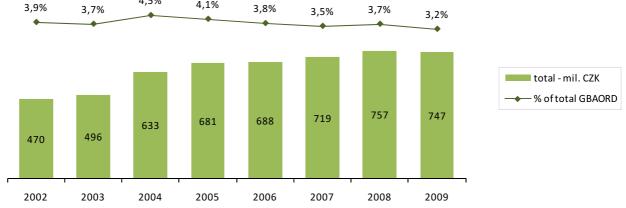
2.2 INFRASTRUCTURE AND GENERAL PLANNING OF LAND-USE (SEO 02)

This socio-economic objective includes research on infrastructure and general planning of land-use, including research on construction. It generally includes all research related to land-use planning.

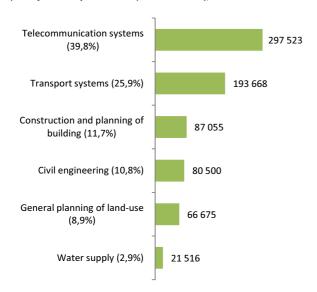
- From 2002 to 2008, funds allocated into research and development in this area increased every year, from CZK 470 million in 2002 to CZK 757 million in 2008. In 2009 there was a decrease by CZK 10 million. The proportion of this socio-economic objective on total GBAORD ranged from 3.5 to 4.5 percent in the given period. The average annual growth rate reached 7.7% over the period 2002–2009.
- The detailed breakdown of the two-digit level of NABS shows that the largest budget (CZK 297,523 thousand) was allocated into research and development in Telecommunication Systems (SEO 0205), which accounted for the share of 39.8% of total expenditure on R&D within SEO 02. This was followed by research and development in SEO 0204 Transport Systems (CZK 193,668 thousand; 25.9%). The smallest budgets were allocated to SEO 0207 Water supply (CZK 21,516 thousand; 2.9%) and SEO 0201 General planning of landuse (CZK 66,675 thousand; 8.9%). The proportion of the latter objective decreased from 12.1% in 2007 to 8.9% in 2009.
- In the period 2005–2009, the highest average annual growth of support was recorded in SEO 0202 Planning and construction of buildings (10%). Conversely, the objective of Water supply (SEO 0206) showed the biggest average annual decline in the given period (8.6%).
- Figure 2.2-3 illustrates the structure of the socio-economic objective SEO 02 in the breakdown by type of state funding. The vast majority of the objectives in infrastructure and general planning of land-use was funded through project funding. However, there were some exceptions; SEO 0205 Telecommunication Systems, where the prevailing form of funding was institutional funding (86.5%; CZK 257,474 thousand) and SEO 0201 General planning of land-use, where the share of institutional support reached 14.8% (CZK 28,571 thousand).
- Institutions that provided the largest funding to research and development of infrastructure and planning of land-use in 2009 were the Ministry of Education, Youth and Sports (CZK 287,507 thousand; 38.5% of the total funding directed to SEO 02), the Ministry of Transport (CZK 179,062 thousand; 24.0%) and Czech Science Foundation (CZK 120,928 thousand; 16.2%). Ministry of Trade and Industry supported this objective with CZK 116,610 thousand (14.4%). Academy of Sciences, Ministry of Culture and Ministry of Environment provided the smallest funding and their aggregate share in the graph under the heading "Other" reached 3.1% (CZK 23,168 thousand).
- The most important beneficiaries of public funding in this socioeconomic objective were consortiums (associations of legal entities established for the purpose of addressing R&D projects). Their share reached 36.5% (CZK 273,004 thousand) of the total funds that were directed to research and development in infrastructure and general planning of land-use. Another important group of beneficiaries were legal entities with the share of 27.3% (CZK 203,624 thousand) followed by universities with 21% (CZK 156,898 thousand). Natural persons received only CZK 6,331 thousand (0.6%).
- The breakdown by regions shows that the capital city of Prague received the largest funding with the share of 70.7% (CZK 527,747 thousand) of the total state funding directed to R&D in infrastructure and general planning. Jihomoravský Region ranked second with 17.3% (CZK 129,017 thousand). Shares in other regions were below 2%.

GRAPH 2.2-1: Infrastructure and general planning of land-use (SEO 02) in mil. CZK and as % of total GBAORD; 2002–2009

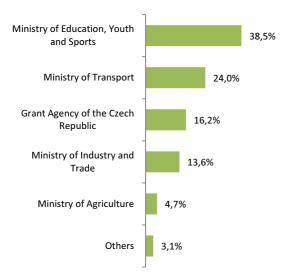
3.9% 3.7% 4,5% 4,1% 3.8% 3.5% 3.7%



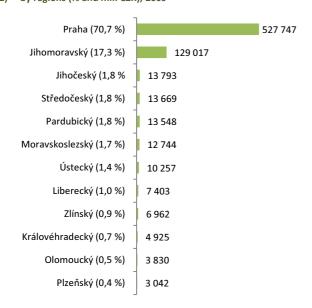
GRAPH 2.2-2: Infrastructure and general planning of land-use (SEO 02) – objectives by NABS1992 (% and mil. CZK); 2009



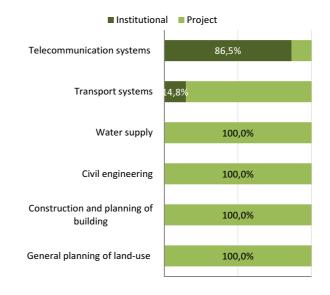
GRAPH 2.2-4: Infrastructure and general planning of land-use (SEO 02) – by providers (%); 2009



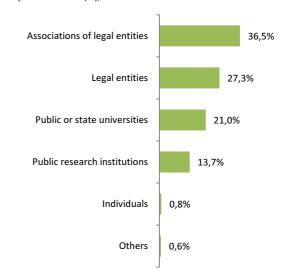
GRAPH 2.2-6: Infrastructure and general planning of land-use (SEO 02) – by regions (% and mil. CZK); 2009



GRAPH 2.2-3: Infrastructure and general planning of land-use (SEO 02) – structure by the type of funding; 2009



GRAPH 2.2-5:Infrastructure and general planning of land-use (SEO 02) – by beneficiaries (%); 2009



GRAPH 2.1-7: Infrastructure and general planning of land-use (SEO 02) – average annual growth rate; 2005–2009

