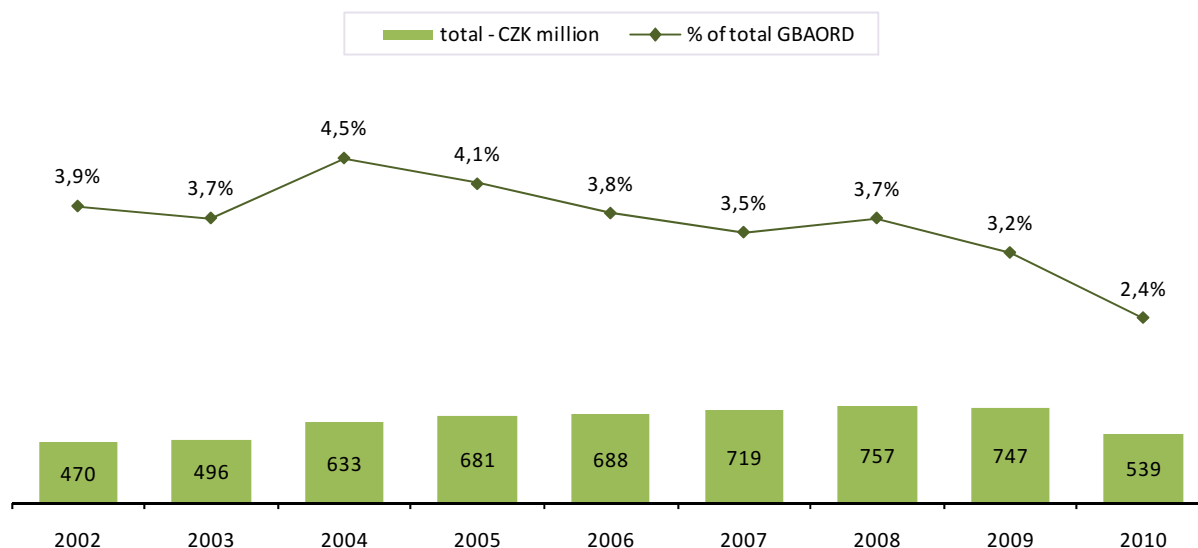


2.2 INFRASTRUCTURE AND GENERAL PLANNING OF LAND-USE (SEO 02)

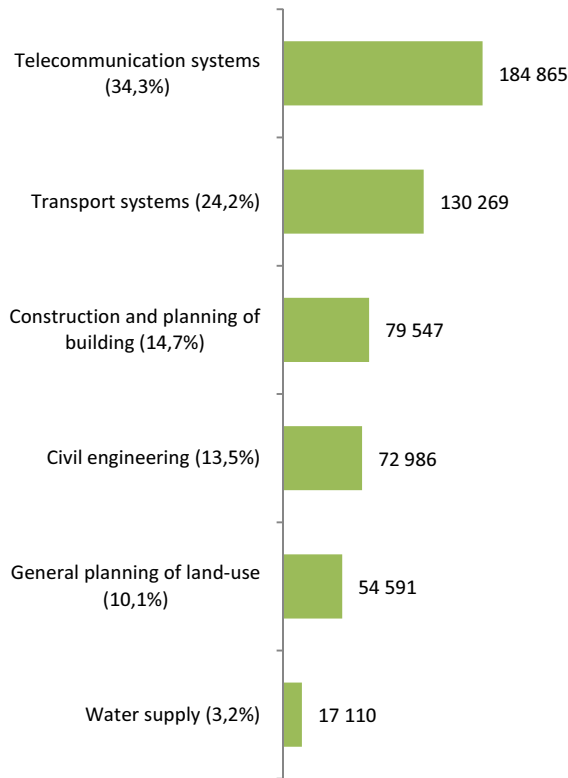
This socio-economic objective includes research on infrastructure and general planning of land-use, including research on construction. It generally includes all research related to land-use planning.

- 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 followed by sharp fall to CZK 539 million in 2010. The proportion of this socio-economic objective on total GBAORD ranged from 3.5 to 4.5 percent during 2002–2009. In 2010 the proportion plummeted to 2.4%. The average annual growth rate reached 1.7% over the period 2002–2010.
- The detailed breakdown of the two-digit level of NABS shows that the largest budget (CZK 184,865 thousand) was allocated into research and development in Telecommunication Systems (SEO 0205), which accounted for the share of 34.4% of total expenditure on R&D within SEO 02. This was followed by research and development in SEO 0204 – Transport Systems (CZK 130,269 thousand; equal the proportion 24.2%). The smallest budgets were allocated to SEO 0207 – Water supply (CZK 17,110 thousand; 3.2%) and SEO 0201 – General planning of land-use (CZK 54,591 thousand; 10.1%).
- In the period 2005–2010, the highest average annual growth of support was recorded in SEO 0202 – Planning and construction of buildings (an annual increase of 6%) and SEO 0203 – Civil engineering (3.1%). Conversely, the objective of Water supply (SEO 0206) showed the biggest average annual decline in the given period (a decrease of 11.1%) and SEO 0205 – Transport systems (-9.9%).
- 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 targeted funding (65.4% of SEO 02; CZK 352,631 thousand). However, there were some exceptions; SEO 0205 – Telecommunication Systems, where the prevailing form of funding was institutional funding (86.5% of SEO 0205; CZK 160,291 thousand) and SEO 0201 – General planning of land-use, where the share of institutional support reached 16.8% (CZK 21,773 thousand).
- Institutions that provided the largest funding to research and development of infrastructure and planning of land-use in 2010 were the Ministry of Education, Youth and Sports (CZK 181,456 thousand; 33.6% of the total funding directed to SEO 02), the Ministry of Trade and Industry (CZK 99,143 thousand; 18.4%) and the Grant Agency of the Czech Republic (CZK 98,301 thousand; 18.2%). The Ministry of Transport supported this objective with CZK 96,459 thousand (17.9%). The proportion of support devoted to R&D by this ministry dropped from 24% in 2009 to mentioned 17.9% in 2010. The Ministry for Regional Development, Academy of Sciences, Ministry of Environment and Ministry of the Interior provided the smallest funding and their aggregate share in the graph under the heading "Others" reached 5.4% (CZK 29,028 thousand).

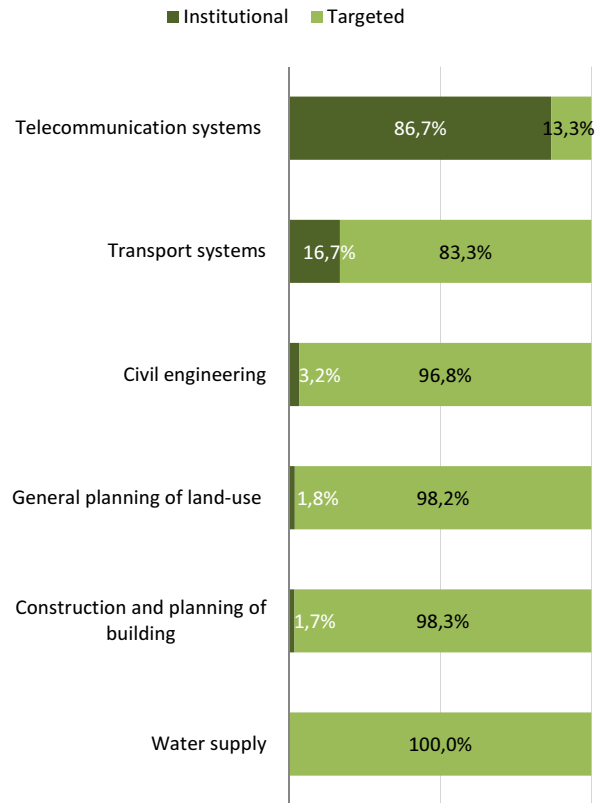
GRAPH 2.2-1: Infrastructure and general planning of land-use (SEO 02) in mil. CZK and as % of total GBAORD; 2002–2010



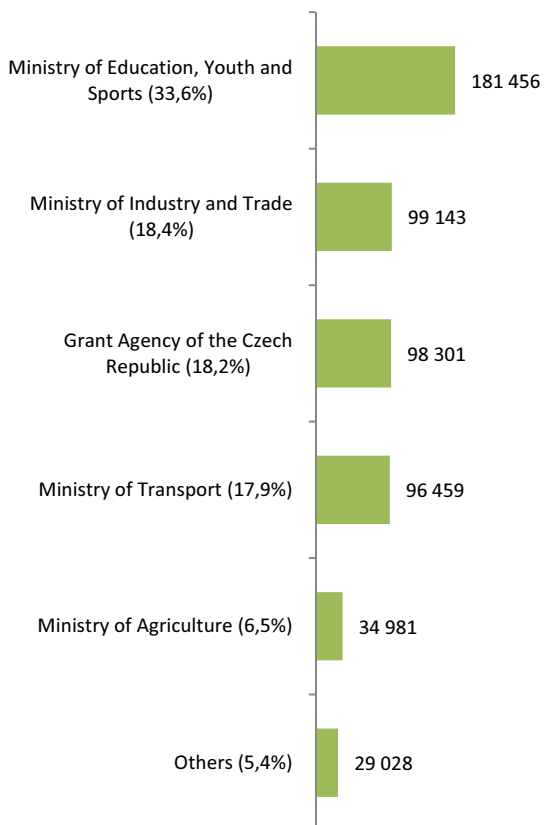
GRAPH 2.2-2: Infrastructure and general planning of land-use (SEO 02) – objectives by NABS1992 (% and CZK thousand); 2010



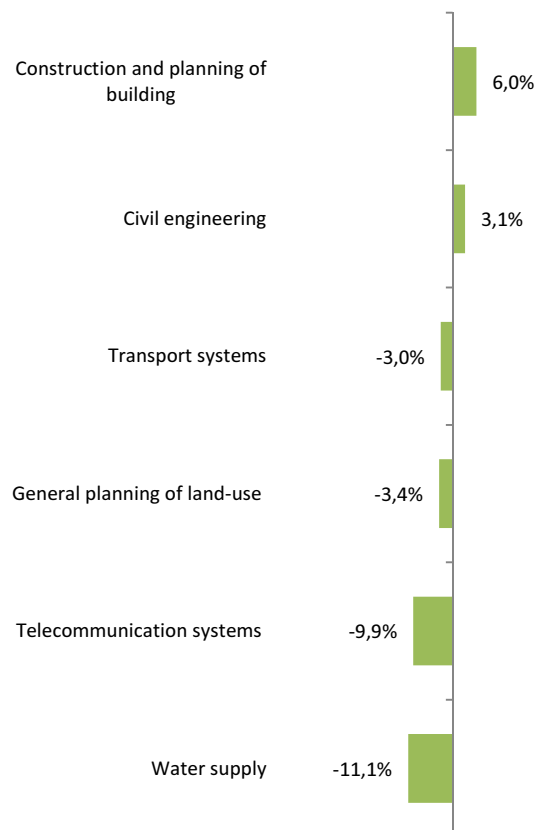
GRAPH 2.2-3: Infrastructure and general planning of land-use (SEO 02) – structure by the type of funding; 2010



GRAPH 2.2-4: Infrastructure and general planning of land-use (SEO 02) – the support by providers (% and CZK thousand); 2010



GRAPH 2.2-5: Infrastructure and general planning of land-use (SEO 02) – the average annual growth rate; 2005–2010



NOTE: In graphs 2.2-2 and 2.2-4, the proportions of SEO 02 are in brackets.