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CONTENTS

THE WORLD ECONOMY AND REGIONAL ECONOMIC INTEGRATION

- Modern Development Trends of Transnationalization in International Banking Business
..... Yu. V. Makogon, I. M. Mesechko(1)
- New Changes and Trends of Northeast Asian Regional Cooperation Mechanisms
..... Zhang Xiujie(9)
- Special Economic Zones as a Tool for Regional and Cluster Policies
..... I. D. Turgel, L. L. Bozhko, E. V. Pracheva(14)
- Analysis of the Commercial Development Process and Existing Obstacles in the Arctic Routes
..... Zhang Jinping, Bai Fangfang(19)
- Competences of Future Engineers N. Nizovkina(24)
- Transport Infrastructure Development in the Scope of Economic Cooperation between the
Regions of Russia and China L. M. Kapustina, A. A. Drevalov(28)
- The Problems and Countermeasures in the Process of Development of Sino – Russia
Cross – Border E – Commerce Chen Dehui, Wen Fei(33)
- Research on Heilongjiang Province's Cooperation with Russia in the Background of the
Belt and Road Initiative Chen Qiujie(38)
- U. S. Think Tanks' Experience and Inspiration for the Construction of New Types of
Think Tanks with Chinese Characteristics Zhang Sichen(43)
- The Status Quo, Problems and Suggestions of Sino – Russian Transnational Travel to
Enjoy Aging Life Zheng Yan(48)
- The Enlightenment of Heilongjiang Province Medical Insurance Reform for Some Areas of
Russia He Kaiwen, Zhang Mengle, Dong Bingquan(52)

ENTERPRISES' MANAGEMENT AND INNOVATION DEVELOPMENT

- Development of Technological Innovations in the Frames of “One Belt and One Road
Initiative” A. E. Miller, M. A. Miller, L. M. Davidenko(55)
- The Equipment Manufacturing Industry in Heilongjiang Province Development Sequencing
..... Jin Ying Cai Defa(59)
- Economic Aspects of Development of Innovative Activity of Kazakhstan in Conditions of
World Economy Globalization D. S. Bekniyazova(64)
- Use of IT – Technologies for Management of Marketing by Restaurant for Formation of Loyalty
of Guests and Increase in Profitability

..... O. M. Medvedeva, N. V. Zhdankov, O. M. Evtukhova(69)	
Strengthening Laboratory Construction and Promoting Innovative Talents Training	
..... Li Wantao(74)	
Evaluation Method and Path Selection of Equipment Manufacturing Industry Upgrading	
Degree in Heilongjiang Province	Cai Defa, Liu Wenwen(79)
Technopark Structures as a Factor of Innovatisation of Territories of Russia	
..... E. A. Lyashenko(84)	
Analysis of Cross Border E – Commerce in Chinese Academic Journals in Twelve Years	
..... Tian Shaoqing(87)	
Research on Heilongjiang Province's Processing Trade with Russia	Yan Nan(95)
Analysis of Modern Food Biotechnology and Personnel Training Mode	Yujia Liu(100)
Reform in the Business English Teaching under the Background of "Internet + "	
..... Long Fei(104)	
A Study of Heilongjiang Province's New Pattern of All – Round Opening – Up under the	
Background of the "Belt and Road Initiative"	Song linlin (106)

PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION AND FINANCIAL POLICY

Macro – Financial Assistance of the European Union as an International Anti – Crisis	
Financing Tool	S. Ivanov, K. Klymenko, M. Savostianenko(113)
Thoughts and Suggestions on the Development of Border Port Logistics in Heilongjiang	
Province to Russia	Zhao Yingxia(119)
Strategic Imperatives of Developing Crimea as a Silk Road Territory	S. Nataliia(122)
The Stages of Development of Public Catering in the Post – Soviet Period	
..... T. V. Mazankova(125)	
Pseada as the Tool for Increase of Investment Attractiveness of the Far East Territories	
..... E. A. Gasanov, T. S. Boiko, N. S. Frolova(132)	
The Measurement and Evolution Analysis on Chinese Urban and Rural Overall	
Development	Hongna Liu, Hui Xiao(136)
Comparative Analysis of Special Education in Belarus and China	Lingyun Chu (141)
On the Issue of Chinese Women in the New Era	Zhang Xiaoguang(144)
Discrimination of Cancellation of Undergraduate Thesis—Talking about the Reform and Opt-	
imization of Undergraduate Graduation Thesis Practice Teaching	Deng Qi(147)
A Study on Mobile Health and Medical Insurance for College Students'Innovation and	
Entrepreneurship	He Kaiwen, Dong Bingquan(154)
Analysis on Cultivating System of Innovative Talents in Colleges and Universities	
..... Liu Shuang, Liu Yujia, Wei Wenqian(158)	
Statistical Analysis on the Papers Published by Harbin University of Commerce in 2013 –2017	

based on CNKI Zhang Tingting(162)

CULTIVATION OF MARKETING ECONOMY AND REGULATIONS

- Ensuring Sustainable Development of Enterprise Structures in the Conditions of Economic Crisis G. E. Aleksandrovna, E. N. Nikolaevna, S. A. Savel'evich(168)
- A Study on Sub – Regional Economic Cooperation between Northeast China and Eastern Russia Guan Bing, Ren Meijia(173)
- Process Approach in the Technology of Strategic Decisions Development V. T. Aleksandrovna, M. K. Aleksandrovich V. N. Sergeevich(177)
- The Main Direction of Increasing the Competitiveness of the Mining and Metallurgical Complex of the Republic of Kazakhstan D. Akhmetov, A. Zhumagaliyeva(182)
- Price Decision of Two Period Closed – Loop Supply Chain with the Manufacturer Network Service Recycling Han Xiuping(187)
- On the Restriction of Cultural Factors of Heilongjiang's Cooperation with Russia Yang Guang(192)
- Research on the Development Strategy of Harbin's Cultural Industry Zhang Qiong, Wei Fengjiao, Jiang Shubo(196)
- Agent – based Simulation of Consumer Purchase Behavior considering Quality, Price and Promotion Zhang Nan(200)
- Analysis of Ancient Chinese Honest and Clean Government Culture Thought and Its Contemporary Enlightenment Fan Jiang(207)
- Research on the Spreading Path of Chinese Excellent Traditional Culture to Russia under the Background of "One Belt and One Alliance" Li Wei(213)
- Applications for Knowledge Sharing of Cultural Big Data in ESP Education Innovations in Chinese Universities Liu Fang(216)
- Study on Cultivating Talents of Intercultural Communication in Innovative Development of Northeast Old Industrial Base Song Yanjun, Yang Guang(219)

GOVERNMENTAL REGULATIONS AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

- Conditions of Free Trade Zone Making as a Basis of Regional Growth I. Pavlenko, Xu Linshi(224)
- On the National Superiority of the Ice and Snow Movement of Heilongjiang Minority Nationalities Tian Lihua, Yang Guang(227)
- Models of Innovative Development in Service Sector and Industrial Production of the Priority Social and Economic Development Area T. Svetlana(230)
- Competitive of the Personnel from Theory to Practice M. I. Anatolievna, G. M. Valeryevna(233)
- Research on the Development of Ice and Snow Tourism Industry in Heilongjiang under

the New Situation	Dandan Qi, Qinglin Zhou(237)
The Necessity of Ideological and Political Courses to Strengthen College Students' CCP	
History Education	Chen Yao, Liu Yuenan(241)
Mechanisms of Development of Innovative Infrastructure of Mesoeconomics in the Russian	
Far East	E. A. Gasanov, T. S. Boiko, N. S. Frolova(245)
Fearing Life: the Question to Sovereign of Life and Abortion in Theology	
.....	Hu Huilian, Chen Yao (249)
Strengthening the Construction of Heilongjiang Province to Russia under the Construction of	
"China – Mongolia – Russia Economic Corridor"	Tian Li(254)
Research on the Education Cooperation between Heihe and Blagoveshchensk	
.....	Wang Zhengyu(259)
Empirical Analysis on the Influencing Factors of Sino – Russian Cross – Border E – commerce	
Development Strategy	Yingying Wei, Shaoqing Tian, Bowen Dong(262)
Historical Changes of Educational Finance Thought	Wu Di(269)
The Stay on Trade Pattern between Northeast China and Russia under 'One Belt And	
One Road'	Zhang Qi(273)

Economic Aspects of Development of Innovative Activity of Kazakhstan in Conditions of World Economy Globalization

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Abstract: One of key problems of achievement of economic growth and life's level increasing is the improvement of innovative activity and effective practical using of scientific and technical products, which are provided the competitiveness in the world market. Thus important role in the development of innovative activity plays government regulation of this sphere, which is caused by as national significance and as economic contents.

Keywords: Government institutes; Innovative activity; The National innovative fund

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The economy leaves the main priority of our development, and the achievement of maximal good temps of economical growth is the main task. We will achieve it through increase of competitiveness of our economy... (Endurances from the Sending of the President of Republic of Kazakhstan)

The development of economy of each state is based on simultaneous improvement of production technology and management technology. On modern stage the one of important factor and source of economic development is innovative activity.

In conditions of world economy globalization Kazakhstan faces the decisions of the follow main problems: the raw tendency, nonsufficient integration in the world economy, low level of inter – regional and branch integration in the Kazakhstan.

The production of competitive and oriented to the export goods, works and services in the manufacturing industry and in the sphere of services is the main subject of government industrial and innovative policy.

In the Republic of Kazakhstan it is forming the national innovative system. The innovative business is getting gradually real lines and is becoming the integral part of modern competitive Kazakhstan, which is approaching its occurrence in the number of 50 more develop countries of the world.

The key element in the realization of program of national innovative system's forming is the National innovative fund, which is included in the joint – stock company of stable development Fund "Kazyna" structure. The national innovative fund is

made for decision of system problem of effective and market mechanisms absence of corresponding innovations' introduction. Its main aim is assistance to growth of innovative activity, to development of hi – tech and high technology production in our republic.

The National innovative fund finances developmental working out, develops accompanying infrastructures through the creation of technoparks, technological business – incubators, invests in the projects.

Also the one of important tendencies of this Innovative fund's activity is the construction of venture infrastructure. In the present time this fund is taken participation in the construction of 5 national venture funds – Sentras, Areket, Advant, Almaty venture capital, Glotur Technology Fund – and was become shareholder of 5 foreign venture funds – Wellington Partners III Technology Fund, CASEF, Flagship, Mayban Jaic, Vertex III Fund L. P. [1].

Today the Innovative fund makes the task of active investment in beginning hi – tech companies for the transition and accordingly loans of advanced technologies from abroad, and also to continue the work on venture industry development in the Kazakhstan.

The activity on the liberalization of separate sectors of economy allows to approach to the world standards and full – scale integrate into the world economy. These questions are specifically important, because the Republic of Kazakhstan is adjusted seri-

ously to enter the World Trade Organization. Thus it is make the detail analyze of available consequences of entering this organization as the positive sides, and as the negative sides.

The government institutes of development provide the concentration and reallocation of investment resources to the prior branches of economy.

That's way it is revealed insistent necessity in the forming and realization of investment projects for which decision have been created the Center of marketing and analytical researches and transfer of technologies. The Center of marketing and analytical researches analyzes markets, branches and sectors of economy for revealing of main tendencies of their development and search of competitive advantages of the state in the world and regional markets.

At the same time Kazakhstan as the state of small economy, which is accumulate good potential of fuel and mineral raw, is less attractive for investments to the manufacture branches of industry. It makes the economy vulnerable and sensitive to changes of conjuncture in the raw resources market.

With accounting of economy glut's danger by good profit from raw sector and available negative consequences from sharp falling of the prices of oil in the Kazakhstan it is made The National fund, in which are accumulated profit from world prices of oil and nonferrous metals excess above established optimal border.

This activity allows also excluding currency pressure on Kazakhstan financial system and provides exchange rate of tenge, which is stimulated export and is constrained import of finished goods.

In the manufacture production only metallurgical industry can be competitive in the foreign market.

Some products of food industry may compete with foreign analogues in home market, and today the other production of manufacture industry is maintaining by giving of direct and indirect subsidies.

Today the government institutes of development are making real influence on modernization of processes branches. For example, The Bank of Republic of Kazakhstan Development credits 20 investment projects for the sum of semi billion dollars. It has begun to credit high technology investment projects on an intermedia and long term basis, to finance system projects, which are forming the chains of technological connected productions, and big infrastructure projects by attraction not only national banks of second level, also international financial institutes, for example European Bank of Recon-

struction and Development, the Islamic Bank of Development, ABN AMRO BANK.

The Bank of Republic of Kazakhstan Development makes for business consulting services, selects the structure of financing, recommends marketing observations for the good, which is producers want make, suggests the equipment they can buy and other questions. It intends to enter adjacent states' markets, to become regional institute of development, to gain its credit rating.

To the achievement of Kazakhstan economy high competitiveness it is directed also the activity of Investment fund of Kazakhstan, which is differed functionally from the activity of the Bank of Republic of Kazakhstan Development. It is various institutes of development. The main difference consisted in that Investment fund of Kazakhstan is investment establishment, which is invest to the stock capital of companies (joint - stock companies), and the Bank of Republic of Kazakhstan Development is the bank establishment, which is must mainly do long term projects crediting (financing) of prior for the country invest projects. For investments by fund it takes not mortgaging maintenance, it takes necessity and sufficiency of capital. Thus Investment fund of Kazakhstan intends mainly to buy shares of new emissions. The level of fund's participation is determined by the value of company. Its value is determined in turn in according to accepted international receptions and methods of estimation.

Meanwhile it is separate form of business making in all civilized world, which is allowed, as a rule, to extent the scales of companies' activity from the issue and sale of their shares in the open stock market. The one of significant role of Investment fund is acceleration of investment attraction culture's forming through the construction and development of joint - stock companies in the country, because the realization of big invest projects needs the big volume of investment - from 30 to 150 million dollars. That is way it is necessary to improve further the legislation about joint - stock companies and about stock market.

The center of engineering and transfer of technologies is single institute of development, which has purpose of technological and productive development of economy. Thus it makes interaction with financial institutes of development; Investment fund, Innovative fund, Bank of Development. This interaction makes in the form of search of investor for customer or in the form of making technical expertise for these institutes of development. The separate interaction is necessary with Innovative fund in

the sphere of construction of innovative development infrastructure: technoparks, preparation of innovative labor and the other.

It is necessary to note that in Kazakhstan it is forming the preconditions and it is made the basis of cluster structures, which concern big industry corporations, tourism, agroindustrial structures. The first designated clusters are the new point of view on the development of the national economy, which are purposed to the increasing of competitiveness of its production and the economy as a whole.

The creation and development of technoparks and technopolises are the important elements of market economy's modern structure as the symbiosis of science, education, production and business, as the new organization forms of enterprises, innovative companies, universities, consulting firms, government and regional establishments merging in one system.

In Kazakhstan it is developed the strategy of innovative break. The concrete steps to the realization and activation of program are made from the acceptance of Strategy of industrial and innovative development of the Republic of Kazakhstan to 2015 year, the laws "About innovative activity", "About science". In the realization of the Strategy of industrial and innovative development big role should make the science of Kazakhstan [2].

Multiplied knowledge has becoming the main condition for modern economic success. In the past, when it is told about wealth, it meant the property on factories, equipment, real estate and other material resources. In the new economy it means the possibility of processes management by reception, distribution and practice use of knowledge.

For realization of innovative decisions the republic is needed big investments. But this task decides very weakly. If in the pre – crisis period the expenses on the scientific and research works were 0,6 – 0,8% of Gross Domestic Product, last year they don't exceed 0.2 – .3% [3].

In Kazakhstan it prevails the financing of Research and Development from government budget. Its fund and grants are spending mainly on foundational researches carrying out, and the financing of scientific and technical workings out, applied programs and services of assignment from the budget are almost stopped.

Meanwhile in developed countries the share of economic sectors with intensive using of intellectual capital (knowledge based industries) is more 50%. The United States of America and the European union spend the most part of money resources to the

investigations.

Thus in the present time quickly and powerfully it is capitalized the private sector of Kazakhstan, which was begun from past year work actively abroad.

As a whole it is supposed carrying out of active government scientific and innovative policy, structuring transformations in science, and also gradual increasing of the volume of government financing of foundational and applied investigations.

As institute of regional innovative infrastructure and new mechanism of innovations' financing it should form the regional innovative funds, which are accumulated financial resources of local authorities, regional financial and commercial structures, private and foreign investors. These resources are directed on maintenance of prior from the positions of regions lines of innovative activity. The funds should be mortgagors, guarantors on the corporate persons' debts.

In modern conditions significant impulse to innovative processes can give the development of integration, cooperative connections on the national and international levels. One of effective mechanism of government maintenance of innovative way of economic development and industry branches technological reequipment on the base of using of new scientific and technical workings out and high technologies can be interstate innovative programs in the scale of the countries of national commonwealth. For their realization, as a rule, it is attracted the resources from government budget of the countries of national commonwealth and off – budget sources, as to the financing of scientific investigations, research and developments, as to the development in industrial production.

Thus, the weighed combination of interstate innovative programs, of national target innovative programs, of technological development programs and also of separate innovative projects makes conditions for saturation by competitive goods of Countries of National Commonwealth and opens entries to the world markets; by this the national needs will be satisfied [4].

In the country there are real good investments, firstly it is basically foreign investments, which are used by specific maintenance, exemptions and preferences of young state. Today it is observed the gain of volume of national investments and legislation has balanced the rights and debts of all investors. It is right from the point of view of legal level, which is made all conditions for the "healthy" market competition. There is made original compe-

titions of ideas, projects and money resources. But it is necessary to notice that the "healthy" competition should have civilized forms and be within the limits of law. The legislation about business, investment activity for years of independence was developing dynamically enough, and as a whole it corresponds to crying needs of economic development of country, and also it corresponds to conventional world standards in this sphere. And with the problems of law's default and infringement it faces each state and society.

Today many businessmen, where representatives of big national and foreign business join, have thought about many problems they can avoid, if they have begun and developed our business within the limits of having legislation. That's way they much more seriously approach to preparation of documents, the conclusion of contracts, in particular, the external economic transactions, contracts. So it has become more necessary the legal consultations of qualified lawyers. Businessmen have begun also to think about necessity of union of their efforts, resources and influence with the target of their specific interests' defense. It can be estimated as the positive moment today.

According to the conclusion of the organization of the incorporated nations experts, in the XXI century the biotechnology will determine the human development, and first of all, of the foodstuff reception, medical preparations, of agriculture, ecology, power generation. The Republic of Kazakhstan make activities in realization of Interstate innovative scientific and technical program "The development of biotechnology" by the fund and within fund, which is provided into the Program of innovative development of Republic of Kazakhstan. The main tasks of this Program are power complex restoration, development of a transport economy, the organization of manufacture of pharmaceutical production, microbiological protection frames of plants, pesticides, fodder additives, glutens, starch, optimization of manufacture's process of ethyl spirit and the cleared fermented preparations.

But the institutional structure of science doesn't correspond of market's requirements, it specifies by weak innovative orientation, separation from the economic practice, insufficient answering of the subject of carrying out researches to the requirements of economy.

For the gain of the role of science in innovative activity of regions paramount value has the forming of regional innovative infrastructure. The leading element should be technoparks. There are a number

of technoparks in Almaty, Astana, Ust Kamenogorsk, Kurchatov cities. Thus the university's science is the base of scientific potential of regions.

In Kazakhstan can form park formation of three types:

- scientific parks, which are included "kernel" as the scientific center and firstly oriented to Research and Development carrying out and to limited edition release of pre - production models;
- technoparks, where the scientific kernel is combined with larger manufacture;
- technological business - parks, which are made creation of small innovative firms.

The forming of technoparks is related to big projects. That is way the distributed form can be regional innovative centers, which are intended for cooperation between scientific and research centers, universities and industries, carrying out of help to the small average business in the familiarization with advanced technologies. Innovative centers can work in the form of business - incubator or business - center.

Innovations require the abilities to make new knowledge. To give the man the sum of needed professional knowledge and to teach him to make new knowledge is available not separate university, only national system of education. The education gives benefits to individual consumers; more educational people get more incomes, that less educational people. But the education provides benefits to all society, because it provides economy more qualified and more productive labor power.

The actual have begun the making of methods of business innovative potential diagnostics, the improvement of pedagogical technologies of its creation, the designing of quantitative and qualitative estimation of education of businessmen to innovative business.

As a whole Kazakhstan is characterized as the prior region for investments, here it is made conditions for foreign investments, political stability and dynamic development of economy.

Economic aspects of the problem of innovative activity development regularly are in the center of attention of many scientists and experts. Many-sided nature of innovative process has caused to life various approaches, as to determination of innovations, as to theoretical basis of innovative business. But some problems of development and activation of innovative activity insufficiently researched, especially the questions of forming of effective organizational and economic mechanism on the new stage of transformation. That is way putted theoretical and

methodological basis of innovative activity require further development and generalization.

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