

**THE FORMATION AND DEVELOPMENT OF INNOVATION INFRASTRUCTURE OF
THE REPUBLIC OF BELARUS**

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Innovation infrastructure today is one of the most important sectors of the economy and development in general of any country. Innovation infrastructure is the set of all organizations, institutions, programs and services that promote development and facilitate innovation. Inclusive and sustainable industrialization, as well as innovation and infrastructure, can unleash dynamic and prosperous economic forces that create jobs and income. They play a paramount role in introducing and promoting new technologies, facilitating international trade, affirming national development and ensuring efficient use of resources.

Currently, the Republic of Belarus is undergoing a complex process of improving and restructuring the current economic situation in order to contact developed countries and adapt to the surrounding world as a whole. The Republic of Belarus is actively developing its innovation infrastructure as part of the country's strategic goal of transition to a new innovative economy. Innovation infrastructure plays a critical role in encouraging research and development, monopolizing innovation, and facilitating relationships among multiple innovation stakeholders. Innovation infrastructure plays a major role in the creation and

development of the innovation cycle, which contributes to the emergence and growth of innovative enterprises and stimulates innovative activity in society [1, p.42].

At the moment, Belarus is developing in several main areas of innovation. Belarus has created several innovation clusters and technology parks that serve as platforms for cooperation between research institutes, enterprises and investors. Key clusters include information technology, biotechnology, nanomaterials and food production. In total, there are 17 technology parks in the Republic of Belarus. Such organizations currently operate in all regions of the country and in the capital. Branches of technology parks have recently opened in Molodechno and Bobruisk, and a branch of the Brest Science and Technology Park will soon open in Baranovichi.

The country has a large number of research institutes that conduct fundamental and applied research. These institutions work closely with industry, providing expertise and innovative solutions: in 2022, about 400 organizations in the Republic of Belarus were conducting research and development, introducing the latest scientific and technical ideas. The main research institute is located in Minsk. Belarusian industry keeps up with the times and is always ready to produce new and unique things. For example, the Belarusian BELAZ dump truck is listed in the Guinness Book of Records as the largest vehicle in the world. It is already used at one of the coal mines in Kuzbass and is popular among our partner countries. Of course, electric vehicles are just beginning to penetrate the Belarusian market [2, p.58].

The introduction of innovations in various areas of our country has a large number of advantages. Firstly, increasing competitiveness. The development of innovation infrastructure allows enterprises and organizations to introduce new technologies, products and services, which makes them more competitive in the market. Secondly, cost reduction. Innovative technologies and processes can significantly reduce production costs, as they are often more efficient and energy efficient than traditional methods. The quality of products and services is also improving, which is extremely important for the lives of people in Belarus. Innovative infrastructure allows for the introduction of new quality control methods, allowing businesses to produce higher quality products and services.

The main goal of innovation infrastructure is to create a favorable environment for innovation, facilitate the commercialization of scientific and technological developments, create new jobs and increase economic growth. It also promotes the connection of research, education, business and government to jointly develop innovation.

References

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