

UKRAINIAN-CHINESE COOPERATION OF INDUSTRIAL ENTERPRISES ON INNOVATIVE PRINCIPLES

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Abstract

For more than 25 years, Ukraine and China have been strategic partners. This opens up opportunities for deepening cooperation and implementing joint projects for socio-economic development, in particular in the direction of improving industrial policy. This is a significant tool for removing artificial regulatory obstacles to the development of business of the two countries. It also contributes to the creation of favorable conditions for attracting investment from China to the Ukrainian economy. This is possible by improving the regulatory framework, attracting capital to modernize domestic production, including through the creation and development of special forms of organization of innovative activity (clusters, industrial parks, special economic zones, etc.).

The research information base was made up of materials from the State Statistics Service of Ukraine and China. Using analysis, monitoring of Ukrainian and Chinese enterprises in the food industry on an innovative basis was carried out. For this a significant array of info-base was applied. Based on the application of various approaches (systemic, structural), the existing problems and prospects for further cooperation between Ukraine and China in the direction of the implementation of the large Chinese project "One Belt, One Road" are identified.

The study identified common and distinctive features, problems and risks of creating, developing special forms of organization of innovative activity (industrial parks, clusters, technology parks, etc.) of food industry enterprises in Ukraine and China. The proposals of Ukrainian-Chinese cooperation in the direction of developing special forms of organization of innovative activity of food industry enterprises have been developed. The analysis of the current regulatory framework for the functioning of special forms of organization of innovative activities of food industry enterprises in Ukraine and China is carried out. The strengths and weaknesses of their activities, as well as opportunities and threats are identified. Institutional and legal foundations of the development of food industry enterprises in the field of functioning of special forms of organization of innovative activity (special economic zones, clusters, industrial parks and other similar structures) in Ukraine and China are disclosed. Proposals have been developed to improve the regulatory framework for the innovative activity of food industry enterprises in the framework of cooperative relations between Ukraine and China.

Based on the analysis of the development of innovative activities of the PRC, it should be noted that in recent years, the country, unlike Ukraine, has been able to create a unique innovation system. It focuses on stimulating innovation through the active use of cluster policy; the state invests heavily in the development of human capital and scientific, scientific and technological development. The state has reoriented efforts towards the development of an innovative initiative, stimulating small, medium, and venture entrepreneurship. Experience for Ukraine means that the ability to absorb new knowledge and technology depends on the level and quality of education. The creation of a highly qualified link in the field of education and in the scientific and technical sector is a priority for the formation of a highly developed country. Chinese experience also shows that it is necessary to focus on the development of small and medium-sized businesses, venture capital businesses, as well as provide government support for their functioning. Thus, cooperation between Ukraine and China may become a promising direction in creating joint forms of organization of innovative activity.

Key words: *Cooperation, Cluster, Industrial park, Venture business, Public-private partnership.*