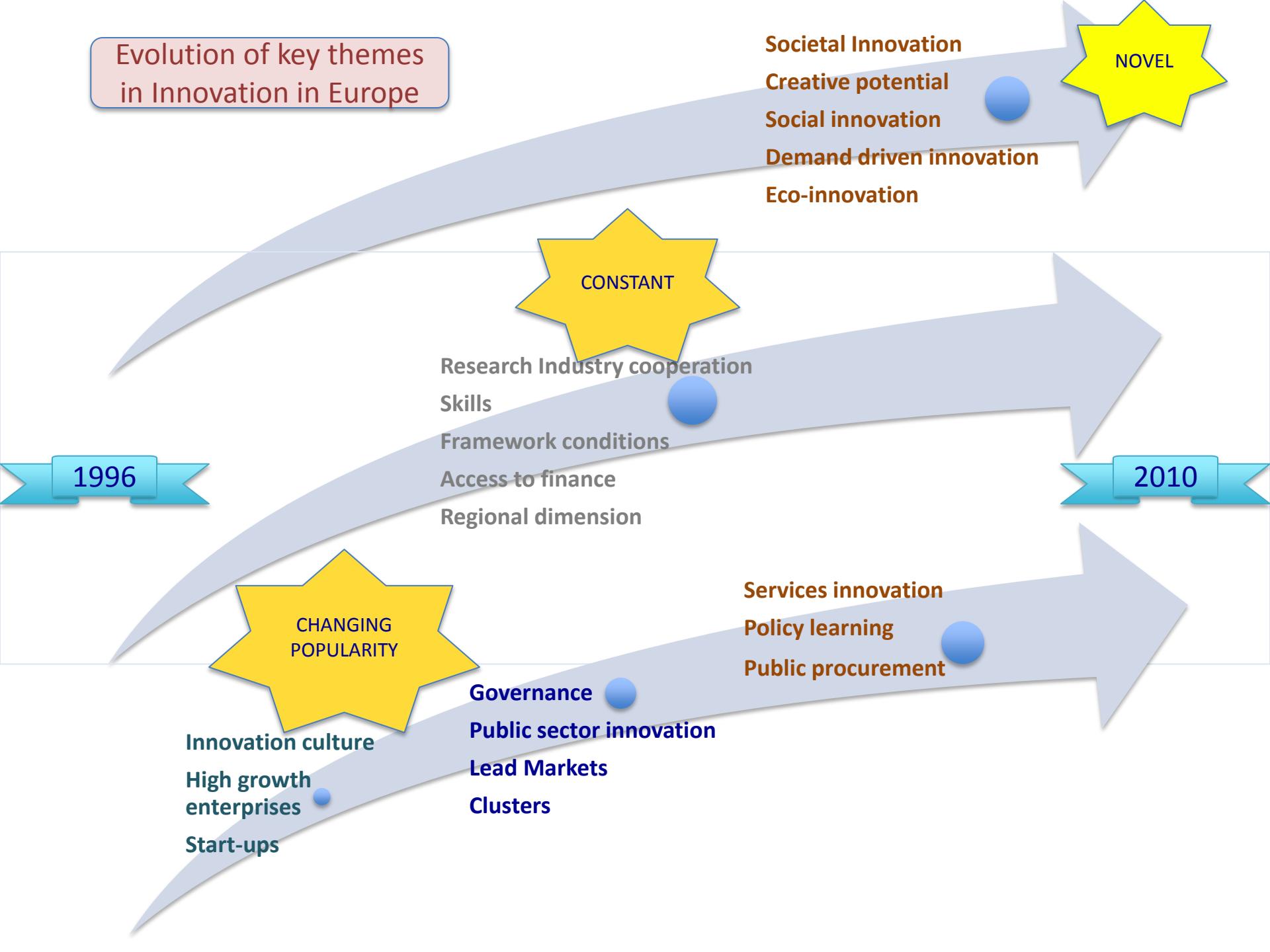
Where we are and where to go?

Innovation at the top of the agenda or the system becomes obsolete soon

Target (?): The country to move from a modest innovator to an innovation follower based on a knowledge based economy in X years



Evolution of key themes in Innovation in Europe



Recommendation 3.1: Innovation Culture

The authorities should strengthen their efforts to encourage the development of an innovation culture, in particular through awareness, dissemination and communication initiatives, which could include:

- *Support to popular scientific radio and TV programmes and other forms of media to encourage interest on science and technology and their commercial applications;*
- *Promotion of innovative entrepreneurship as a positive role model through awards, TV programmes and other forms of social recognition;*
- *Training managerial staff in public agencies on innovation issues; and*
- *Educational programmes at different levels that underline the importance of innovation and intellectual property for economic development.*



Recommendation 3.2: Program Management

Given the multiple government actors involved in innovation-related areas and the difficulties in tracking effective implementation, the authorities should strengthen their efforts to:

- ***Streamline policymaking and improve the definition of functions and responsibilities of ministries, agencies and other parties; and***
- ***Strengthen control over implementation through the creation of new mechanisms or the reinforcing of existing structures. This could include an enhanced role for the State Agency on Science, Innovation and Informatization (SASII), which could be given more extensive powers, increasing its independence and providing it with specific performance indicators and budgetary resources to carry out these monitoring tasks (See recommendation 2.3).***



Recommendation 3.3: Design and Monitoring

The authorities should aim to improve the effectiveness of innovation policies by reinforcing key aspects of the policy cycle. In particular, they should consider:

- A **closer involvement of the private sector** in the design of policies and programmes through well-established consultative processes, which could include clear communication regarding sources of finance in order to increase the credibility of policy actions; and
- **Reinforcing monitoring and evaluation procedures**, which should be built into the design of public programmes, including through the appropriate provision of the necessary resources to carry these procedures. The outcome of the assessments should serve to take corrective measures regarding existing programmes and should be used to make improvements in the design of new ones.



Recommendation 3.4: Regional

In order to enhance the contribution of innovation to regional development, the authorities should ensure that innovation policies and related programmes incorporate a regional dimension and that this is supported by appropriate financial and coordinating mechanisms. In particular, the authorities could consider:

- A well-defined consultation process that facilitates the **alignment of national and regional policy objectives** and the incorporation of regional aspects in the design of the overall national innovation strategy; e.g. **Apply smart specialisation methodology**
- The creation of institutional structures that facilitate **the coordination between regional and central interventions**, including mechanisms for consultation and sharing of information; and
- The provision in central plans for the development of necessary infrastructures to support the implementation of regional strategies.

