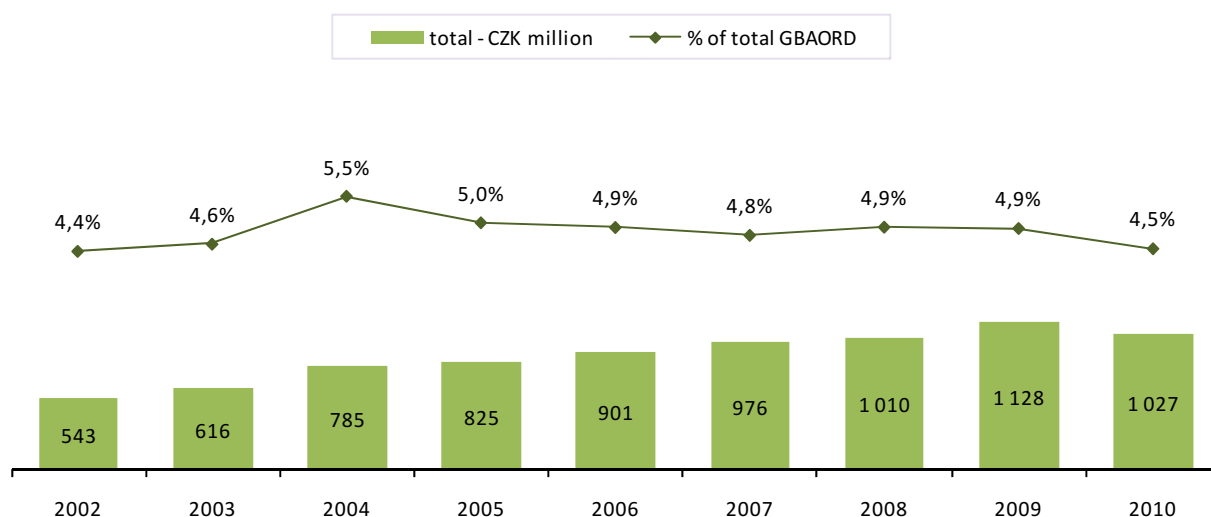


## 2.6 AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION AND TECHNOLOGY (SEO 06)

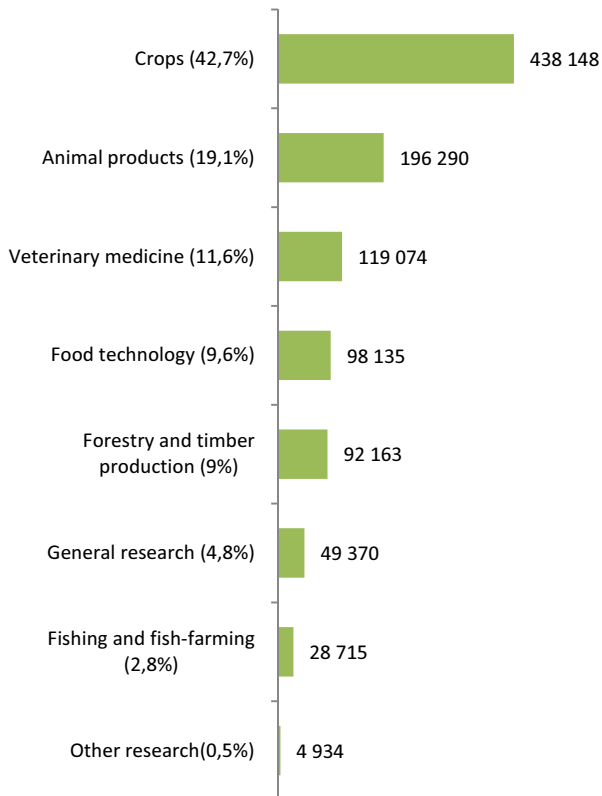
*This socio-economic objective includes every research of agriculture, forestry, fisheries and food industries. It also includes research on artificial fertilizers, pesticides, biological pest control and mechanization of agriculture. Furthermore, it includes research on the impact of agricultural and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

- **R&D expenditures in agricultural production and technology were growing every year during 2002–2009. In 2010 the public support directed to agricultural R&D decreased firstly. 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. In 2010 the share came down to 4.5%, i.e. back at the same level as it was in 2002. The average annual growth reached 8.3% from 2002 to 2010.**
- In 2010 most of the funds (CZK 438,148 thousand) were given to SEO 0604 – Crops, whose share was 42.7%. The second major research area was research on animal products (SEO 0601) with the share of 19.1% (CZK 196,290 thousand). Subcategories of SEO 06 with the smallest funding were SEO 0609 – Other research on agricultural production and technology (CZK 4,934 thousand; 0.5%) and SEO 0602 – Fishing and fishing farming (CZK 28,715 thousand; 2.8%).
- In the period 2005–2010, the highest average annual growth in funding was recorded for SEO 0602 – Fishing and fish farming (an annual increase of 40.9%) and SEO 0604 – Crops (9.1%). On the contrary, the highest average annual decline was reported in SEO 0600 – General research (an annual decrease of 11.4%) and SEO 0606 – Food Technology (an annual decrease of 2.9%).
- The ratio of institutional and targeted funding was almost equal (47.5% to 52.5%). Targeted funding was the only form of funding research in two sub-objectives – 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 40,380 thousand; 81.8%) and in Veterinary medicine (CZK 83,837 thousand; 70.4%).
- This socio-economic objective was mainly supported from the budget of the Ministry of Agriculture (CZK 760,933 thousand; 74.1%), followed by the Ministry of Education, Youth and Sports (CZK 160,852 thousand; 15.7%). The Grant Agency of the Czech Republic provided the research in agricultural production and technology with CZK 62,988 thousand (6.1%). The smallest funding into this area went from the Academy of Sciences of the Czech Republic (CZK 2,460 thousand; 0.2%) and the Ministry of Industry and Trade (CZK 7,990 thousand; 0.8%). Concerning the Ministry of Agriculture, the institutional support overreached 50 percents (54%). In case of the Ministry of Education, Youth and Sports the share of institutional funding reached 48.2%. Other providers support agricultural R&D only by means of targeted funding.
- Agricultural research is to be also classified in socioeconomic objectives SEO 10 and SEO 11 under SEO 1007/SEO 1107 – Agricultural sciences. In total, agricultural research was supported with CZK 1,292 million in 2010.

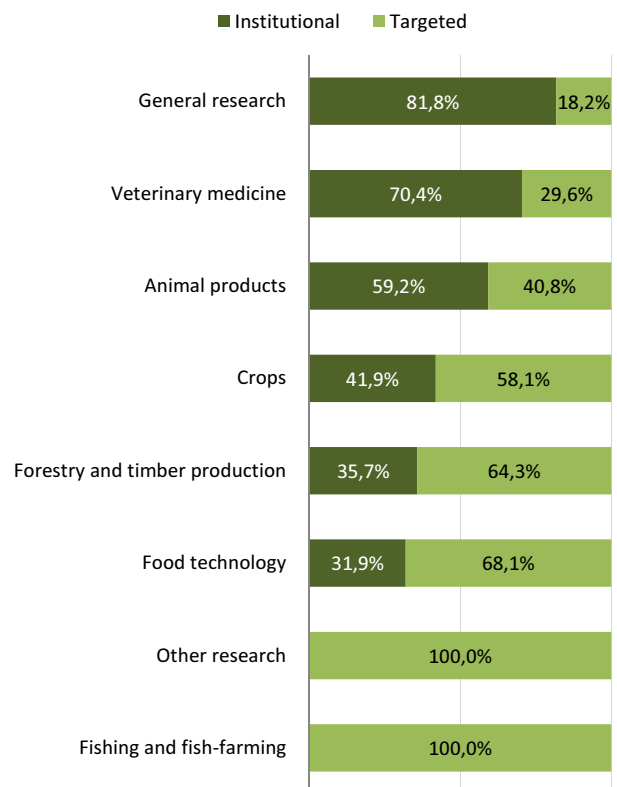
**GRAPH 2.6-1: Agricultural production and technology (SEO 06) in mil. CZK and as % of total GBAORD; 2002–2010**



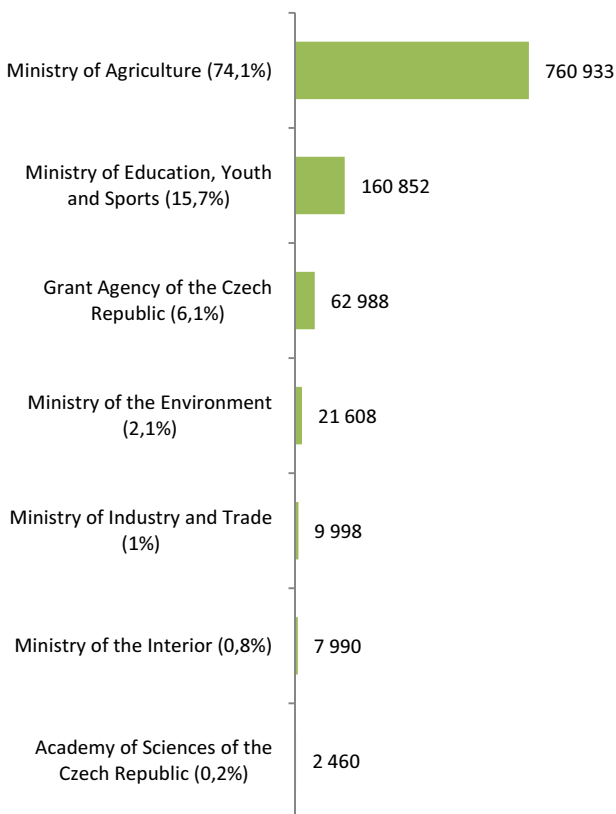
**GRAPH 2.6-2: Agricultural production and technology (SEO 06) – objectives by NABS1992 (% and CZK thousand); 2010**



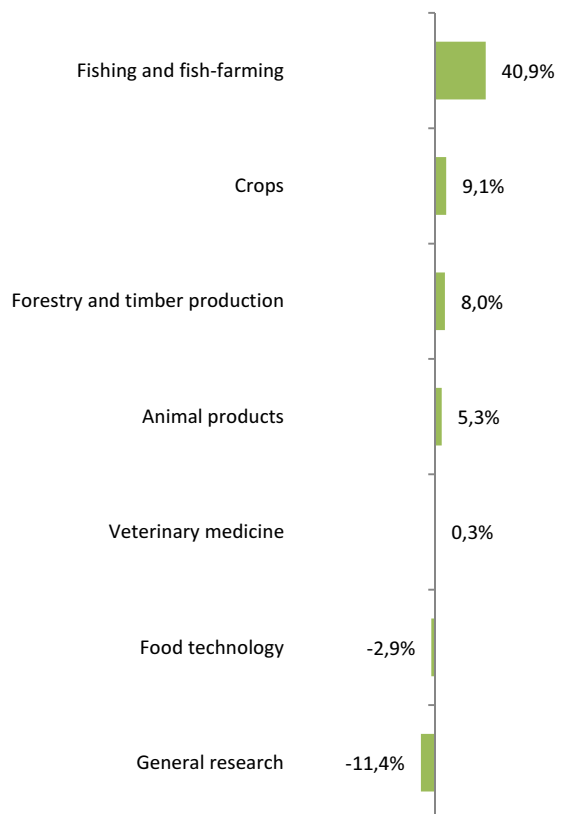
**GRAPH 2.6-3: Agricultural production and technology (SEO 06) – the structure by the type of funding; 2010**



**GRAPH 2.6-4: Agricultural production and technology (SEO 06) – the support by providers (% and CZK thousand); 2010**



**GRAPH 2.6-5: Agricultural production and technology (SEO 06) – the average annual growth rate; 2005–2010**



NOTE: In graphs 2.6-2 and 2.6-4, the proportions of SEO 06 are in brackets.