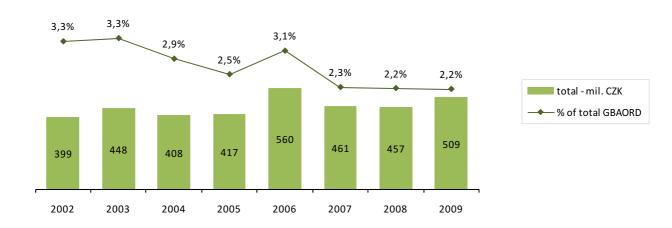
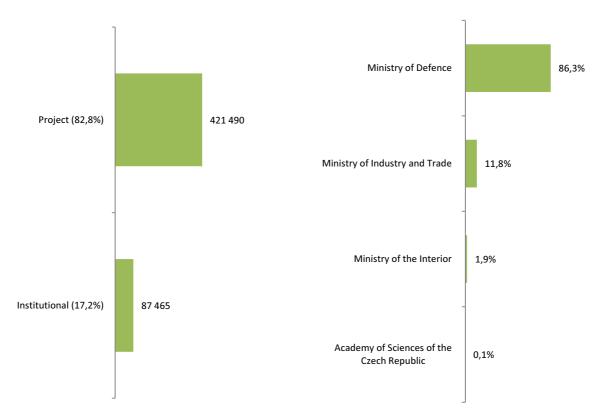
## 2.13 Defence (SEO 13)

This socio-economic objective covers every defence (military) research. The socio-economic objective is not further broken down mainly due to the confidentiality of the majority of research and development in defence (military).

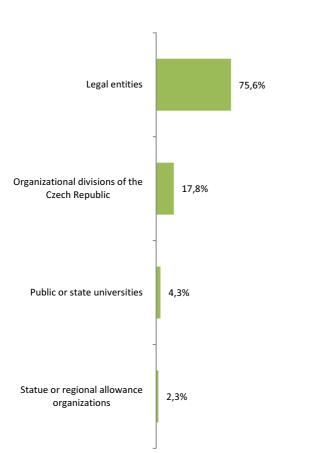
- The development of absolute amounts of state funding for defence showed no apparent trend in the reference period 2002–2008. The maximum amount of funding was recorded in 2006 (CZK 560 million) and the lowest in 2002 (CZK 399 million). In the last two years, state funding for R&D on defence has stagnated. There was a gradual fall in the proportion of this socio-economic objective on total GBAORD in the period from 3.3% in 2002 to 2.2% in 2008. In 2009 the share remained at the same level as in 2008. The average annual growth reached 3.5% in 2002–2009.
- Similarly to SEO 12, this objective is not further divided into subcategories. Further classification would be
  impossible due to the confidentiality of military projects. Most of the research in 2009 was financed through
  project funding (CZK 421,490 thousand; 82.2%), with the share of institutional funding being 17.2%
  (CZK 87,465 thousand).
- The most important provider of public funds for research and development in defence was Ministry of Defence with the share of 86.3% (CZK 439,328 thousand) in 2009. Several projects related to defence (military) were financed by the Ministry of Industry and Trade (CZK 59,869 thousand; 11.8%), Ministry of Interior (CZK 9,500; 1.9%) and one project was financed by the Academy of Sciences (CZK 258 thousand; 0.1%). Ministry of Defence provided 19.9% (CZK 87,465 thousand) of funding though institutional funding and 80.1% (CZK 351,863 thousand) of funding was provided through project funding.
- The largest beneficiaries of state funding for research on defence were legal entities (CZK 384,679 thousand; 75.6%). They were followed by government departments with the share of 17.8% (CZK 90,712 thousand). State universities received 4.3% (CZK 21,997 thousand). National or regional semi-budgetary organizations gained 2.3% of funding (CZK 11,567 thousand). Legal entities received their funding solely in the form of project funding. Other beneficiaries were provided support also through institutional funding.
- In the regional breakdown, most of the funds (CZK 217,018 thousand) were allocated to the Olomoucký region, with the share of 47.5% in 2008. The second largest beneficiary was the capital city of Prague, with the share of 26.2% (CZK 119,551 thousand). On the other hand, the smallest funding for defence research went to the Královéhradecký region (0.4%). In the case of the Olomoucký region, all R&D was funded through project funding. Institutional funding was recorded only in Prague (CZK 87,465 thousand; 49.7% share of total funding in SEO 13).



## GRAPH 2.13-1: Defence (SEO 13) in mil. CZK and as % of total GBAORD; 2002–2009



GRAPH 2.13-4: Defence (SEO 13) – by beneficiaries (%); 2009



GRAPH 2.13-5: Defence (SEO 13) ) - by regions (% and mil. CZK); 2009

