

VI. Factors hampering innovation activity

Enterprises face many factors hampering innovation activities when carrying out innovations. In further text are as innovative considered all enterprises, that had either product or process or marketing or organizational innovation. By innovation questionnaire TI 2005 were enterprises asked on the process of innovation activity, which was not finished. We were interested in what phase of the activity appeared problems. This situation shows three pictures bellow. Innovation was canceled in preparatory phase in case of 17,5% of innovative enterprises, after being started in 10% of cases and seriously delayed innovation activity was by 17,5% of enterprises.

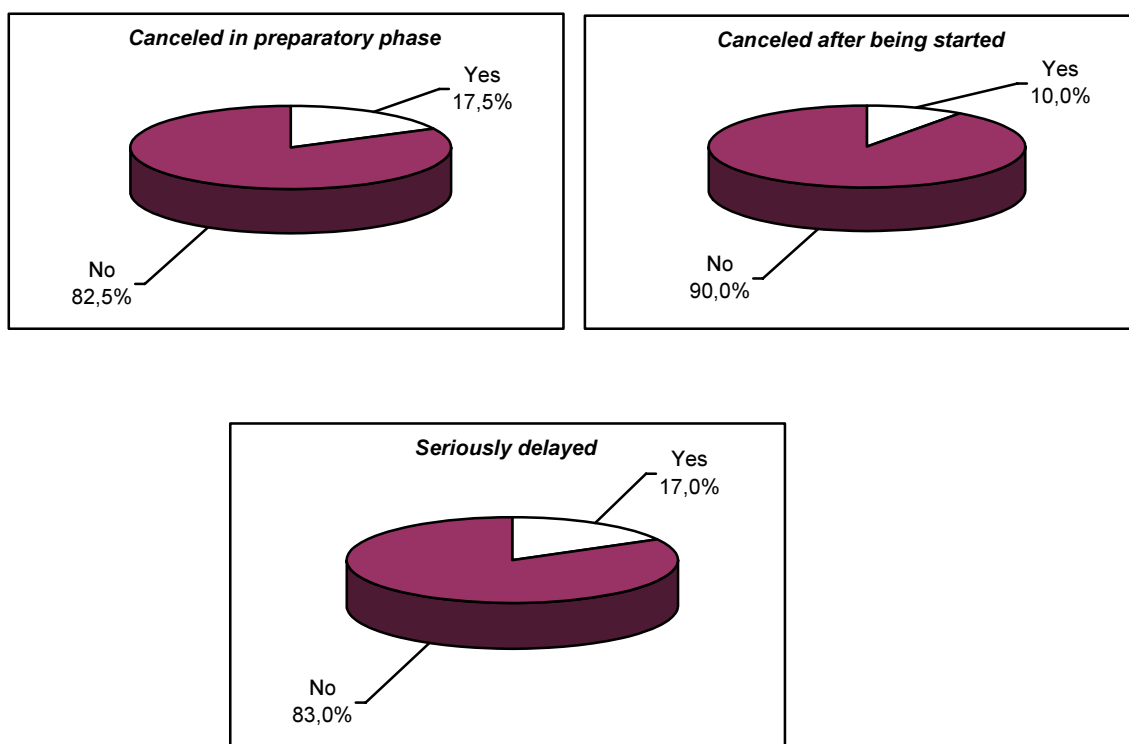


Figure 6.1 shows selected hampering factors for innovation and expressions of innovative enterprises with regard to their importance. Important are factors, that enterprises marked as being high or middle important. From the selected range of factors is the main hampering factor, that enterprises set to be the most and middle important, lack of financial sources (55%), after which follow to high innovation expenditures (50%) and barriers concerning the activity on the market that has already been controlled by established firms (also 50%). Also uncertain demand with approximately 40% of high and middle importance is the significant hampering factor, further lack of qualified personnel (32%) and lack of financial sources from sources out of the enterprise (30%). Other mentioned hampering factors hampered innovation between 20-25% of high and middle significance according to the innovative enterprises. These are not enough information about markets, not enough information about technology, problems when searching for cooperation partner for innovation, no demand for innovation and no necessity to innovate due to the previous innovations.

Situation at non-innovative enterprises illustrates figure 6.2. The main hampering factor is just like in case of innovators lack of financial sources and this is about 38% of high and middle importance. The next sequence is compared to innovators a bit different. On the second place is the factor, that innovations were not demanded (about 36%) and further again prevail factors of too high innovation expenditures and existence of the market that is being controlled by already established firms, and these are on the level of about 30%. Also uncertain demand appears on the top positions

with more than 20% of high and middle importance. The value of approximately 18% then reaches lack of qualified personnel, not enough of financial sources from sources out of the enterprise, no necessity to innovate due to previous innovations. For non-innovators turned out low important barriers for innovations factors like not enough information about technology and markets and problems with searching for cooperation partner. These factors did not reach even the level of 10% of high and middle importance.

Figure 6.1 Factors hampering innovation activities of enterprises in 2003-2005 (for innovative enterprises)

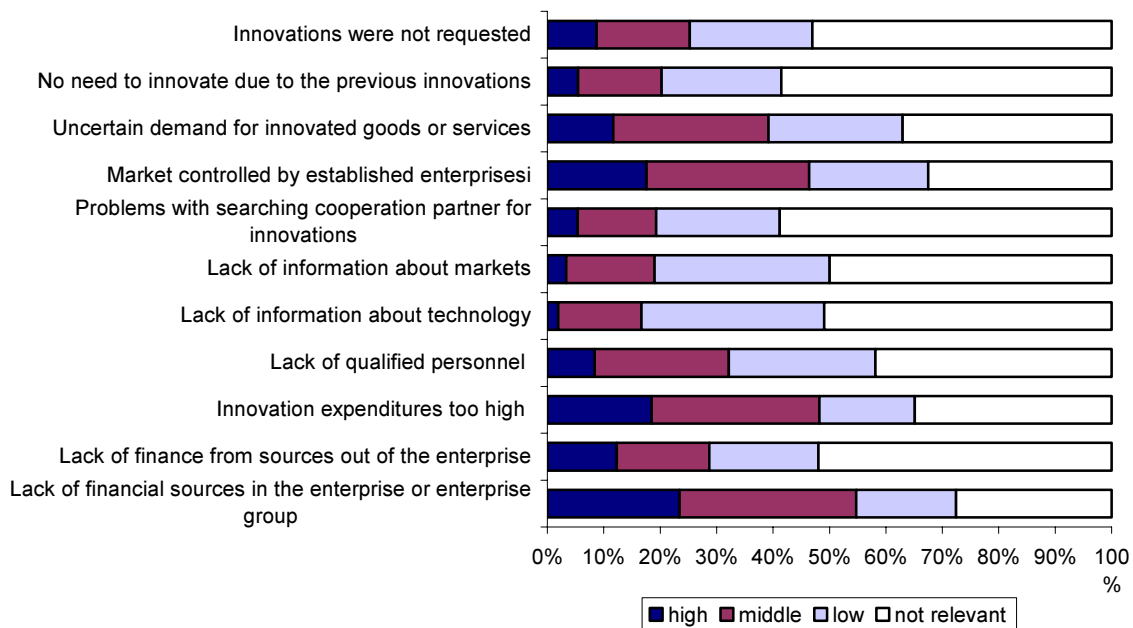


Figure 6.2 Factors hampering innovation activities of enterprises in 2003-2005 (for non-innovative enterprises)

