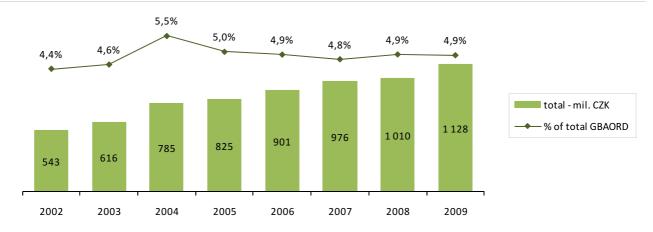
## 2.6 AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION AND TECHNOLOGY (SEO 06)

This socio-economic objective includes every research of agriculture, forestry, fisheries and food industries. It also includes research on artificial fertilizers, pesticides, biological pest control and mechanization of agriculture. Furthermore, it includes research on the impact of agricultural and forestry activities on environment and research on development of productivity and technology in food production.

- R&D expenditures in agricultural production and technology have been growing every year since 2003. The average annual growth reached 11% from 2002 to 2009. The share of SEO 06 on the total GBAORD grew in the period 2002–2004. The maximum proportion (5.5%) for the entire period was reached in 2004, and then it declined annually until 2008, when it rose slightly to 4.9%. In 2009 the share remained at the same level (4.9%) as in the previous year.
- Most of the funds (CZK 484,608 thousand) were given to SEO 0604 Crops, whose share was 43% in 2009. The second major research area was research on animal products (SEO 0601) with the share of 20.2% (CZK 228,313 thousand). Subcategories of SEO 06 with the smallest funding were SEO 0609 – Other research on agricultural production and technology (CZK 4,847 thousand; 0.4%) and SEO 0602 – Fishing and fishing farming (CZK 24,960 thousand; 2.2%).
- In the period 2005–2009, the highest average annual growth in funding was recorded for SEO 0602 Fishing and fish farming (48.3%) and SEO 0604 Crops (14.3%). On the contrary, the highest average annual decline was reported in SEO 0600 General research (-8.7%) and SEO 0606 Food Technology (-2.4%).
- Project funding was the only form of funding research in two subcategories Fishing and fishing farming (SEO 0602) and in Other research on agricultural production and technology (SEO 0609). The remaining objectives were also funded through institutional funding. The largest proportions of this type of funding were found in General research (CZK 48,800 thousand; 77.6%) and in Veterinary medicine (CZK 96,694 thousand; 74.2%).
- It is no surprise that this socio-economic objective was mainly supported from the budget of the Ministry of Agriculture (CZK 844,731 thousand; 74.9%), followed by the Ministry of Education, Youth and Sports (CZK 179,793 thousand; 15.9%). Czech Science Foundation provided the research in agricultural production and technology with CZK 69,951 thousand (6.2%). The smallest funding into this area went from the Academy of Sciences (CZK 3,484 thousand; 0.3%) and the Ministry of Industry and Trade (CZK 12,419 thousand; 1.1%).
- Public research institutions were granted CZK 739,636 thousand on research and development in agriculture and thus with the proportion of 65.6% became the most important beneficiary of R&D in agriculture in 2009. Other beneficiaries were legal entities with 19.5% (CZK 219,944 thousand). Universities received 11.7% (CZK 131,800 CZK thousand) of the total SEO 06 funds.
- The breakdown by region shows that the most significant beneficiary was the capital city of Prague, with the share of 57.6% (CZK 649,811 thousand) of the total amount of funds allocated to this socio-economic objective. The second highest beneficiary was the Jihomoravský Region with the share of 16.6% (CZK 187,179 thousand). On the other hand, Moravskoslezský Region received the smallest funding (CZK 7,235 thousand; 0.6%). Regions that are not listed in Figure 2.6-6, had no research within socio-economic objective SEO 06.



## GRAPH 2.6-1: Agricultural production and technology (SEO 06) in mil. CZK and as % of total GBAORD; 2002–2009

GRAPH 2.6-2: Agricultural production and technology (SEO 06) – objectives by NABS1992 (% and mil. CZK); 2009

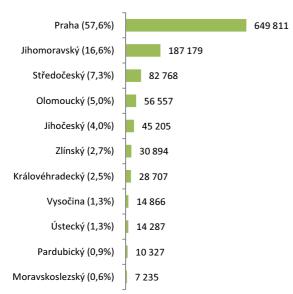
Crops (43,0%) 484 608 Animal products (20,2%) 228 313 Veterinary medicine (11,5%) 130 262 Food technology (9,2%) 103 463 Forestry and timber production 88 477 (7,8%) General research (5,6%) 62 906 Fishing and fish-farming (2,2%) 24 960 Other research (0,4%) 4 847

## GRAPH 2.6-4: Agricultural production and technology (SEO 06) – by providers (%); 2009

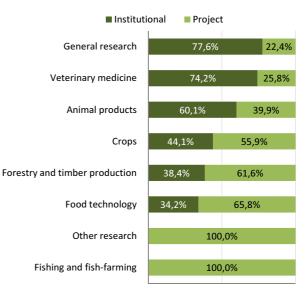
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Ministry of Agriculture		74,9%
- Ministry of Education, Youth and Sports	15,9%	
- Grant Agency of the Czech Republic	6,2%	
Ministry of the Environment	1,5%	
- Ministry of Industry and Trade	1,1%	
- Academy of Sciences of the Czech Republic	0,3%	

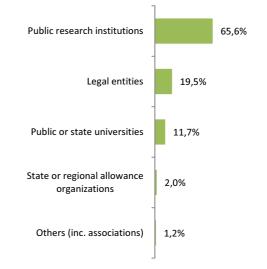
## GRAPH 2.6-6: Agricultural production and technology (SEO 06) – by regions (% and mil. CZK); 2009



GRAPH 2.6-3: Agricultural production and technology (SEO 06) – structure by the type of funding; 2009



GRAPH 2.6-5: Agricultural production and technology (SEO 06) – by beneficiaries (%); 2009



GRAPH 2.6-7: Agricultural production and technology (SEO 06) - average annual growth rate; 2005–2009

