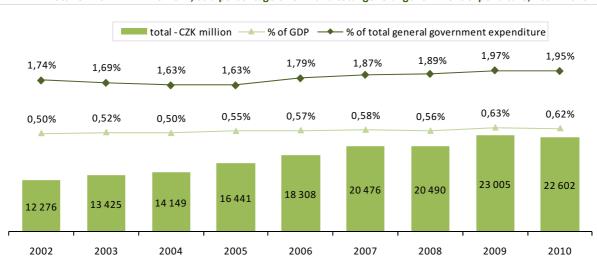
1. Key data GBAORD 2010

- In the Czech Republic in 2010, the government budget appropriations or outlays for R&D (GBAORD) reached the amount of CZK 22,602.1 million¹. Compared with the previous year, state support for research and development decreased slightly by 1.8% (from CZK 23,005.1 million in 2009). This amount represented a 0.62% share of GDP² (0.63% in 2009). GBAORD accounted for 1.95% of the total state budget expenditure in 2010 (1.97% in 2009).
- Into institutional funding was allocated CZK 10,956.1 million and into targeted funding was allocated CZK 11,646 million from the total amount of government budget appropriations (GBAORD). Most of the government budget appropriations or outlays for research and development were directed to civilian research and development (97.8%), while defence (military) research and development was granted 2.2% of funding. Compared to 2009, the share of defence R&D in total GBAORD has not changed. Since 2002, expenditure on defence (military) research has ranged from 2 to 3.5% of total GBAORD and is almost entirely funded from the budget of the Ministry of Defence.
- The largest portion of state support for research and development (GBAORD) was directed through the budgetary chapters of the Academy of Sciences of the Czech Republic and Grant Agency of the Czech Republic to the non-oriented research (SEO 11). In numbers, it was CZK 6,886.7 million, which is a 30.5% share of total GBAORD. The proportion of socio-economic objectives within the overall GBAORD rose slightly from 29.6% (from CZK 6,801 million) in 2009. Research financed from general university funds (SEO 10) was the second most supported objective, when it was allocated 5,942.5 million CZK and reached the share of 26.3% of the total GBAORD. Compared with the previous year, this share increased from 25.1%, in absolute terms from CZK 5,767.8 million in 2009.
- The clearly specified goals directed most state support, especially through the Ministry of Industry and Trade, in industrial production and technology (SEO 07). In total it was CZK 3,018.2 million, which corresponds to the proportion of 13.4%. Compared to 2009 there was an increase in the proportion of this goal in the total GBAORD (from 12.8% and CZK 2,950.9 million CZK). Other areas with strong government support for research and development in 2010 also included the protection and improvement of human health (SEO 04). The expenditure on research and development in this area equalled to CZK 1,260.8 million, which corresponds to the proportion of 5.6%. Compare to previous year, the proportion decreased from 7.2%. In 2010, the smallest share of state funding was given to support exploration and exploitation of space (SEO 09). Research and development in this area received only CZK 137.9 million, which corresponds to 0.6% of total GBAORD.
- The Ministry of Education, Youth and Sport provided the largest funding through its budget chapter (CZK 8,448.3 million; the share of 37.4% of total GBAORD). This was followed by the Academy of Sciences of the Czech Republic (CZK 5,675.2 million; 25.1%), Ministry of Industry and Trade (CZK 3,296 million; 14.6%). The Grant Agency of the Czech Republic granted the amount of CZK 1,987.8 million (8.8%). The least funding to support R&D in 2010 was provided by the Ministry of Justice (CZK 6 million).



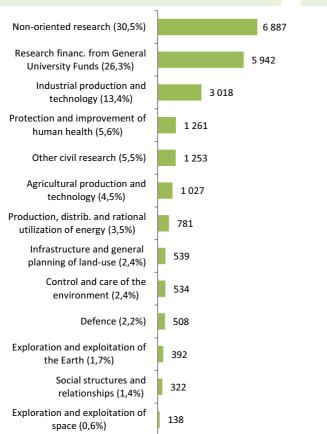
GRAPH 1-1: Total GBAORD in million CZK, as a percentage of GDP and total general government expenditure; 2002–2010

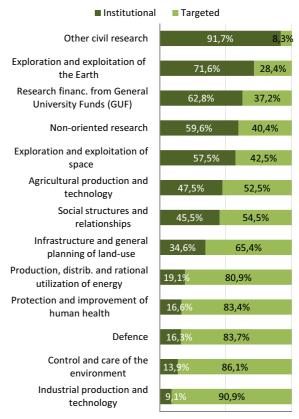
¹ The GBAORD final data is based on the actually spent amounts in 2010.

 $^{^2}$ GDP – the figure at 1.10.2011 (before the GDP revision 2011)

GRAPH 1-2: Total GBAORD – objectives by NABS1992 (% and CZK million); 2010

GRAPH 1-3: Total GBAORD – the structure by the type of funding; 2010





GRAPH 1-4: Total GBAORD – the support by providers (% and CZK million); 2010

GRAPH 1-5: Total GBAORD – the average annual growth rate; 2005–2010

