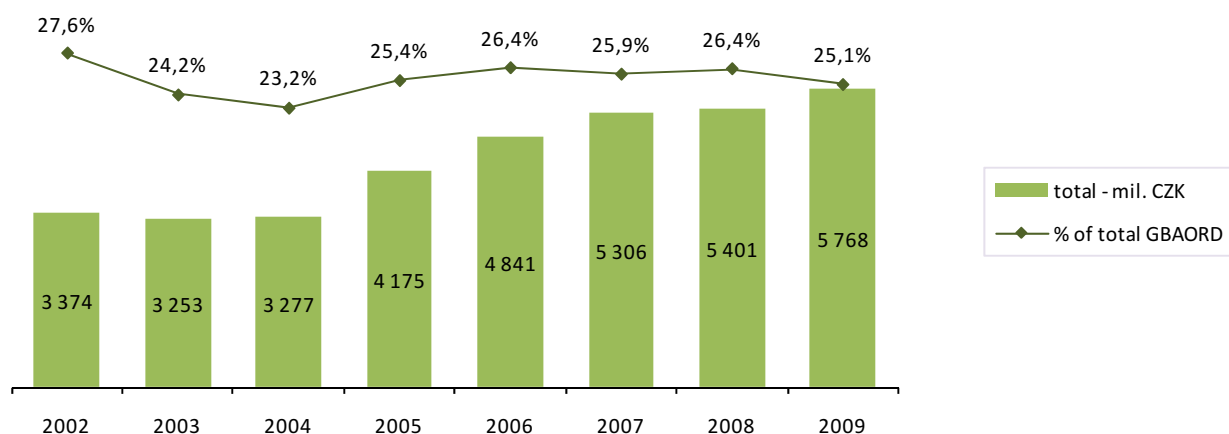


## 2.10: RESEARCH FINANCED FROM GENERAL UNIVERSITY FUNDS (SEO 10)

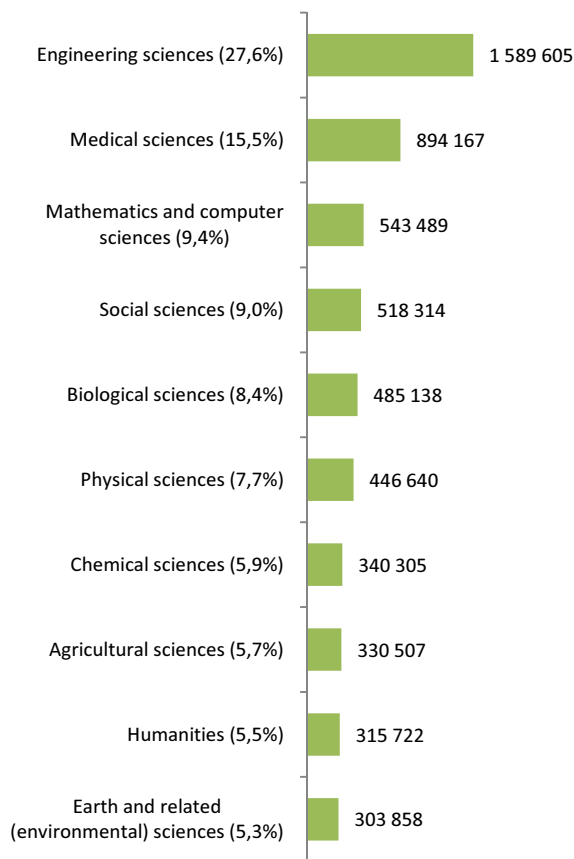
*This socio-economic objective covers every research conducted at universities which is funded solely by the Ministry of Education, Youth and Sports.*

- **General research at universities is the second most funded objective of all socio-economic objectives. While in the period 2002–2004, the state funding to research at universities decreased, in 2005 there was a dramatic change and in 2005–2009, there was a substantial increase in the level of state funding, especially between years 2004–2005. The proportion of this socio-economic objective on total GBAORD in fact copied the development of absolute amounts in the period from 2002 to 2008. In 2009, the proportions declined to 25.1%. The average annual growth during 2002–2009 reached 8%.**
- Most of the funds (CZK 1,589,605 thousand) for research at universities funded from the state budget were directed to research projects in engineering sciences. The share of this subcategory was 27.6% in 2009, which is a slight increase when compared to the previous year. The second area which received large funding was medical sciences with the share of 15.5% (CZK 894,167 thousand). Shares in the remaining areas of science (subcategories of SEO 10) ranged below 10%. The smallest funding went into research in Earth and related (environmental) sciences (5.3%).
- In the period 2005–2009, the highest average annual growth was recorded for SEO 1008 – Social sciences (14.6%) and SEO 1000 – Mathematics and computer sciences (12.2%). On the other hand, the lowest average annual growth was observed in the case of SEO 1009 – Humanities (6%). For all subcategories in SEO 10, the average annual growth was positive.
- None of the scientific fields was funded only through project funding. Moreover, in all fields of science institutional funding prevailed over project funding in 2009. The largest proportion of institutional funding was recorded in Humanities (the share of 91.5%) and in Agricultural sciences (87.7%). The lowest percentage was found in the case of Mathematics and computer sciences (66.1%).
- According to the methodology of GBAORD, the socio-economic objective Research financed from general university funds is funded solely by the Ministry of Education, Youth and Sports and therefore there is no need to make a figure showing providers of funding. The same applies to the figure showing beneficiaries, because the only beneficiaries of government support for research and development in SEO 10 were universities (state and private).
- The breakdown by region shows that Prague was the major beneficiary of funding, with the share of 53.7% of total funds allocated to SEO 10. The second largest beneficiary was the Jihomoravský Region (23.7%). In the case of Prague, 80.4% was allocated within institutional funding and 19.6% within project funding.

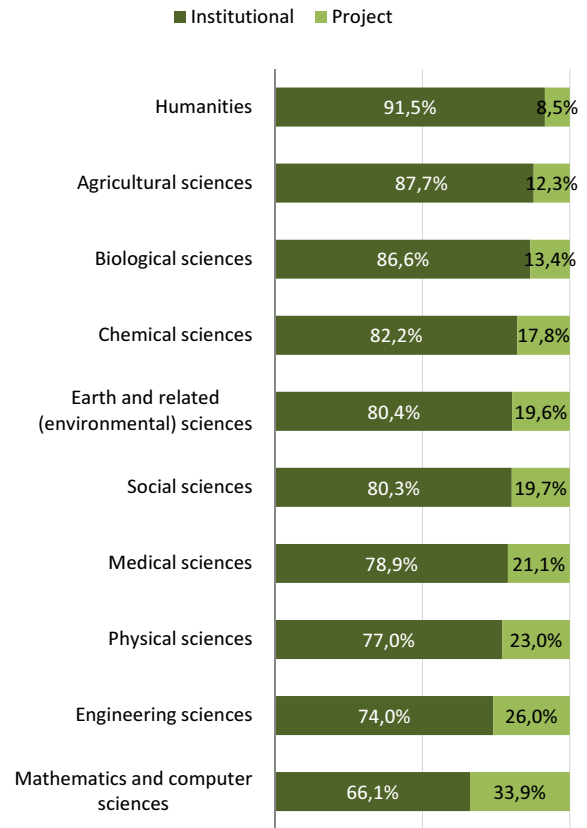
**GRAPH 2.10-1: Research financed from General University Funds (GUF) in mil. CZK and as % of total GBAORD; 2002–2009**



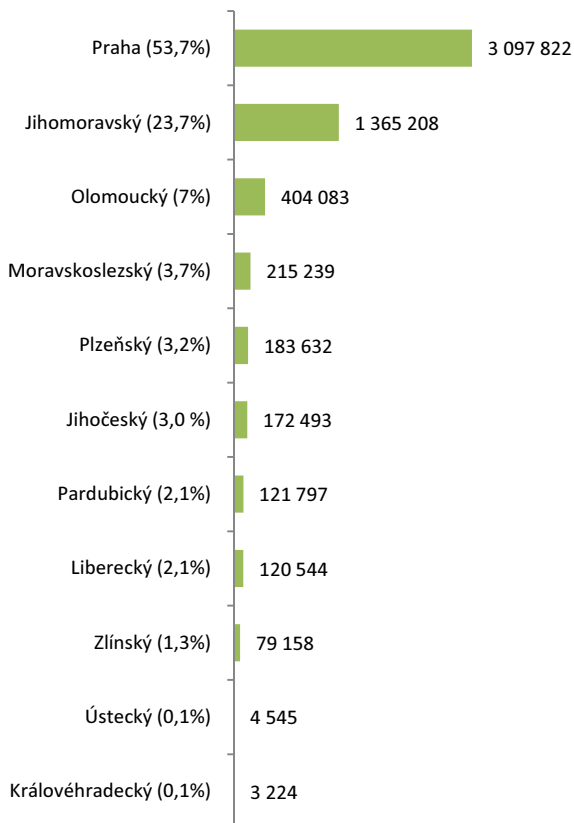
**GRAPH 2.10-2: Research financed from General University Funds (SEO 10) – objectives by NABS1992 (% and mil. CZK); 2009**



**GRAPH 2.10-3: Research financed from General University Funds (SEO 10) – structure by the type of funding; 2009**



**GRAPH 2.10-4: Research financed from General University Funds (SEO 10) – by regions (% and mil. CZK); 2009**



**GRAPH 2.10-5: Research financed from General University Funds (SEO 10) – average annual growth rate; 2005–2009**

