

**Conclusion.** Thus, the startup ecosystem of Belarus is interesting from different points of view.

Firstly, from the point of view of the development of the IT sector in the country - how this factor affects the development of innovative entrepreneurship.

Secondly, from the point of view of products, a number of projects in Belarus were able not only to attract investment, but also to achieve fame. Thus, cool business ideas were translated into products, and those spread all over the world.

Thirdly, from the point of view of infrastructure development for startups. Five years ago, there was almost nothing in this regard in the country, but now dozens of business incubators are operating, the first venture funds have been launched.

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### THE IMPACT OF THE DEVELOPMENT LEVEL OF THE MARKET FOR R&D SERVICES ON THE ECONOMIC SECURITY OF THE STATE

**Introduction.** The market for research and development (hereinafter — R&D) services provides the formation of a complex of conditions for the creation of science-intensive goods, innovative products for the growth of the country's competitiveness. First of all, it is possible through the effective use of intellectual resources as a whole and activation of research activities, the development of innovative potential of young people in particular. This process is complex and multi-stage, including science promotion, search for interested young people, and development of their competencies in the field of scientific research, innovative developments, generation of scientific ideas, their testing and introduction. The successful implementation of each of the stages should be ensured through a reliable material and technical infrastructure, a partner cross-sectoral network based on cooperation between scientific, educational and real sectors, business and systematic support from the state.

**Main part.** The effective development of the market for R&D services provides the economic security of the state based on the creation of new industries, new workplaces, growth of export potential, which is especially important in the light of the current economic and political situation in the world.

At the same time we observe the lack of research, both in theory and in practice, on issues, related to how exactly the development of scientific and technological progress, science and R&D impacts the economic security of the state. Also, the optimal parameters for measuring economic security under innovative development are still under discussion.

The above-stated has led to the goal of the given study: to conduct a comparative analysis (based on the examples of the Russian Federation and Republic of Belarus) of the nature of the impact of the development level of the market for R&D services on the economic security of the state as well as to develop an impact matrix of an individual component of the R&D market on the economic security of the state.

The object of the study is the system of threats to the economic security of the Russian Federation and the Republic of Belarus, arising under innovative development of the country as well as regions of the Republic of Belarus and the Russian Federation.

The subject of the study is the economic relations, arising from the impact of the development of R&D on the economic security of the country.

The study used official statistical data as well as methods of analysis and synthesis of information. As special research methods, a combination of a variance analysis was chosen that allows to consider the deviation of values of the studied indicators in the regional aspect, and correlation analysis that allows to evaluate the level of relationship between the selected indicators.

As a system of indicators, used to analyze the development level of the market for R&D services, the following were applied:

1. Internal costs for R&D.
2. The share of shipped innovative products in the total volume of shipped products.
3. Labour costs for employees, who implemented R&D, on average per 1 person per year.

**Conclusion.** Based on the correlation and dispersion analysis, it can be concluded that both in Belarus and in Russia, the direction for implementing the strategy for production of science-intensive products is being intensified as one of the main mechanisms for competitiveness and ensuring the economic and innovative security of the country. We cannot escape the conclusion about the high effectiveness of funding R&D services for the analyzed five-year period.

Meanwhile, the low effectiveness of the innovative infrastructure functioning should be mentioned. Since 2021 for the development of innovative infrastructure both countries have seen significant transformational processes, connected with the development of the start-up movement, innovative entrepreneurship (especially youth), rational investment of funds. The author has confirmed the hypothesis about the impact of the effectiveness level of the functioning of the market for R&D services on the dynamics of the state of economic security.

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