

## Innovation and Technology Commercialisation Factors in Kazakhstan

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### **Abstract:**

Commercialisation of research and development (R&D) results is a driver of increasing revenues and profits for companies, and it also has a positive impact on economic development, increasing global and national competitiveness in general. At the same time, commercialisation is a complex process, and its success depends on various factors. Therefore, this study aims to assess the mutual influence of R & D commercialisation factors in Kazakhstan with the identification and subsequent recommendation to strengthen the identified positive factors and level out the negative ones. The study used official data from the Bureau of National Statistics, such as the level of innovative activity of enterprises, the share of innovative products (goods, services) in GDP, the number of patents, R & D costs, costs of product innovation in industry, the number of employees performing R & D to conduct a regression analysis using the time series method using the vector autoregression (VAR) approach. As a result of the study of the interaction of commercialisation factors, it was revealed that the growth of innovative activity of enterprises has a positive effect on the increase in the export of innovative products after 3 years but negatively affects the share of innovative products in GDP. In addition, the costs of innovation in industry and an increase in the number of patents lead to a rise in the export of innovative products after 3 years. Still, at the same time, an increase in the export of innovative products leads to a decrease in patents after 3 years. As the results showed, the activity of domestic enterprises is mainly aimed at expanding export-oriented products to increase profits in the short term since most enterprises are primarily focused on quick profits, reducing costs and results for actual innovative activities.

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