# THE STATE OF INNOVATION DEVELOPMENT OF GERMANY

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On most innovation indicators, the Federal Republic of Germany is among the most advanced countries of the world. Its technological efficiency is manifested in the wide dissemination of innovations in manufacturing industries and the service sector.

Almost every second German firm is engaged in innovation. National research policy in Germany is implemented as part of European and global innovation space. Over 5 million people worldwide working in research, production of new knowledge, products and services. In Germany – about 570 thousand people (2012) employed in R & d (0.7% of the population). Priority directions of development of innovation policy Innovation policy in Germany involves four priority areas:

1) increase government funding of research and development with emphasis on science and technology, in which Germany plays a leading role in the world, namely: mechanical engineering, machine-building, automotive, new materials, medical technology and health care, as well as laser, optical, organic and nanotechnology, energy-saving and energy-efficient production technologies, biotechnology and information and communication technologies;

2) improving conditions for innovation in the private sector, improve the mechanism of scientific transfer. To benefit from technological advances in Germany its innovation policy seeks to create a more effective connection between science and business, between technology and their areas of application, to carry out the commercialization of scientific innovations in products and services;

3) the reform of scientific organizations; improving their operation and coordination at all levels domestically and internationally;

4) improving professional qualification of the population. The proportion of German youth with good education inferior to that in advanced countries.

The demographic situation in the foreseeable future will further worsen the situation. Germany is threatened by the shortage of well-trained professionals in the field of high technologies, therefore, the Federal government encourages talented young people to pursue scientific careers at home. In order to consolidate Germany's leaders in scientific progress by the Federal government in 2006 adopted the "German Strategy in the field of high technologies" (the Strategy) is a government document that for the first time brought together all the activities of the state innovation policy.

The first phase of the Strategy ended in 2009, the Highest goal of all efforts identified in the Strategy as the transformation of Germany by 2020 in the most attractive for research and development country of the world.