JEL CLASSIFICATION: C38, O14

FORMING AUTO INDUSTRIAL CLUSTER IN KAZAKHSTAN

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Summary. The directions of forming of auto industrial cluster in the country are considered in this article. And a system of the branch approach is shown which is based on horizontal relationships while the cluster approaches implies vertical connections. The author offers measures of state regulation of the forming auto industrial cluster and industries entering the cluster that can quickly react to customers' needs. Approaches are revealed concerning concentration

of the cluster in geographical relation where close location promotes strengthening of many advantages to improve productivity and innovations of industries.

There is consideration of usage of logistic services for regional auto industrial cluster at which their primary function is to connect the process of production with its implementation, storage and primary industrial processing.

Key words: auto industrial cluster, regulation, logistics services.

The creation of an industrial cluster as a future industrial complex is part of the Program of forced industrial-innovative development of Kazakhstan for 2010-2014 and refers to the number of projects of national importance.

In the last decade, clusters are the most successful tool for economic development regions in Western countries. The experience of many countries and regions of the world shows that the clusters really encourage productivity and growth of well-being where they are used.

Cluster or industrial group is a group of geographically adjacent interconnected companies and associated organizations operating in a certain area and characterized by common activities and complementary to each other. The raw-materials branches of the industry are currently dominated in Kazakhstan. Development on their basis of additional sectors of the economy, which will interact with each other, will lead Kazakhstan to a new level of economic development. The existing system of sectoral approach focuses on horizontal relationships, while the cluster approach focuses on the importance of vertical relations between enterprises of different spheres and interdependent symbiosis, based on the synergies. It should be noted that the boundaries of the clusters may extend beyond political boundaries. There is the example of the European cluster firms in Germany and Switzerland for the production of chemicals.

The integration of different industries within a single cluster will allow to receive significant benefits.

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