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## **FORMING OF THE INNOVATION INFRASTRUCTURE OF NATIONAL ECONOMY OF REPUBLIC OF BELARUS**

The innovation infrastructure is one of the main elements of the national economy and includes a set of legal, financial, socio-economic and information institutions that determine the environmental conditions for the course of innovation processes [1, p. 117]. The final goal of forming of the innovation infrastructure is creation of the platform capable to provide conditions for effective implementation of the innovation activity for the benefit of all society.

Problems of forming and development of the innovation infrastructure are:

- overcoming decline in production by restructuring of economy and change of the product range,
- increase in competitiveness of domestic production and appeal of national economy,
- preservation and development of scientific and technical potential.

In the conditions of more and more becoming complicated bonds in world economy and the international economic relations where the active relation of the person to the nature, society and to itself leaves noticeable mark on development of human civilization, the spatial modeling gains the special importance, becomes useful and perspective method of spatial positioning of objective reality. Spatial modeling opens ample opportunities not only for theoretical knowledge of fundamentals of world economy, disclosure of alternatives of development of any given country, but also for the practical transformation of world economy in general directed to the successful solution of global problems, ensuring social progress in developing countries, satisfaction of material and spiritual needs of all people on the earth.

Now fundamental acts of Republic of Belarus in the field of scientific, technical and innovation activity are the laws "About Bases of the Public Scientific and Technical Policy" and "About Scientific Activity" and also other regulations establishing the basic principles of scientific and technical activity, its maintenance and providing complex of methods and means of participation of the state in management of scientific, scientific and technical and innovation activity [2; 3].

As the main reference point at development of the Belarusian model of national innovation system and target parameters of its construction and functioning international experience of forming of the innovation infrastructure has served, including practice of developing countries and states with transitional economy is analyzed and considered [4, p. 27].

The concept of the innovation infrastructure of Belarus represents the scientific and practical document of long-term character which by means of the theoretical principles, political and ideological installations, scientific and analytical and predictive estimates proves strategic vision of perspective model of national innovation system and ways of its construction. The concept contains the general plan, the initial principles and methodological bases of forming and

functioning of the innovation infrastructure, formulates the purposes and tasks, priorities of the innovative development of national economy, defines the directions and means of their implementation.

Strategic objective of construction and its functioning – ensuring transfer of economy of Belarus on the innovation way of development with dominant of the innovative development of the enterprises and industries of the real sector for increase in efficiency of the national economy and the standard of living of the population.

Factors, defining development of the innovation infrastructure, are:

1) results of estimates of the innovation capacity of information and communication technologies and other high technologies in the field of modernization of traditional industries;

2) results of development of strategy use of methodology and the principles of sotsiotekhnicheskoy design of the innovation infrastructure of Hi-Tech Park Belarus for diagnostics of efficiency of information and communication technologies and other high technologies in the solution of problem of creation of national innovation system

3) results justification of means of feedback coupling and the adjusting impact on processes of modernization, overcoming barriers in reconstruction of social organizational structures in the public financial, legal and tax policy.

Development of national innovation infrastructure has to be directed to creating favorable conditions for forming and the accelerated development of hi-tech sectors of national economy, to fixing and strengthening of positions of the republic in the markets of the knowledge-intensive products; to ensuring competitiveness of traditional sectors of national economy on the basis of their innovative development and implementation of advanced technologies; to forming of the market of scientific and technical products.

### **Literature**

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