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GOVERNMENT REGULATORS OF FORMING AND MARKET DEVELOPMENT OF UKRAINE AND INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY AND POST-SOVIET SPACE

I. DOBROVOL'SKAYA ¹

¹ Ukrainian State Employment Service Training Institute

Introduction and Objective: Defined approach solutions for problems of the modern civilized market of intellectual property as one of the key conditions for innovative development and comprehensive modernization of the national economy. The integration of the domestic sector research and development in the global innovation system by harmonizing the legal framework in the field of science and innovation with the appropriate legal framework for Europe and the world will move to online monitoring system of innovation development of economy in accordance with the objectives of the National Strategy on Intellectual Property. **The aim** – to reveal the impact of intellectual property on the innovation way of development of regional economy.

Methods: the study used scientific methods: a comparative analysis – for comparison of relevant policies, regulatory framework and regulatory agencies in the field of intellectual property in post-Soviet countries; expert analysis – to determine the contribution of the labor efficiency index "copyright industry" in GDP and the share of people employed in this sector for the countries studied; economic and statistical method – to evaluate the effectiveness implementation of state policy

in the field of intellectual property; scientific approbation – to determine the main directions of international cooperation in the field of intellectual property; system approach and method of analogue – to determine an effective system of intellectual property protection.

Result: The offers on improvement of state regulation in this sphere to create a common economic space and the innovation infrastructure. Details based on a comparative analysis with the best world practices investigated performance indicators assess the impact of research and development and their implications for the formation of intellectual property as a condition of the economy of innovation development.

Conclusions: The quality of the implementation and coordination of activities of state bodies, institutions and organizations endowed with functions and responsibilities in the field of intellectual property will facilitate the economic development of Ukraine-based innovation model; improving international image of Ukraine and its investment attractiveness.

Keywords: intellectual property, a system of indicators, research and development, legal protection.

Statement of a problem. With the transition of human development in the framework of the noosphere (according to Vernadsky) in the era of the domination of the intellect and the results of his work, the role and importance of intellectual property as a measure of the economic value of creativity substantially increases. Over the past half-century of world history in this field of relations we have developed certain patterns of development that can not be ignored and it is important to consider in determining the policies, rules and regulatory procedures in order to achieve a new quality of life.

In the context of globalization on the world market, along with the goods, works / services and finances "fourth basket" sales right up to the results of intellectual activity – intellectual property. The market structure in the transition to the new sixth technological order and increasing competition has a strong tendency to change in 2015 in favor of the intellectual property in market share growth (15% of GDP). And as part of the transition to the sixth technological order, its share will continue to grow further. In the context of globalization on the world market, along with the goods, works / services and finances "fourth basket" sales right up to the results of intellectual activity – intellectual property. The market structure in the transition to the new sixth technological order and increasing competition has a strong tendency to change in 2015 in favor of the intellectual property in market share growth (15% of GDP). And as part of the transition to the sixth technological order, its share will continue to grow further.

Ukraine, defining a vector for further economic development in today's geo-economic space in the harsh conditions of a market economy, stressed the innovative path that our country, based on its potential is not only real, but in fact the only one in transition developed countries of industrial-type economy to a post-industrial economy. Ensuring the competitiveness of the economy and the success Ukraine on the innovative path of development is impossible without a thorough understanding of the current state of the economy influential factor as intellectual property. However, Ukraine's economy is impossible to imagine without a reliable system of intellectual property protection. Since independence, Ukraine created a national system of intellectual property is an effective mechanism for promoting social and economic development.

Analysis of recent researches and unsolved part of the problem. The study of wide range of issues, related to intellectual property in its relationship with innovation, dedicated work of both foreign and domestic experts and leading scientists. Well-known foreign authors who worked on solving problems of innovation and intellectual property protection as a subsystem in it, is T. Peters [14] R. Waterman [14] C. Hagen [19], J. Nill [20] A Landwehr [20], V. Carabias [20], G. Carat [20] and others. Among the authors of the CIS countries. who are investigating the problem in question, it should be noted I.A. Bliznets [8] V. Krymov [11] E. Lurie [12] and others. Problems innovative environment and the role of intellectual property in it investigated such native scientists and experts as M. Yermoshenko [9] J. Kapitsa [10] G. Avigdor [10] A. Pichkur [15] L. Fedulova [18] G. Androshchuk [18] B. Khaustov [18] and others.

The purpose of the study. Expand the influence of intellectual property on the innovation way of development of regional economy.

The results of research. The contribution of value-added, which is formed from intellectual property turnover, the Ukrainian GDP – less than one percent,

compared to the US, this figure – 12%, in Germany – 7–8, in Finland – 20%. Research, conducted the World Organization of Intellectual Property (WIPO), shows that the industries that depend on copyright protection, provides 2.85% of the GDP of Ukraine. Although this percentage may seem low compared with the share of key sectors such as manufacturing (14.53%), trade (12.69%) and transportation services and related activities (10.75%), it still is significant, as close to the share of other important sectors, such as electricity, gas supply and water supply (3.44%), health care and social assistance (3.14%), construction (3.71%) [5]. There are other indicators that show the role of copyright–related industries to the Ukrainian economy. In Ukraine, the sector related to copyright, provide jobs for about 400 000 people, and it exceeds the contribution to the employment of many other important industries. The contribution of copyright–related industries in total production was 3.47% in 2005, significantly more than the contribution of education (2.8%) and social / health care (2.18%). The contribution of copyright–related industries to the gross value added amounted to 3.32% in 2005 [2]. There is a restructuring of the sector of market relations. Copyright owners around the world came to a simple conclusion: between the costs of patenting (the interests of the Patent Office) and its economic interests (purse) must choose the second (Table 1).

Table 1

Patents and other methods of legal protection

Indicators	Patents	Objects of copyright, related rights, know-how
Beginning of legal protection results of intellectual activity (hereinafter RIM) for use	In three years (from application to receipt of a patent)	Since the inception of the <u>intellectual property</u>
Expenses for the legal protection of <u>intellectual property</u>	up to 30 thousand. euro on 1 intellectual property + annual patent fees	Near zero
The territory of legal protection of <u>intellectual property</u>	country of issue of the patent (except for the Eurasian and European patents)	The whole world
The term of legal protection of <u>intellectual property</u>	From 5 to 20 years	In perpetuity
The condition of commercialization	State registration of the transaction (up to 2 months)	State registration is not required
Risks	The loss of priority, corruption	Proof of ownership of the right in case of violation / disputing the right of <u>intellectual property</u>

Summarizes by author

As a result, in the context of the ongoing global crisis of the patent system, today the share of generics included therein sales increased several times, and the first place went non–patent licensing sales in world trade. If at the end of the last century, 70–80% were patent license sales, now 80% – non–patent license sales, which does not require patents and compulsory state registration of transactions.

Field of Intellectual Property – a set of industries and types of social activities that are not directly involved in the creation of wealth. These industries produce a unique product – intellectual. Such a product is essential to the effective functioning of material production. In industrialized countries, 80–95% of GDP accounted for by new knowledge embodied in engineering and technology. The volume of world trade in licenses of intellectual property is growing every year by 12%. Every year, exports of high technology products bring, on average, US 700 billion dollars, Germany – 500 billion dollars, Japan – 400 billion dollars. [7].

The need for intellectual property strategy is defined by its role in strengthening national capacity to produce intellectual property that would have been economically important assets. National Strategy for Intellectual Property is a long–term plan, according to which all national actors interact to create, possession, use and disposal of intellectual activity, innovation, new technologies and creative development [4]. In 2007 the existence of their national IP strategy announced 23 countries.

Conditionality further innovative development of the presence of the civilized intellectual property market has long been recognized in the United States, Japan, Germany, and then in the mid–1990s in China, in 2010 – in Russia, in 2011 – in the European Union. Today leading position in world trade of intellectual property and innovation development occupy APEC countries: China, US and Japan. Production of high–tech products (goods and services), with its access to world markets, the expansion of international integration have become for most developed countries, the most important strategic model and the "locomotive" of economic growth. Currently, the developed Western countries, the share of new technologies, equipment and other products containing innovation, account for 70 to 85% of gross domestic product. They concentrate at more than 90% of the world's scientific potential, and control 80% of the global market of high technologies, the scope of which is currently estimated at \$ 3 trillion., Which exceeds the market of raw materials and energy resources. Profits derived from the sale of high–tech products, is huge. Every year the volume of exports of high–tech products brought about US \$ 700 billion, Germany – 530, Japan – \$ 400 billion [7; 20].

At the same time, we should recognize the intellectual property market has long been divided and has its own characteristics in each region of the world. If the US dominates the market of copyright and related rights in the field of show business, audiovisual and multi–media in the European countries (notably Germany), Japan and China the major share of the market accounted for industrial intellectual property sector, due primarily all with non–patent license sales, including know–how. In the post–Soviet, space, as in the former socialist countries, dominates the market rights to means of individualization (in Ukraine – more than 75% IC market accounts for trademarks), which is talking more about the innovative development and the growth of trade in goods, where vendors mostly serve Western countries.

Under these conditions, organizations are cutting production volumes of high-tech products, giving priority to the production of technically more simple and cheap. There is a decline in production, which is based on the electronics industry, computers, fiber-optic equipment, robotics, and telecommunications [7]. When the technology market is already divided, post-Soviet countries originally assigned, at best, a place of assembly of products for foreign technology of yesterday that in advance makes their products uncompetitive on the world market [15, pp 29–44].

A necessary and imperative in the development of intellectual property market success appears effective state regulation, which involves the following activities in this field:

State strategy of innovation development through the market of intellectual property;

- Centralized horizontal and vertical processes of public administration system in the field of intellectual property in order to reduce administrative barriers for market development;

- Accounting system NIOKTR and distribution of exclusive rights to intellectual activity results obtained with budget financing;

- Management of the rights of the state in the results of intellectual activity;

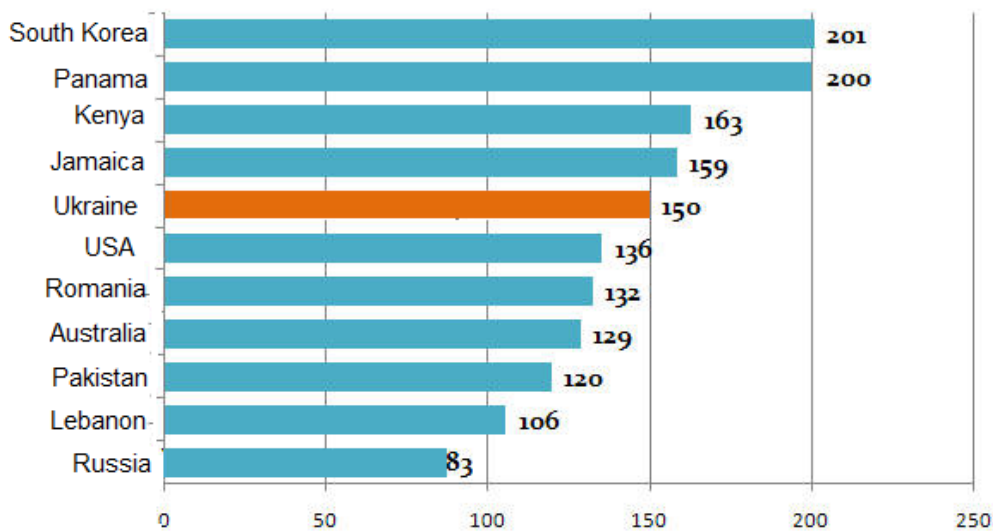
- System of indicators and performance measurement indicators of science and implementation of government contracts;

- Developed system of legal regulation and common rules – standards formation, turnover (commercialization) and protection of intellectual property;

- The competent authority and the trained staff of professionals – intermediaries in the field of law, economy and management of intellectual property (the rate of 1 to 10 researchers mediator);

- A system of effective remedies, including customs protection, control and intellectual property supervision.

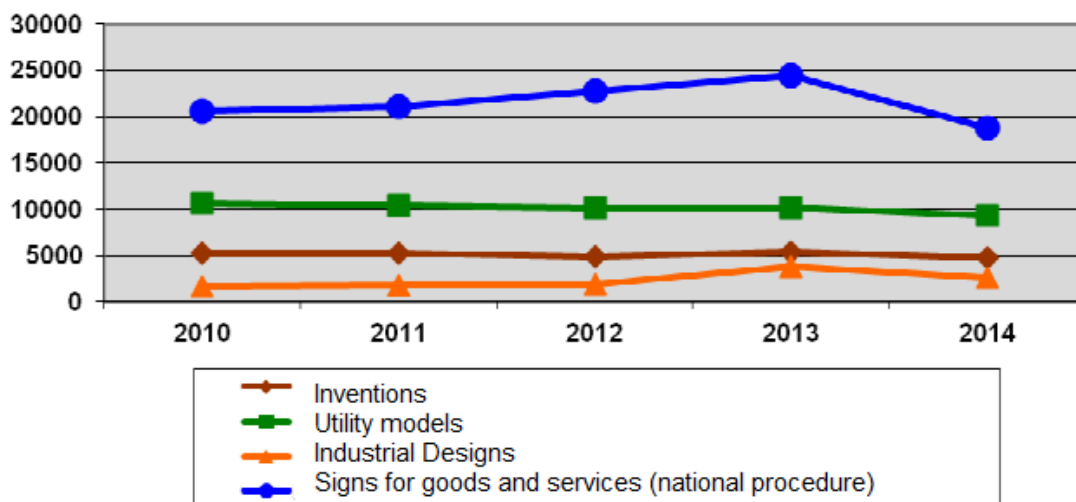
According to the Report of the WIPO "Copyright + Creativity = New jobs + Growth" [21], the contribution of "creative economy" in the formation of GDP and jobs was introduced index of labor efficiency, which is calculated the proportion between the contribution of the "copyright industry" in GDP and the proportion of people employed in this sector. It turned out that the most productive creative people from South Korea, Panama, Jamaica and Kenya, while the work of their counterparts from Mexico, the Philippines, Colombia and Peru, the least effective (Figure 1). Since the neutral value of the index was taken as 100, in Ukraine this figure was significantly higher than the average (150), indicating a high potential for further development of our country in this direction. But, while tendencies of intellectual property market have negative character.



Source: [21]

Figure 1. The index of labor efficiency

Thus, in 2014 decreased activity in filing applications for all IPOs. DSIV received more than 44.3 thousand. Applications (Figure 2). Of a total of 11% of applications are applications for inventions, 21% – on utility models, 62% – to marks for goods and services (20% of them filed under the Madrid system). The number of applications for industrial designs is 6.0%.



Source: [17]

Figure 2. Dynamics of applications for IPOs in 2010 – 2014 years

In the CIS development strategy of intellectual property has already been developed and approved by the governments of the Republic of Belarus (Belarus strategy on intellectual property for 2012–2020 years), the Kyrgyz Republic (National Strategy for Development of Intellectual Property and Innovation in Kyrgyzstan), the Republic of Moldova (National strategy on intellectual property until 2020), prepared for adoption in the Russian Federation and the Republic of Azerbaijan (Table 2).

Table 2

State regulators innovative development in the countries of the former Soviet Union

States 1	Strategy 2	Law 3	Politics 4	Innovation infrastructure 5
Post-Soviet space	The strategy of the CIS economic development till 2020: Interstate program of innovation cooperation of CIS till 2020: Draft Concept of formation and development of intellectual property market of the CIS; Agreement on cooperation in the field of industry (2012): Agreement on cooperation in the field of legal protection and intellectual property protection 19.11.2010	Model Intellectual Property Code for the CIS member states, "On Copyright and Related Rights" "On the Protection of Rights on scientific discoveries" "On the rights of the state of intellectual property in the field of science and technology", "On rationalization activities" Glossary of model legislation for the CIS member states in the field of intellectual property, Declaration on the ethical principles of scientific activity, "On innovation activity" "On the innovation and infrastructure investment" "On free economic zones" "On the industrial parks"	Interstate Council on the legal protection of intellectual property rights (since 2011) – all of the OIC, Interstate Council for cooperation in science, technology and innovation, Interstate Coordination Council for Scientific and Technical Information (STI ISS); International Centre (ICSTI); the Industrial Policy of the CIS Member States, the Council	International Innovative Nanotechnology Centre of the CIS – CIS basic organization for research and innovation in the field of nanotechnologies; RGAIS – basic organization of the CIS on preparation in IP frames; 11 CIS interstate innovation projects; consolidated list of competitive products offered by the manufacturers of the CIS member states (1.5 ths.) – the site of the CIS Executive Committee; Analytical report "On the state legal protection, use and protection of intellectual property in the CIS in 2011" [12].
Ukraine	Strategy of economic and social development of Ukraine "By European integration" in the years 2004–2015"; The concept of development of the national Innovation System (2009); The National Strategy on Intellectual Property for 2012–2020	"On National program of adaptation of Ukrainian legislation to European Union legislation" (2004) "On Copyright and Related Rights" "About distribution of copies of audiovisual works, phonograms, videograms, computer programs, databases." "On the folk arts and crafts"; "On the Protection of Rights to Inventions and Utility Models"; "On the Protection of Rights to Industrial Designs"; "On the Protection of Plant Variety Rights" "On the breeding business in animal husbandry"; "On the seeds for planting"; "On Protection of Rights to Topographies of Integrated Circuits"; "On Protection of Rights to Trademarks and Service Marks" "On the Protection of designation of origin"; "On protection from unfair competition"; "On innovation activity"; "On priority directions of innovation Activities in Ukraine"; "On state regulation of activities in the field of technology transfer"; "On Scientific Parks"; "On special regime for innovation activity in technological parks"; "On Science Park Kiev Polytechnic"; Customs Code of Ukraine (from 1.06. 2012 introduced EU standards)	State Intellectual Property Service (with 02.2011) – all of the OIC, State Enterprise "Ukrainian Institute industrial property " Coordination Council on struggle against offenses in the sphere of intellectual property, Intellectual Property Research Institute of the National Academy of Legal Sciences of Ukraine	scientific organizations 1,3 ths.; parks – 16; ("Institute of Engineering Thermophysics" (Kiev), CJSC "Uglemash" (Donetsk), "UKRINFOTEH" (Kiev), "Intelligent Information Technologies" (Kyiv), "Kyiv Polytechnic" (Kiev), Technopark "Yavoriv"), innovative business – inkubatory– 24, innovation centers – 15, commercialization of intellectual property centers – 14, science centers, Innovation and Information – 12, companies on the implementation of research results –21, scientific and educational centers –3, educational centers, research and production –4, Investment (Innovation) venture fund –1, centers of innovation and technology transfer –4, counseling centers –2, innovative research centers –4. Fund to support small business innovation; industrial clusters –2 (Institute of EO Paton Electric Welding, Scientific and technical concern "Institute single crystals»)

Continued Table 2

1	2	3	4	5
The Republic of Azerbaijan	The development concept "Azerbaijan 2020: Look into the Future" (Decree of 29.12.2012); intellectual property long-term National Strategy of Azerbaijan	"On Copyright and Related Rights" "On the legal protection of databases" "On the Legal Protection of Topographies of Integrated Circuits" "On legal protection of expressions of the Azerbaijan folklore" "On Patents" "On Selection Achievements" "On Trademarks and Geographical Indications" "Protection and development of Azerbaijani carpet art" "On ensuring intellectual property rights and combating piracy" (from 22.05.2012)	State Committee on Standardization, Metrology and Patents Copyright Agency of Azerbaijan (on the enforcement of intellectual property rights)	Center for Scientific Innovations of the National Academy of Sciences of Azerbaijan (ANAS CSI); State Fund for Development of Information Technologies: Hi-Tech Park. 1: industrial parks – 2. Sumgait industrial park: industrial districts (draft); Bulletins: "The inventions. industrial designs and utility models". "Trademarks and geographical indications"
Republic of Armenia	The concept of innovation activity in the Republic of Armenia (2005); The National Strategy on Intellectual Property for 2012–2020	"Copyright" (2014) "On mandatory labeling control characters carriers of audiovisual works" "On inventions, utility models and industrial designs" "On the Legal Protection of Topographies of Integrated Circuits" "On Trademarks" "On Trade Names" "On venture funds" "On free economic zones"	Intellectual Property Agency of Armenia (2002) – all of the OIC; Commission to promote the fight against counterfeiting and piracy at the Ministry of Economy of Armenia	venture fund "Granatus" Fund "Enterprise Incubator" FEZ "Alliance" FEZ "Meridian": Gyumri technopark. Vanadzor Technopark, Innovation Center "Microsoft": business incubators –3, Technology Transfer Association Armenia
Republic of Belarus	The state program of innovation development of Belarus for 2011 – 2015 years (over 900 projects); Strategy of the Republic of Belarus in the field of intellectual property in the 2012 – 2020 years (Decision of 2.03.2012); State Program of Intellectual Property Protection in the Republic of Belarus for 2004 – 2006 years, the State Program of Intellectual Property Protection for 2008 – 2010 years.	The Civil Code (Section V «Exclusive rights to results of intellectual activity (intellectual property)», "On Copyright and Related Rights", "On patents for inventions, utility models and industrial designs", "On Patents for Plant Varieties", "On the Legal Protection of Topographies of Integrated Circuits", "On Trademarks and Service Marks" "On Geographical Indications" "On accession of the Republic of Belarus to the Trademark Law Singapore Treaty signs" of 10.12.12, "On Commercial Secrets" from 05.01.2013, the "On the state innovation policy and innovation activities in the Republic of Belarus" (from 10.07.2012)	The National Center of Intellectual Property (NCIP 2004) – all of the OIC; Government institution "Belarusian Institute of System Analysis and Information Support of Scientific and Technical Sphere" SCCT Belarus Interdepartmental Scientific and Methodological Council for Education in the field of intellectual property (2005)	NASB; Universities –50; Republican Center for Technology Transfer; free economic zones; Belarusian Innovation Fund; Technopark –5 ("Technological park Mogilev" industrial park on the basis of Belarusian National Technical University); High-Tech Park; Intellectual Property Exchange; Projects: Science and Technology Park in the area of nanotechnology, biotechnology and pharmaceutical industry; Innovative Ind. clusters – 6; newsletters "Inventions. Utility models. Industrial Designs"; "Trademarks and Service Marks. Appellations of Origin"; "Plant Varieties"; Bibliography of existing patents RB; Magazine "Intellectual Property in Belarus"

Continued Table 2

1	2	3	4	5
The Republic of Kazakhstan	Strategy of Kazakhstan industrial–innovative development for 2003–2015 "Strategy of RK–2050": state program Industrial but–innovative development of Kazakhstan: The concept of protection of intellectual property rights	CC RK, "On Copyright and Related Rights"; Patent Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan, "On Protection of Selection Achievements"; "On Trademarks, Service Marks and Appellations of Origin"; "On the Legal Protection of Topographies of Integrated Circuits"; "On Competition"; "On state support of industrial and innovative activity"; "About state regulation of development of agriculture and rural areas"; "On special economic zones in the Republic of Kazakhstan"; "On investments"	Intellectual Property Rights Committee of the Ministry of Justice of Kazakhstan (since 2002–all OIC) The National Institute of Intellectual Property, Intellectual Property Rights Protection Commission	Science Foundation, National Innovation Fund, Center for Engineering and Technology Transfer, Technopark–15, commercialization offices–26, international transfer technologies centers –2; scientific SEZ based on the "Nazarbayev University" (Astana), SEZ PIT (pos. Alatau), newsletters: "Industrial Property", scientific and practical journal "Intellectual property of Kazakhstan"
Republic of Kyrgyzstan	The program for the transition of the Kyrgyz Republic to Sustainable Development for 2013 – 2017 years; The concept of development of innovative activity of the Kyrgyz Republic until 2020; The National Strategy for Intellectual Property and Innovation Development in the Kyrgyz Republic for 2012 – 2016 years (Decree of 11.11.2013); State Program of Intellectual Property and Innovation Development in the Kyrgyz Republic for 2012 – 2016; The state program of development of the intellectual property system in the Kyrgyz Republic for the period 2000–2010, "Intelligence"; The program for the development of innovation and technology transfer	Civil Code of the Kyrgyz Republic (Section 5 "Intellectual Property"), "On Copyright and Related Rights" "On legal protection of computer programs and databases" "Patent Law" "On service inventions, utility models and industrial designs" "On secret inventions" "On Legal Protection of Selection Achievements" "On Trademarks, Service Marks and Appellations of Origin" "On Trade Names" "On Commercial Secrets" "On Competition" "On Patent Attorneys" "On the Protection of Traditional Knowledge"	The State Service of Intellectual Property and Innovation under the Government of the Republic (Kyrgyzpatent) (OIS + all traditional knowledge) Interdepartmental Commission on combating intellectual property violations under the Government of the Kyrgyz Republic (2003) State EC fund	State Council on Innovation under the Government of the Kyrgyz Republic, Technopark 1. shared equipment Center – 1 Projects –12 clusters Bulletin of Kyrgyzpatent: intellectual property and innovation: Bulletin "Intellectual Property" (monthly)

Continued Table 2

1	2	3	4	5
The Republic of Moldova	Innovative Strategy for the Republic of Moldova 2013 – 2020 years "Innovation for Competitiveness" (from 11.27.2013); The national strategy on intellectual property until 2020 (Decree of 11.22.2012); Action Plan on implementation of the first phase (2012 – 2014 years)	"On Copyright and Related Rights" "On Distribution of Copies of Works and Phonograms" "On the protection of inventions" "On the Protection of Plant Varieties" "On the Protection of Industrial Designs" "On the protection of integrated circuits topologies" "On Commercial Secrets" "On the protection of trademarks" "On the protection of geographical indications, appellations of origin and traditional specialties guaranteed" "The folk arts and crafts" "On Protection of Competition"; PM Code on Science and Innovation (2004); "On science and technology parks and incubators" (2007)	The State Agency on Intellectual Property (AGEPI) – all of the OIC; The National Commission on Intellectual Property; Mediation Committee for consideration in the area of intellectual property disputes;	Agency for Innovation and Technology Transfer (2004); Science and Technology Parks –3 ("Academic", "Inagro", «Micronanoteh»); Innovation Incubator «Inovatorul»; The Working Group on Intellectual Property Market monitoring and investigation of its mechanisms (from 2013). Journal of Intellectual Property "Intellectus", Bulletin of Industrial Property (monthly)
Russia	The concept of long-term socio-economic development of the Russian Federation for the period till 2020; Russian innovation development strategy for the period up to 2020 The state program "Economic development and innovative economy"; The state program "Development of science and technology"; Over 200 strategies and innovative development programs (listed below)	of the Civil Code (V. 2 and v. 4) More than 20 of the Federal Law, including "On Commercial Secrets" "On information, information technologies and information protection" "On the transfer of rights to uniform technology" "On Patent Attorneys" "On Protection of Competition" "On State Registration of Legal Entities and Individual Entrepreneurs"; "On the basis of state regulation of foreign trade activities"; "On the innovation center" Skolkovo";	Presidential Council on economic modernization and innovative development of Russia, The Government Commission on Economic Development and Integration (IP subcommittee); Export Control of the Russian Federation, the Commission, College of Military-Industrial Commission of the Russian Federation Rospatent (FIPS) FBU "FAPRID" GOU VPO "RGAIS"); + More than 20 federal authorities: Ministry of Economic Development, Ministry of Education, Mipromtorg, Ministry of Culture, Ministry of Communications, Ministry of Agriculture, Ministry of Health, Ministry of Finance, Ministry of Defense, the FAS, FCS, FSMTC, Rosobrnadzor, Roskomnadzor, Rospotrebnadzor, Rospechat, Rossvyaz, Roskartografia, Federal Property Management Agency, FMBA, Rosstandart	Gov. support funds for scientific, scientific-technical and innovative activity –5; Venture capital funds – 34, Innovation funds – 12, technological platform – 35 (3500 participating organizations); innovative territorial clusters – 25 (state support in 2013–2015 – 6.3 billion rubles); PIR 60 goskampany; JSC "RUSNANO"; OJSC "Russian Venture Company"; Vnesheconombank; Innovation Center "Skolkovo" naukogrady – 13, public research centers (SSC) –48, national research centers–1, SEZ prom. and tehn. type – 11, industrial parks – 50; collective use centers – 593, innovation centers – 113, parks – 144, business incubators – 154, technology transfer centers – 112, innovative-industrial complexes –6, TSNTI– 86. Republican Research Institute of Intellectual Property (NSRIIP), Intellectual Property Corporation NSRIIP, Arbitration Court attached to intellectual property, NSRIIP Corporation, Association of Intellectual Property forensic

End of Table 2

1	2	3	4	5
The Republic of Tajikistan	Innovative Development Program for 2011–2020, The National Strategy for Intellectual Property Development of the Republic of Tajikistan for 2014–2020; Program development and intellectual property in person until 2020 (Decision of 3.01.2012)	"On Copyright and Related Rights" "On inventions" "On secret inventions" "On Industrial Designs" "On the Protection of Plant Varieties" "On the Legal Protection of Topographies of Integrated Circuits" "On Commercial Secrets" "On Trademarks and Service Marks" "On Geographical Indications" "The folk arts and crafts" "On innovation activity"	Gov.centers "National Patent Information Center" Ministry of Economy and Trade of the Republic of Tajikistan; NPITS Board of Appeal, Commission under the Government of Tajikistan for coordination in the fight against crime in the field of intellectual property	NAS PT SSI "Centre of innovative development of science and technology", Center for Innovative Biology and Medicine National Academy of Sciences of RT, Industrial cluster – Tajik Chemical and Metallurgical Corporation, Newsletter "Patent Gazette", catalog "Summary of inventions; Interuniversity Chair "Protection of industrial property" when NPITS (2003)
Turkmenistan		GC (Part 4), "On Copyright and Related Rights", "On legal protection of algorithms, computer programs, databases and topographies of integrated circuits", patent law "On inventions and industrial designs", "On Legal Protection of Selection Achievements", "The Seed", "On Trademarks, Service Marks and Appellations of Origin", "On Commercial Secrets", "On the scientific intellectual property", "On innovation activity", "On the free enterprise economic zone"	State Intellectual Property Service (2013) –all OIC	ANT Center technologies; Technonark 1. FEZ (National tourist zone "Avaza") 1. Projects: Science and Technology Center: Technology Center: business incubator: Innovation Center: Innovation Center for collective use: Centre for Technology Transfer: Innovation Fund; Venture organization
The Republic of Uzbekistan		"On Copyright and Related Rights" "On legal protection of computer programs and databases"; "On the Legal Protection of Topographies of Integrated Circuits"; "On inventions, utility models and industrial designs"; "On livestock breeding"; "The Seed"; "On Selection Achievements"; "On Trademarks, Service Marks and Appellations of Origin"; "On Trade Names"; "On competition and restriction of monopolistic activity on commodity markets"	Agency on Intellectual Property (since 2011) under the Cabinet all the PV OIC State Commission for Combating Trafficking in counterfeit goods	Bank of high-tech RU. Center for collective use of unique scientific equipment in the Academy of Sciences of the Republic of Uzbekistan: Free Industrial Economic Zone (FIEZ) "Navoi"

Summarizes by author

One of the main directions of international cooperation in the field of intellectual property is the fulfillment of Ukraine's international obligations as a member state of the World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO).

In 2011, the Ukrainian side initiated the process of preparing the State Intellectual Property Service of Ukraine to acquire the status of International Searching Authority and International Preliminary Examining Authority. With the guidance of WIPO, agreed joint action plan required to implement the complex work required to obtain the status of the Ukrainian side.

Public Service cooperates with non-governmental and civil society organizations representing the interests of the protection of intellectual property international organizations, American, European and Ukrainian companies in Ukraine: Coalition for Protection of Intellectual Property Rights (SIRR), International Federation of the Phonographic Industry (IFRI), International intellectual property alliance (IIPA), international Confederation of societies of author and composer (CISAS), Association of international collective management organizations audiovisual works (AICMOAW), European business Association and others. Active and useful is the cooperation with regional organizations and international agencies, including the European Patent Office and the Interstate Council on Legal Protection and intellectual property protection.

In order to ensure effective legal protection of intellectual property rights, regulation of the distribution of intellectual property rights between the parties to bilateral cooperation, partnerships mutually beneficial trade and economic relations between the State Service works with the implementation of mutually beneficial cooperation with foreign countries, as well as cooperation between the national institutions for the protection of intellectual property. The legal basis for this cooperation are international bilateral and multilateral agreements between Ukraine and foreign countries on the interstate, intergovernmental and interdepartmental levels. Bilateral cooperation in the field of intellectual property is also carried out in the form of intergovernmental commissions and committees.

Ukraine has bilateral agreements on the protection of intellectual property with Austria, Belarus, Georgia, Russia, Tajikistan, Uzbekistan, and articles on intellectual property in other agreements – with Azerbaijan, Bulgaria, Armenia, Vietnam, Israel, Canada, Kyrgyzstan, Moldova, US, Croatia, Switzerland, Sweden and others. At the interdepartmental level such agreements existing with Bulgaria, Kazakhstan, Germany, Poland, Hungary, the Czech Republic and others. However, dominant for the development of intellectual property in Ukraine have relations with the United States.

Conclusions and suggestions. In today's economic environment, based on knowledge, intellectual property is the driving force that will help the economy of Ukraine and the world market, along with the leading states will guarantee the economic, political and social security. Ukraine should use the experience of highly developed countries and go through the potential use of intellectual property.

Implementation of the National Strategy will facilitate the development and operation of the national intellectual property system to a new level and will lead to economic development of Ukraine–based innovation model, preservation and development of intellectual potential of the nation, the integration of Ukraine into the world community as a full member, the improvement of the international image of Ukraine and its investment attractiveness.

As the global financial crisis, an important task for Ukraine in the framework of bilateral cooperation with WIPO is implementation of best international practices in the use of intellectual property for the benefit of the State, in establishing its national product based on its own intellectual resources, create innovative and insurance funds with equity participation of the state, issue grants for research, direct state subsidizing military and aerospace development and promotion of the results obtained in civilian areas.

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