

ABSTRACT

Koniaieva Ye. G. Scientific and technical cooperation between Ukraine and Chile in the context of renewable energy. Qualification scholarly paper: a manuscript.

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The dissertation is devoted to deepening of theoretical and methodical bases of research of features of development of scientific and technical cooperation between Ukraine and Chile in the context of renewable energy.

The methodological approach to the study of bilateral international economic relations is generalized by distinguishing three stages of its development (analysis of international economic relations, determination of general development priorities and formation of strategic perspectives taking into account foreign economic strategies), which allows adjusting the expected results consistently after each stage depending on the choice of the main components of the evaluation in order to increase the effectiveness of bilateral cooperation.

The conceptual and categorical apparatus of research has been improved by the author's clarification of the concept "innovative susceptibility of the national economy to international scientific and technical cooperation", which means relations on the formation of conditions and factors of external and internal environment as a resource of the national economy. -useful increase of its potential and formation of motivated readiness for their realization; the concept of "vector of innovation susceptibility of the national economy to international scientific and technical cooperation" was introduced, which leads to a comprehensive increase in efficiency and overcoming the inhibitory factors of innovation at the levels of national economies.

On the basis of generalization and systematization of methods of research of scientific and technical cooperation of Ukraine and Chile in the aspect of renewable energy the scientific and methodical tools of research of scientific and technical

cooperation of development of economies of Ukraine and Chile, their component of renewable energy and specificity of international relations assess the similarity of their development on a number of parameters and identify factors of positive impact on the development of bilateral relations in each of the countries in conditions of energy global instability.

The paper presents a multifactor analysis based on the correlation method, the results of which revealed the most influential factor features on the development of renewable energy in Chile. It is proved that for the studied country of Chile the state of development of alternative energy resources is significantly influenced by performance factors such as gross domestic product, CO₂ emissions, total electricity production, which requires improvement of organizational and economic principles for policy support of unconventional renewable energy technologies. taking into account exogenous and endogenous factors.

The formation of priorities of interstate scientific and technical cooperation on the basis of comparative methods of research of social and economic systems of the two countries of Ukraine and Chile is considered, the results of which proved that one of the factors similar development experience. In this case, Ukraine has similar stages of development from Chile, which can be compared with natural and climatic conditions, resource and production and economic potential can be compared.

Analysis of the comparative dynamics of trends in energy production based on non-conventionally renewable energy in Ukraine and Chile has established the field of potential innovative susceptibility to the development of non-traditional renewable energy technologies by economic entities of Ukraine. This field of innovation susceptibility is a segment of innovation and information space for the formation of priorities in interstate scientific and technical cooperation in the field of non-traditional renewable energy, in particular, on current issues of convergent technologies and affects the use of renewable energy in terms of NBIC technologies.

According to the results of the study of the practices of the main forms of support for non-traditionally renewable energy in the world, the use of state support mechanisms

to stimulate the development of green energy, the main forms of support are implemented in Ukraine and Chile. The results of the study also substantiate the scientific and practical recommendations for the formation of effective scientific and technical cooperation in the field of renewable energy on the basis of borrowing the Chilean experience, which represents the practical value of the work. The paper considers the possibilities of forming priorities in interstate scientific and technical cooperation between Ukraine and Chile in the field of alternative energy and the study concludes that forms of state support are one of the main tools of state influence to increase the pace of renewable energy.

The study proposes a mechanism for ensuring synergy opportunities for the development of energy-saving clusters, the main objectives of which are to deepen and expand cooperation between countries; improving resource efficiency; increasing the ability to generate and use innovations; expanding the field of innovation susceptibility in connection with increasing the intensity of innovation and information flows; entry of Ukrainian enterprises into new markets for renewable energy; sectoral and industrial cooperation, which are justified by certain means, factors and measures, as well as economic, administrative and political methods of regulating bilateral relations and are consistent with strategic directions of renewable energy development in Ukraine until 2030. Within the energy saving cluster there is a formation of a synergetic effect, due to the systematic work of regional organizational and managerial forms. Understanding the spread of energy-saving technologies within each region involves taking into account the objective manifestation of effects: prevention of environmental and man-made negative consequences, raising living standards, increasing innovation receptivity, increasing innovation activity, information effect.

The research results of the study are of practical importance and used in the work of the Department of Scientific, Technical and Economic Progress of the North-Eastern Research Center of the National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine and the Ministry of Education and Science of Ukraine in research work on «System of housing and communal services» (certificate dated April 10, 2021), the Department of Family, Youth and Sports of the Department of Innovative Development and Image Projects of the Kharkiv City

Council in analyzing the problems of using natural resource potential and the state of the environment, namely preparation of the project "City Development Strategy until 2030" (certificate number 231 dated June 15, 2021), the Delegation of the European Union to Ukraine "Team Europe" in the preparation of analytical materials on deepening institutional cooperation of Ukraine with EU countries on priority European integration reforms in the context of renewed energy, as well as the development of bilateral scientific and technical cooperation at the national and regional levels.

Key words: innovative susceptibility, bilateral Ukrainian-Chilean scientific and technical cooperation, energy development strategy, alternative renewable energy, comparative analysis of national economies, mechanism for ensuring an energy-saving cluster, the potential for the development of scientific and technical cooperation.