

FINANCING OF SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH OF THE NATIONAL ACADEMY SCIENCE OF UKRAINE.

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According to the current legislation the national Academy of Sciences of Ukraine (NASU) is the highest state scientific organization of Ukraine, which organizes and carries out fundamental and applied researches on the most important issues of natural, technical and humanitarian sciences.

Today, NAS of Ukraine comprises 6 regional centers and 173 of scientific institutions and agencies. At the same time it is the only representative of Ukraine, which was included in the list of more than 3 thousand scientific institutions of the world.

Analysis of statistical data shows, that in our country the science works mainly at the expense of the state funds budget and funds of customers. The share of this source, as a means of clients (enterprises and organizations of Ukraine and other countries), continues to grow at a faster pace than the funds of the state budget.

Table – The Rate of funding for R & d (% of GDP till 2011)

Indicator	Years					
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total	0,37	0,47	0,64	0,73	0,82	0,79
Funds of the state budget, %	0,20	0,28	0,32	0,35	0,38	0,39
Off-budget means, %	0,10	0,12	0,21	0,26	0,30	0,28
Performance-oriented and competitive financing, %	0,07	0,07	0,11	0,12	0,14	0,12

According to the official data, the share of the total volume of financing scientific and scientific-technical works in Ukraine in terms of GDP makes 0.79%. While in the article 34 of the Law of Ukraine «About scientific and scientific-technical activity», indicated that funding for science should be 1.7% of GDP. The level of science

financing is noticeably low. Even in the history of the independence of our country, this indicator does not exceed the value of 1.5%. In such a situation, the science manifests itself mainly as a consuming sector of the economy of the country, that is, the economic profit from investment into science appears only when critical values of imports makes 0.9% of GDP.

At that time, expenditure on R & d in the developed countries provide for not less than 3.5% of GDP, and the optimal level of expenditure, which provides a self-contained development of science, amounts to 2% of GDP.

In the States of the European Union there is the requirement the 3% of GDP should be allocated to scientific research and development. The state budget of Ukraine this year provided 3 times less than the share of GDP - 0, 79%. Achievements of Ukrainian scientists in many spheres testify that Ukraine has a considerable scientific potential.

An important indicator is the «index of innovation» - which characterizes the level of interaction between science and business, as well as the speed of introduction of scientific developments in the economy. According to this indicator, the world leaders are the United States, Taiwan, Finland, Sweden and Japan. Russia occupies 34-the place, Ukraine - 38 the place. From the post-Soviet States according to this criterion, the leader is Latvia (26-the place).

In Ukraine for the past 22 years, the enterprises mainly developed without investing into scientific-technical development. The majority of large Ukrainian enterprises are concentrated in the metallurgy sector, that is, in an industry where it was possible to make profit without investments into modern technology.

Economic growth in the world is possible only on the basis of the hi-tech, science-intensive production. Underfunding of the Ukrainian science will lead to the fact, that Ukraine will be forced to buy technology and research workers in other countries, and it is considerably more expensive, so we will be less competitive and thus the less wealth.

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