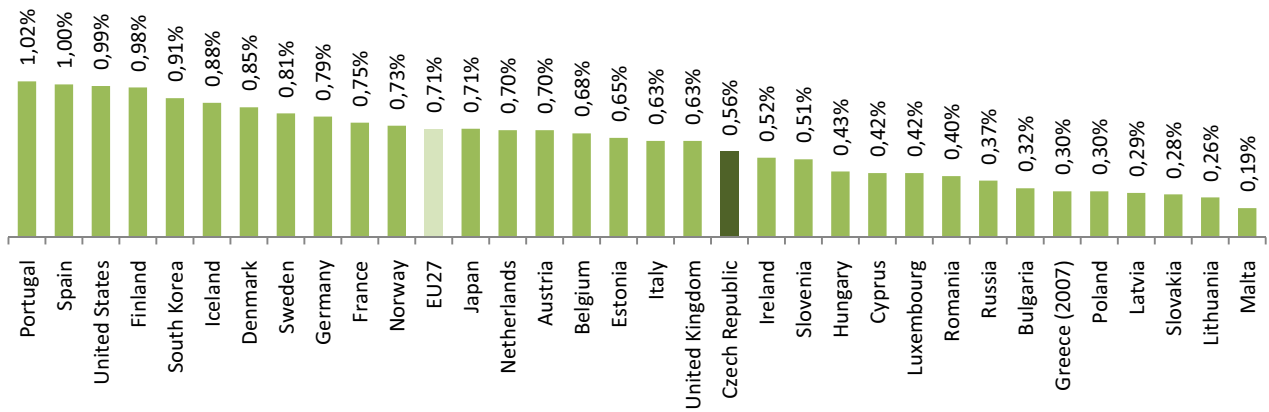


4. GBAORD – International comparison by NABS 2007

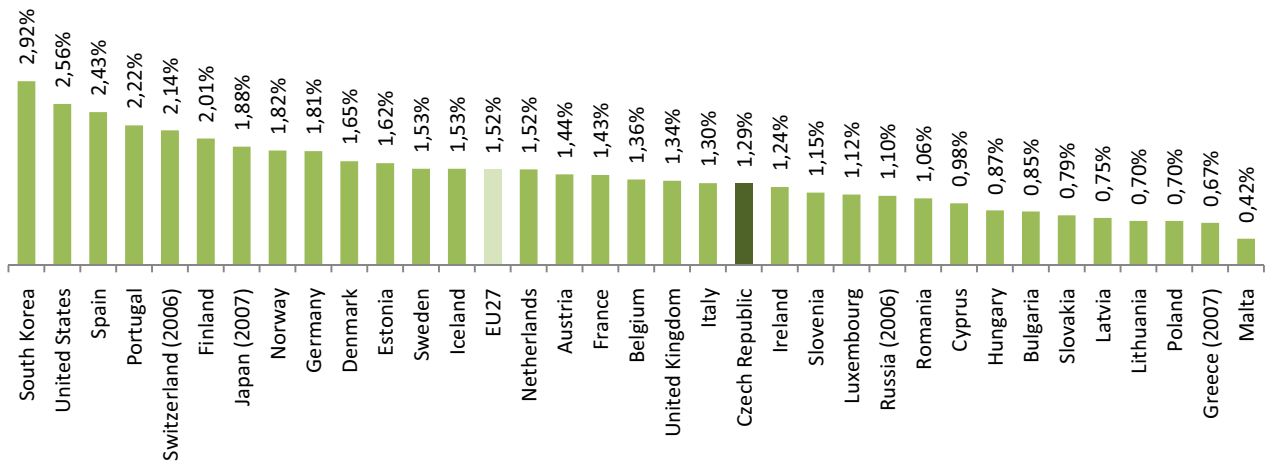
- In an international comparison, GBAORD in the Czech Republic has a smaller share of GDP than is the EU-27 average. In the Czech Republic in 2008, the share reached 0.56% while the average for the EU-27 stood at 0.71%. The highest share of GBAORD among the EU countries was recorded in Portugal (1.02%), Spain (1%) and Finland (0.91%). While Japan has reached the same proportion as the EU-27 (0.71%), the United States (0.99%) and South Korea (0.91%) did better than the EU-27 average. At the other end of the scale and with the lowest share, there are Malta (0.19%), Lithuania (0.26%) and Slovakia (0.28%). Russia's share reached 0.37%, which is below the EU-27 average. Out of the new EU member states, only Estonia showed a better share than the Czech Republic (0.65%).
- The share of GBAORD of the total state budget was (1.29%) in the Czech Republic in 2008, which was also under the EU-27 average (1.52%). Spain (2.43%) and Portugal (2.2%) were the European countries which reached the highest shares. Among selected countries, the highest proportions were seen in South Korea (2.9% in 2007) and in the United States (2.56%), whose proportion was higher than that of any country of the EU-27 and almost twice as much as the EU-27 average. Japan's proportion in 2007 amounted to 2.01%, which is also higher than the European average. Malta, Greece and Poland came at the other end of the scale with proportions of 0.42%, 0.67% (in 2007) and 0.7% respectively.
- From 2005 to 2008, the highest GBAORD average annual growth rates were recorded in Romania (47.5%), Latvia (38.2%) and Estonia (32%). Among some selected countries the annual average growth rate was negative. The highest average annual decline was recorded in Iceland (-7.6%), France (-4.3%) and Japan (-3.6%). France and the United Kingdom (-2.2%) showed the largest decrease among European countries. In the EU-27 countries, GBAORD grew at an annual average rate of 3.2%. The Czech Republic's annual average growth reached 14.2% and exceeded the EU-27 rate almost five times. In the period 2005–2008, United States showed an average annual negative growth of -2.8%. South Korea reached the same rate as was the EU-27 average.
- In recent years the EU-27 countries have gradually reduced the importance of socio-economic objective SEO 13 – Defence, which has brought about smaller funding into military research. The share of this objective on the total GBAORD in 2008 amounted to 11.4% in EU-27. France allocated the most (27.7%) to military research, United Kingdom (21.8%) and Spain (15.3%) followed. The Czech Republic is with its share of 2.4% significantly below the EU-27 average. Many member states reported a zero share of this objective. Out of the new member countries, Slovenia (5.3%) and Slovakia (4.5%) showed the largest shares. The United States showed the largest share exceeding 50% (56.6%). South Korea recorded a share of 18% and Japan 5.2%.
- In 2008, SEO 12 – General advancement of knowledge: R&D financed from General University Funds (GUF), reached the share of 30.4% of total GBAORD in EU-27. The largest share was recorded in Malta (92.9%), where the majority of state funding goes into universities and colleges. High proportions were also found in Austria (57.1%) and Greece (50.7%). The Czech Republic is with the share of 26.4% below the EU-27 average together with Slovakia (27.4%) and Finland (24.9%). In the United States as well as in Estonia, the system is set so that this objective is not allocated any funding and the share of GBAORD is actually equal to zero. Japan reported the share of 34%. The shares of this objective in every country largely depend on the system of GBAORD in the country.
- The proportion of “Industrial production and technology” reached 10.6% of total GBAORD in EU-27. In 2008 Belgium accounted for the highest share of 33.7%, Luxembourg (28.4%) and Finland (22.4%) also showed significant rates. The Czech Republic is with its share of 11.8% above the EU-27 average, at the level of Germany (the same share) and Italy (11.4%). The smallest proportion in European countries was recorded in Malta (zero) and Lithuania (0.3%). A very low percentage was showed by the United Kingdom (0.5%). In the United States only 0.4% of the total GBAORD went into industrial research and development as research and development activities are fully under the control of companies, as well as in the United Kingdom.

For a complete analysis of the situation in the EU-27 compared with the United States and Japan see the following publication by Eurostat: [Science, technology and innovation in Europe - Edition 2010](#)

GRAPH 4-1: Total GBAORD as a percentage of GDP in selected countries; 2008



GRAPH 4-2: Total GBAORD as a percentage of total general government expenditure in selected countries; 2008



GRAPH 4-3: Total GBAORD – average annual growth rate (current prices) in selected countries; 2005–2008

