

*Materials of the Conferences***INNOVATION PROJECTS PARTICIPANTS' WORKING PARTNERSHIP ADMINISTRATION**

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High risk and high cost innovation projects, as a rule, is carried out by several participants. In this connection the investors need to have a model of the future coordination of the participants' behavior within the framework of the project, where the contract relationships are reflected in. The contract drawn between the innovation project participants allows the sides not only to organize their activity in the best way during a prolonged period, but also is a condition for using its performance different defence mechanisms coming to the corresponding partner's constraint to fulfill the contracted liabilities.

The contract crude structure being a model of the teamwork consists of two parts:

1. The activity desired parameters description. Within this part the sides negotiate the following points of their contribution towards the innovation project:

- Investment outlay;
- Current production expenditures;
- Educt distribution.

2. The description of the mechanism of the desired results distributions and their interactions. In the given part of the contract the sides negotiates the forms, sizes and terms of the beginning of the participants' responsibility for their obligations violation. At that, risk events can also be classified according the following three moments: investment outlay, current production expenditures and educt distribution.

Considering the realization variants of the innovation project on creation of new product line samples in terms of a scenary approach the following variants of the projects' development have been detached:

1. A new product development is financed by an enterprise individually; all the rights to the construction documentation belong to the consumer after its being paid.

2. The consumer and performer cofinance the project; however, all the rights belong to the consumer on the payment results.

3. The consumer and performer cofinance the project and are joint proprietors of the rights to its results. The development contractor gets a fixed profit margin from the realization of the output produced according to the worked out by him construction documentation.

4. The consumer and performer cofinance the project and are joint proprietors of the rights to its results. The development contractor gets a fixed percentage of the profit.

In every of the mentioned above cases the innovation project participants consider: the conditions of investment and current project finance, the desired results: the profit margin got by every side and the ownership of the work results.

Let us notice, that every variant from the mentioned above ones of the project development can be significantly expanded, when taking into account the time aspect: nonrecurrent or stagewise investment project finance, single or time-consuming getting results from the project implementation.

Thus, taking into account a long term character of innovation projects and multivariance of their realization, the major task for their participants is the consideration of all possible conditions for the project implementation and the choice of the most effective one both for all the participants as a whole and every one individually.

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INNOVATIVE STRATEGY IN ASPECT OF PERSPECTIV ECONOMICAL INTERESTS

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Necessity of innovative strategy is caused by satisfaction of perspective needs of a society as a whole and necessity of maintenance of macroeconomic balance and proportions of economic system in reproduction aspect with long-term prospect. In turn, effective innovative strategy of the state forms economic policy with its components: a structural, budgetary-tax, monetary and credit, social, external economic policy, etc., and also conditions for effective activity of subjects of managing, promotes their integration by means of the coordination of current and perspective economic interests of subjects of market attitudes.

In this case political-economical research of a problem lays in a plane of the analysis of mechanisms of the coordination of interests during development and realization of effective innovative strategy, realization of current and perspective interests by means of economic policy, and also a substantiation of necessity of perfection of these mechanisms.

At such statement of a problem naturally there is a question on maintenance of opportunities and

conditions for the adequate coordination of current and perspective interests during development of innovative strategy, a choice of its basic directions. The effective economic mechanism is the base defining opportunities and productivity of formation of effective strategy in conditions of the market, in particular, by means of stimulation and motivation.

Despite of available contradictions of economic growth and the developed disproportions, in Russia there is a potential which is necessary for using effectively. In this connection overcoming of negative tendencies in economy and social sphere, can be provided on the basis of creation of conditions of economic growth adequate to a situation on the basis of perspective interests of subjects of economy in aspect of development of innovative economy.

In that case translation of economy in qualitatively other condition will allow on the basis of economic growth and innovative making to overcome system deformation reproduction cycles, all levels that will render return influence on formation of favorable conditions of economic growth in the long term and preservation of quality of an environment.

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ENVIRONMENTAL ECONOMICS IN TERMS OF ADVANCED ECONOMIC INTERESTS

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The acuteness and complexity of ecological-economical problems in conditions of advanced exchange relations formation in domestic economy conditioned the necessity of management development priority orientations working out in terms of advanced economic interests of economic agents. As far as the economic intercourse and interests system comprises all public production phases and spheres, specifically manifesting in every of them, in particular, in the sphere of management, in this connection the strategic management supposes the working-out of economic strategy, which includes the coordination and realization of economic interests of exchange relations subjects in all hierarchic management levels leading to the quality economic growth achievement as one of the most important conditions of sustainable society development. Such a necessity is defined by the place of the interests in the economy mechanism, by their role in formation and realization of economic strategy, in the course of development and performance of which it is necessary to take into account and define the ways of coordination and realization of the current

and, especially, advanced interests of economic agents.

The environmental aspect is becoming the one of the current interest in present-day economic environment. In the world's practice the strategic point is taken by the structural economic adjustment stimulation on the basis of maintenance of environment, ecological balance support, when, together with production potential modernization of traditional branches most recent branches rapid growth inclusive of economic agents' advanced interests is motivated for sustainable ecological production.

In connection with this, the negative trends overcoming in economics and social sphere, and also the ecological balance maintenance, can be guaranteed on the ground of creation adequate to the situation conditions of economic growth on the basis of advanced interests of economic agents in the perspective of environmental economics development. In this case, the conversion of the economics into a qualitatively other state will let, on the basis of economic growth and ecological aspect, overcome the all levels reproduction cycles systemic changes, that will render an adverse effect on the formation of cleared conditions of perspective economic growth and maintenance of environmental quality.

In this connection the consideration of present-day environmental economics approaches, strategies and methods for taking environmentally sound managerial decisions and providing a sustained development in the longer term becomes of current interest.

It is necessary to introduce modern methods and mechanisms of sustained development principles realization into science and practice; the emphasis should be made on the problems of social, and particularly, economical and natural sciences integration.

The ecological-economical systems soundness problems are becoming topical as a result of business functions of economic agents in the longer term, such as biological diversity decrease, sensibilities of the human being in front of global changes including climate reversal, problems of natural resources use (water, land, forest, useful minerals, recreational resources, and others) in all geographical latitudes and institutional levels.

In the age of economics globalization, the consideration of the international, national and multi-disciplinary aspects while working out the economic growth, economic growth quality maintenance and environmental conservation strategies will help solve the existing problems, bridging over geographical boundaries and the bounds of science disciplines as well.

Special attention should be paid to international and regional ecological-and-economical problems, the development of advanced methodological approaches of environmental economics, problems of harmonization of business interests and maintenance of environmental quality, interaction of all the concerned