The Role and Orientation of Innovation and Entrepreneurship Public Service Platform in Regional Innovation System

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Abstract. The innovation and entrepreneurship service platform is a service for the whole process of innovation, entrepreneurship, freelancers, and small and medium-sized enterprises providing projects, funds, talents, space, tools, and communications. The platform is also committed to changing people's work and lifestyles, leading new consumer models, and creating a brand-new ecological chain of “mass entrepreneurship and innovation” on the open Internet platform. In today's world, science and technology have become decisive forces for economic and social development. Further enhancing innovation capability is an inevitable requirement for promoting rapid technological advancement, rapid economic development, and regional competitiveness. It is also an inevitable requirement for advancing a new round of leap-forward development.

Introduction
The core of enhancing independent innovation capability is to give play to the main role of the company's innovation. The key is to build and improve the public service platform so as to build a regional innovation system with active innovation and complementary community advantages. For the industrialization process of innovative technologies, public service platforms provide different public services for innovation and entrepreneurship at different stages, effectively shortening the industrialization process, promoting the upgrading of traditional industries and the rise of emerging industries. At present, under the call of "mass entrepreneurship and innovation," local government innovation and entrepreneurship has become one of the important tasks of local governments through the optimization of service methods. All regions have been continuously strengthening the capacity for scientific and technological innovation and entrepreneurship services, and actively promoting the cooperation platform for production, learning and research within the region. However, there are still many problems that need to be solved in the actual work in order to better promote regional industrial upgrading, technological progress and economic development.

The Definition and Role of R&D Regional Public Service Platform
The R&D public service platform aims at the industrialization of application technology. Through the combination of government, industry, research, and research, it focuses on R&D of critical, common, and forward-looking technologies that are urgently needed for industrial development; it focuses on the applied research on the commercialization, industrialization, and marketization of scientific and technological achievements. Development and new product development; technology integration and the formation of new products; providing technology transfer and various industrial technical services to enterprises; cultivating innovative technical talents, creating high-tech with independent intellectual property rights, cultivating small and medium-sized SMEs, creating a reserve force for high-tech enterprises, and ultimately improving the level of industrial science and technology, leading the development and upgrade of the industry.

Technology introduction and independent research and development are two ways to achieve technological progress. As a follower of advanced technology, the industry's public R&D platform focuses on technology learning and introduction. As soon as possible, more enterprises are able to grasp the mature technologies and processes of the industry. This is a short-cut to give play to the advantages of...
later development and enhance the international competitiveness of the industry. In the fierce international competition, money can't buy real core technology. From the perspective of the long-term development of the R&D public service platform in the industry, it is ultimately necessary to rely on independent innovation to position its functions and objectives in forward-looking technology research and development, truly leading the industry and supporting development.

The flow of talent for the development of public service platforms has promoted the proliferation of technologies. With the process of technology transfer or diffusion, it is unavoidable for technical personnel in the industry's public R&D platform to start their own businesses or move to enterprises. Talents flow out from the industry's public R&D platform. The combination of carrying technology and social capital actually fosters a company and drives an industry. This is an important manifestation of the social benefits of the R&D public service platform. In addition, when technical talents enter the entrepreneurial career, they will also grow into compound talents who understand technology and management, and may become leaders in new industries to play a huge role in the growth of new industries.

The Significance of Building a Regional Public Service Platform for Innovation and Entrepreneurship

Facilitate the Establishment of the Nature of the Service Bodies of the Government and Corresponding Agencies.

Public service refers to the service measures that provide public convenience and public conditions for the people's lives and social operations as a starting point. It is not a service provided mainly for profitability and direct creation of new wealth. The overall national strength competition is in fact the competition of scientific and technological strengths, and it is the competition of scientific and technological innovation capabilities of various countries. Innovation and entrepreneurship are no longer just a matter for scientific research institutions and companies themselves, but are the common cause of the government, scientific research institutions and enterprises. Therefore, providing services for innovation and entrepreneurship based on the general needs of innovation and entrepreneurship is the process of providing public convenience and creating public conditions for the operation of the society.

Facilitate the Sound Operation of National and Regional Innovation Systems.

The innovation and entrepreneurship system refers to the coordination and benign interaction among science and technology, economic sectors and relevant agencies in a country or region, promoting the rational allocation of innovative resources, efficient use, innovation and implementation of innovative institutions, innovation of infrastructure, innovation resources, innovation and other innovations elements in one system. The innovation system is also an open system. It needs to fully reflect the normative market environment of fair competition. It needs a developed education platform, information platform, cultural platform, and legal platform. The construction and maintenance of the platform is the public affairs of the society. It requires the public strategic investment of the government and is achieved through public services.

It is Conducive to the Efficient Development of Enterprise Innovation and Entrepreneurship.

From an economic point of view, the technological innovation process is an extremely complex input-output process. In general, the closer a technology innovation product is to the commercialization stage, the more it has the nature of a private product; the more basic, the universal, and the shared, the more it has the nature of a public product. Generally, innovation and entrepreneurship are in the R&D and pilot stage, and their products are more of a public product nature. Because public products cannot monopolize their achievements, their enthusiasm is not high, and market supply and demand are also partially lost. From the perspective of coordinating personal interests and social interests, the government needs to provide support.
The Main Features of the Regional Science and Technology Entrepreneurship Public Service Platform

The characteristics of the regional science and technology entrepreneurship public service platform mainly include the following aspects:

Basic.

Regional scientific and technological entrepreneurship public service platform construction bears the unit of science and technology business incubator as the main body. From the concept, function of the science and technology business incubator and its practice in our country, we can see its basic characteristics. From the perspective of the business incubator environment, the business incubator is defined as a controlled working environment designed to foster new businesses. This environment can provide work space for each incubating company, sharing facilities such as communication and management in the operation of enterprises, assisting in creating and training small-scale management teams for new businesses, and providing professional services and channels such as law, finance, and technology. From the perspective of its definition, function, and reality, providing infrastructure such as shared office space, network facilities, and conference training classrooms for incubating enterprises is the basic service that most technology entrepreneurship service centers carry out.

Publicity.

Accelerating the transformation of scientific and technological achievements and promoting the development of small and medium-sized enterprises is one of the public goals of all governments in the world. The science and technology business incubator aims to promote the transformation of scientific and technological achievements, foster high-tech enterprises and entrepreneurs in line with the purpose of social public goals. In recent years, the Ministry of Science and Technology, the Science and Technology Departments (committees) and the Bureau have supported a large number of various types of technology business incubators to build professional and common technical service platforms and business incubation network information service platforms.

Share ability.

The regional science and technology entrepreneurial public service platform is constructed by many incubators of science and technology companies as the undertaking units. Each of the assumption units integrates resources and shares resources in accordance with the unified technical standards and management norms on the basis of adhering to the principle of public services, the principle of equality and mutual benefit, Shared resources, services entrepreneurship. The platform construction is based on technology business incubators. It also attracts intermediary service agencies such as technology transfer, property rights trading, venture capital, and industry associations to participate in the construction to meet the diversified and comprehensive service needs of technology startups.

Coordination.

The regional public service platform for technological entrepreneurship is a complex system. Coordination within and outside the system is mainly reflected in the coordination of responsibilities and interests between the platform and sub-platforms and sub-platforms, and the coordination between infrastructure construction and service capacity building; coordination between technical services and comprehensive ancillary services; coordination between the platform's undertaking units and the government and relevant social organizations; coordination between regional technological entrepreneurship public service platforms and other scientific and technological public service platforms within the region; regional platforms and regional external science and technology connectivity between public service platforms and national technology entrepreneurship service platforms; coordination between platforms and service objects, etc.

Strategy of Construction of Public Service Platform for Technological Start-Ups

Strengthen Overall Planning and Improve Organization and Coordination Mechanisms.

We should strengthen the overall planning for the construction of science and technology platforms, address the construction, layout, key points and objectives of the overall framework for the construction
of science and technology platforms, formulate development plans and implementation plans for platform construction, and clarify the platforms and policies and measures that should be taken by the government. The outline or plan for platform construction should be led by the science and technology management department and drafted together with different government departments to avoid the multi-headed management and redundant construction of the science and technology platform. For science and technology platforms involving multiple government departments, establish an organizational coordination mechanism for the construction of science and technology platforms to enhance the overall coordination ability. Establish a joint review system for science and technology platforms and organize experts to comprehensively review the necessity and rationality of the government’s financial resources for the acquisition of valuable technological resources.

Establish and Improve the Management System for Sharing Services of Science and Technology Platforms.

Establish a socialized management system for science and technology platforms, and promote the sharing and sharing of public scientific and technological resources across and across departments. Establish a social evaluation mechanism and formulate a scientific platform evaluation index system and a standardized performance evaluation system to form an evaluation model in which internal self-regulation and social supervision promote each other. The operation of the platform is subject to supervision by the whole society.

Strengthen the Sustainable Financial Investment Mechanism.

Increase the use of finance for the construction of science and technology public service platforms, and ensure adequate construction costs for science and technology platforms. Establish an effective assessment and evaluation system, set up a special fund for science and technology platform operation subsidies, and provide different operating fund subsidies for excellent and better-rated technology platforms each year according to the results of platform performance evaluation, and stop investing in time for platforms that do not meet the standards.

Strengthen the Construction of Professional Personnel.

There are currently a large number of engineers, technicians, laboratory technicians, observers, statisticians, administrators, etc, who are engaged in the maintenance, operation, and self-innovation of basic science facilities, and have an open and shared sense. It is necessary to strengthen talent cultivation in this area, reform talent evaluation methods, promote and cultivate the value orientation of providing public services for public scientific research and innovation activities, and use mechanisms to motivate, guide, and retain various types of talents to serve in science and technology platforms. The basic conditions of government organizations and key support platforms and industrial innovation platforms must be provided with certain management, maintenance, and operation personnel, and serve as an assessment indicator.

Summary

Innovation and entrepreneurship are entrepreneurial activities based on innovation. They are not only different from simple innovation but also different from simple entrepreneurship. Innovation emphasizes pioneering and originality, while entrepreneurship emphasizes the act of obtaining benefits through practical actions. The innovation and entrepreneurship public service platform is an open and shared platform for social science and technology innovation and entrepreneurship. Its purpose is to strengthen the public service provision of innovation and entrepreneurship, improve the innovation and entrepreneurial environment, optimize the quality of innovative resources, reduce the cost of innovation and entrepreneurship for enterprises and individuals, and increase the success rate of entrepreneurship, so as to achieve the purpose of promoting economic development. It is an indispensable basic condition for innovation and entrepreneurship. By analyzing the significance of building a public service platform for innovation and entrepreneurship and the status quo of research and construction of innovation and entrepreneurship public platforms at home and abroad, we will focus on the analysis of the mechanism of innovation and entrepreneurship public service platform construction, including operational mechanisms,
operating principles, and construction strategies, etc. It is of epoch-making significance to the development of innovation and entrepreneurship in China.

References


