

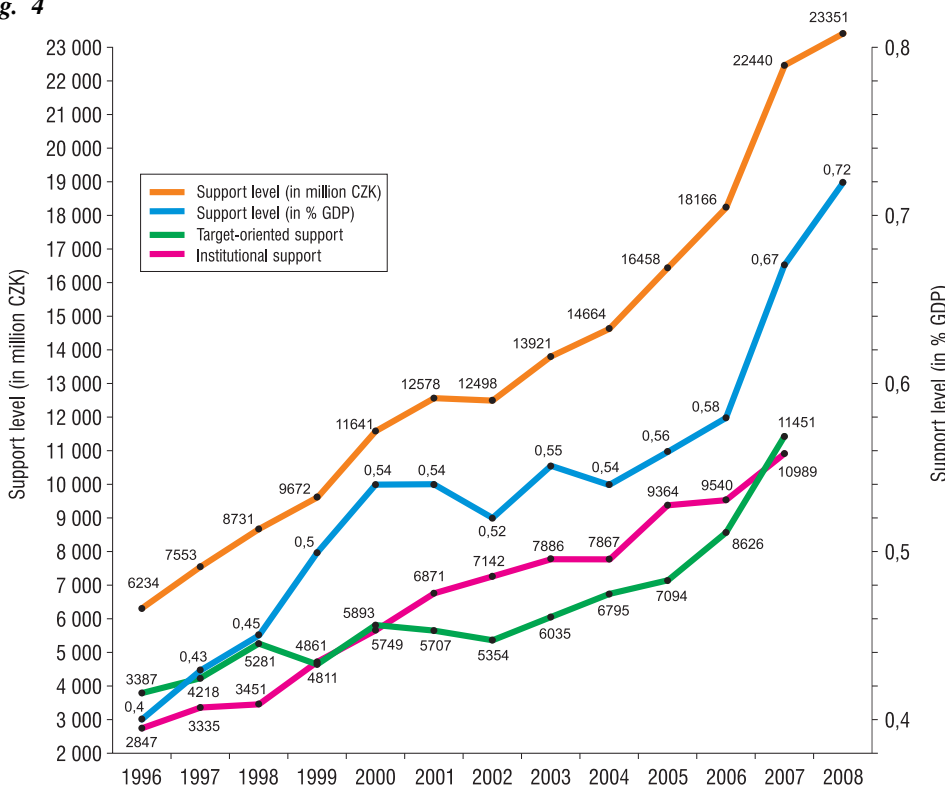
6. ANALYSIS OF THE RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT FUNDING FROM PUBLIC FUNDS

The key requirement of the European Union, described in Article 130 on the European Union, is the enforcement of an adequate national research and development policy in each country. The government of the Czech Republic has accepted that by the approval of the document “National Research and Development Policy of the Czech Republic (2004–2008)”, by the announcement of the National Research Programme II, and by the approval of the Czech acceptance of the research and development EU Action Plan. This should help in getting the Czech research and development to the European level.

The funding of R&D is one of the strategic instruments in NR&DP. This Chapter reviews the area. The data cover the period 1998–2006 (the Plan). The comments on the individual images relate only to 2005 and 2006.

6.1. DEVELOPMENT IN THE GENERAL SUPPORT OF RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT WITH PUBLIC FUNDS

Fig. 4



Note: The data for the period 1996–2005 have been obtained from the approved state budgets and the data for the period 2006–2008 originate in the proposed expenditures presented to the government for discussion on 29 June 2005 (the total expenditures correspond with the medium-term forecast – the government Resolution No. 907 of 21 September 2005).

The Fig. 4 shows the development in the general support of research and development with public funds in the period 1996–2006 and the prognoses until 2008.

The Figure presents four curves:

1. Total support from public funds
2. Institutional support (basically the support of the basic research)
3. Target-oriented support (public tenders)
4. Total support in % of GDP

It results from the Fig. 4 that:

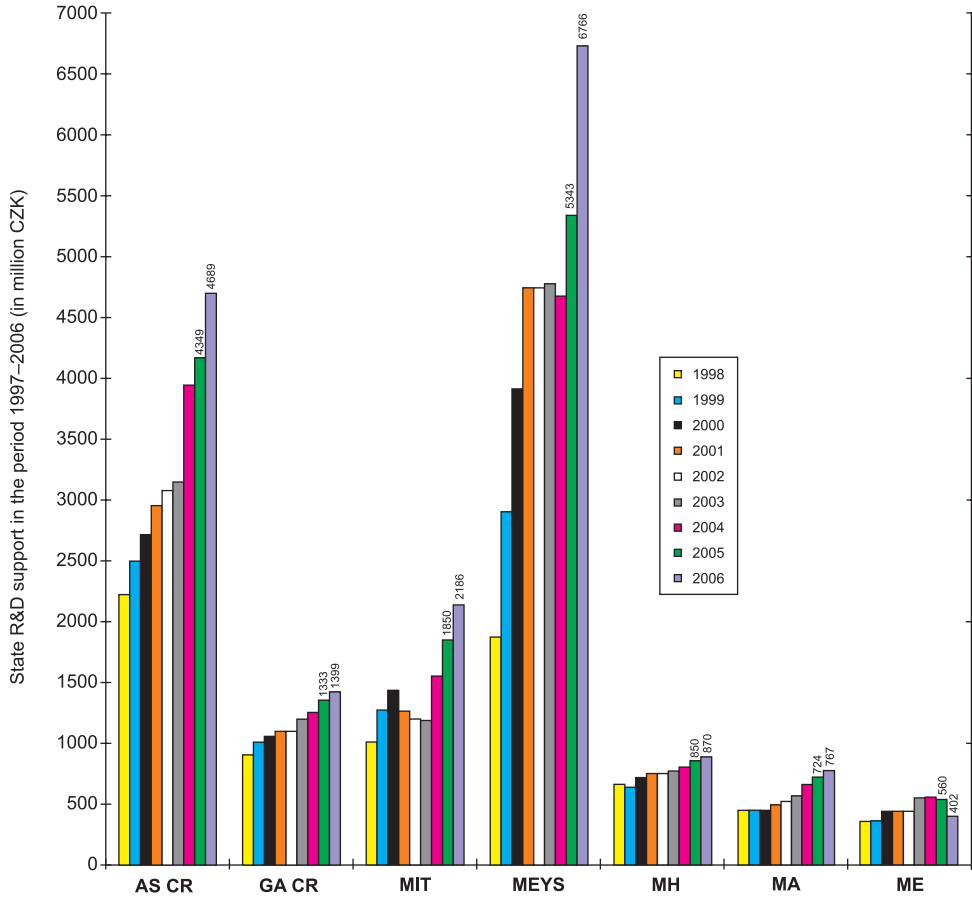
- An increase of the total funds, up to CZK 18 166 million, i.e. by 10.4 % is expected in 2006. When compared with 2005, it shows only a negligible increase in the GDP share by 0.58 %,
- A significant increase in the funds assigned to research and development, and also the increase in the GDP indicator is envisaged in the period 2007–2008,
- It has been assumed that the target-oriented funds will be higher in 2007, for the first time since 2000, than the institutional funds. This trend corresponds with the higher support of the applied (especially the industrial) research and development.

6.2. DEVELOPMENT IN THE GENERAL SUPPORT OF RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT WITH PUBLIC FUNDS AT SELECTED PROVIDERS

The Figure 5 presents the total level of the support from public funds (the target-oriented + institutional funds) at selected providers in the period 1998–2006. The Figure 5 shows that:

- The biggest increase in the funds takes place in MEYS, when compared with 2005 and 2006. It is higher by 23.5 %. The increase is also in MIT (by 19.5 %). In both cases, it relates to the funds assigned to NRP II programmes and to research centres (MEYS),
- Other important providers expect the increase in the funds within the range of 5–6 %. ME expects the decrease by 28.5 %. This relates to the progressive finalisation of several sectoral programmes and projects within NRP I.

Fig. 5



Source of data: Research and Development Council

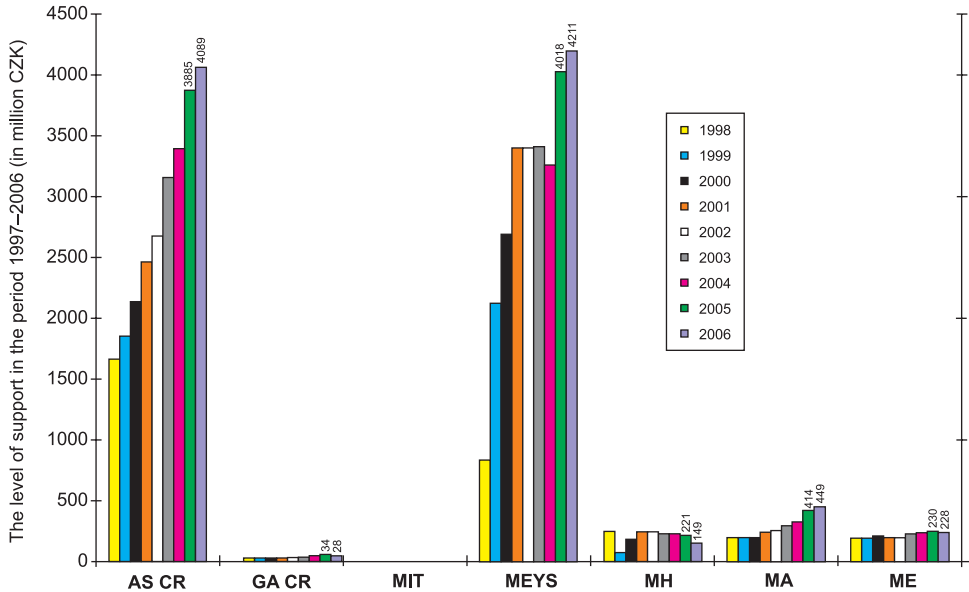
Note: AS CR – Academy of Sciences of the Czech Republic, GA CR – Grant Agency of the Czech Republic, MIT – Ministry of Industry and Trade, MEYS – Ministry of Education, Youth and Sports, MH – Ministry of Health, MA – Ministry of Agriculture, ME – Ministry of Environment. The expenditures in million CZK are in current prices of the relevant years.

6.3. DEVELOPMENT IN THE INSTITUTIONAL SUPPORT OF RESEARCH AT SELECTED PROVIDERS

The Figure 6 presents the development in the institutional support at selected providers. The comments on this Figure are as follows:

- The institutional support of research has been mostly centred on two providers – MEYS and AS CR,
- MEYS will support, within the institutional support, 148 research intentions in 2006. Their solvers are university faculties and legal persons. The solutions of these research intentions have commenced in 2005, or they will start in 2006.

Fig. 6

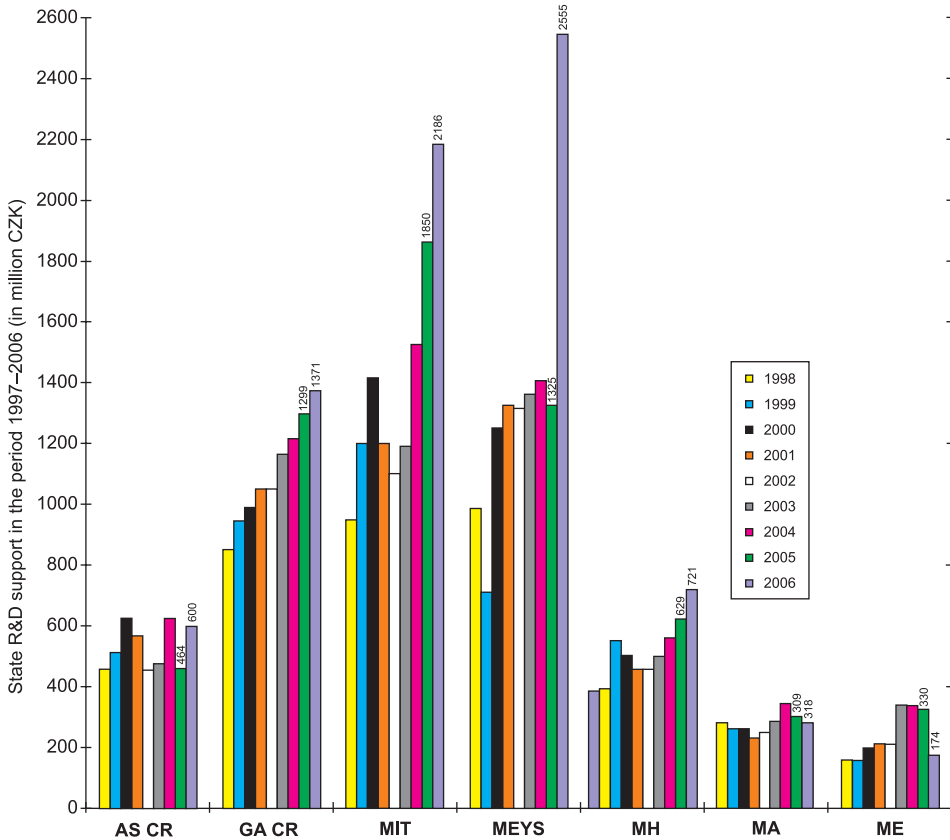


The solution of the mentioned research intentions will finish in 2009, or 2010. MEYS supports with the institutional funds also the so-called specific research at universities, i.e. the research related to the student education, in which the students participate. MEYS uses the institutional funds also for the payment of fees related to the participation of the Czech Republic in EU Framework Research and Technology Development Programmes,

- AS CR supports the solution of 63 research intentions solved by individual institutes of AS CR. The solution of these research intentions will also finish in 2009, or 2010. The institutional funds are used also for the coverage of operations of the AS CR Office,
- MIT has not provided for the institutional support so far. Research organisations within its competency, within the competency of its predecessors respectively were privatised at the beginning of the 1990s,
- The institutional funds of GA CR are determined for the coverage of its administration costs,
- The general institutional support of research and development will increase in 2006, when compared with 2005, on average only by 1.9 %. In the case of AS CR, it is by 8.9 %, and in the case of MEYS, it is by 5 %. Decreases take place in MH, ME, and in other providers not mentioned herein.

6.4. DEVELOPMENT IN THE TARGET-ORIENTED SUPPORT OF RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT AT SELECTED PROVIDERS

Fig. 7



The Figure 7 presents the development in the target-oriented support of research and development at selected providers.

The comments on this presentation are as follows:

- The target-oriented support of R&D is given to R&D projects on the basis of results of public tenders. GA CR and AS CR provide for the support of grant projects. Other providers, including AS CR, support the programme projects, which make parts of by them announced R&D programmes, and public orders related to R&D,
- The target-oriented support of R&D with the MIT funds will increase by 18 % in 2006, when compared with 2005 because solutions of the NRP II projects will commence and the programmes IMPULS and TANDEM will be strengthened (by 48 %, by 56 % respectively),

- The target-oriented support of R&D with funds of AS CR will increase by 29 % in 2006, when compared with 2005 (the commencement of the programme “Nanotechnology for the Society”),
- The target-oriented support of R&D with MEYS funds will increase by 93 % in 2006, when compared with 2005 (especially because of the started solutions of NRP II projects and new projects by the research centres for the basic research),
- The target-oriented support with the funds of GA CR increases every year. It will increase by 5.5 % in 2006, when compared with 2005,
- The target-oriented support from the MH funds will increase by 14.6 % in 2006, when compared with 2005. It will decrease by 3.2 % in the case of MA and by 43 % in the case of ME (the progressive finalisation of several sectoral programmes and NRP I projects).