

A. Mikhaylava

Scientific supervisor

A. Kniazkova

*The Belarusian Trade and Economics University
of Consumer Cooperatives
Gomel, Republic of Belarus*

GOVERNMENT SUPPORT OF THE YOUTH INNOVATION PROJECTS

Youth is an important social segment of the society, whose support has always been an urgent task for the state and society. Youth is not a self-developing system; its life is influenced by existing socio-economic and political conditions in the society.

It is obvious today that no major progress can be made without young scientists able to offer out-of-the-box solutions. A country pins great hopes on the intellectual potential of young researchers, their creative thinking and ability to generate innovations.

In world practice youth innovations are implemented on the basis of universities, laboratories, research centers and small innovative companies. Most of economically developed countries elaborate certain policy to support and finance talented young people: enact new laws, promoting the development of innovations; create efficient programs for young scientists. In addition to the government youth innovations are actively supported by private investors.

As a result of substantial government support, basic and applied research financing the leading American Universities were transformed into powerful educational, research and scientific production complexes associated with business, industry, and systems of administration. Herewith, the share of basic research reaches 55–80% in the universities. [Stanford University](#), its affiliates, and graduates have played a major role in the development of Silicon Valley. Nowadays it is a leading hub for high-tech innovation and development, accounting for one-third of all of the capital investment in the United States. As of 2013 the region employed about a quarter of a million [information technology](#) workers.

A number of measures were taken to develop research and innovation infrastructure in Great Britain. The British government creates scientific and technological parks round the universities for developing advanced industries in the outlying districts. In Great Britain the triangle “London–Oxford–Cambridge” plays the same role as Silicon Valley does in the USA.

The most characteristic structural distinction of Russia from majority of developed countries in youth innovations support is the predominance of the share of government financing of innovations against the share of business structures.

The social situation of Belarusian young people is determined by several factors, among which economic factors are still the most important. Belarus is one of those countries which focused on youth education issues like accessibility and quality. Special fund of the President of the Republic of Belarus was founded in order to support gifted and talented youth. In Belarus there are projects that support innovation activities of young people: “100 ideas for Belarus”, “Community of business angels and venture investors (BAVIN)”, business club IMAGURU for startups projects.

The following factors are essential for Belarus in order to improve innovative development: development of scientific and intellectual potential; steady increase of participants of intellectual activities; demand for innovations; government support of innovations; innovative structure of the Republic of Belarus; development of international cooperation in science and technologies. It is necessary to expand cooperation between faculties of different universities and combine creativity of the students.

The improvement of the methods of state support of the youth innovation projects should be based on the experience of foreign countries in the sphere of elaboration of the state policy of developing of youth innovation activities, as well as on such important elements of foreign innovation strategies as the engagement of wide range of social, scientific, technological, economic, politic, educational, cultural and other aspects dealing with the development of innovation activities in the country.