C Science in ICT

This chapter includes data about R&D expenditures into ICT equipment and software and data about patents granted in the field of ICT.

Research and development (R&D) is a systematic creative work undertaken on a systematic basis in order to increase the stock of knowledge, including knowledge of human beings, culture and society.

R&D expenditures includes all current (wage and other) and capital expenditures determined for R&D performed in observed institutions on the territory of a given country made during the reference year regardless the source of the funds.

Data about ICT related R&D expenditures are based on the results of the special module that is included in the Czech Annual R&D survey. Further information on the Czech R&D Survey can be found at:

http://www.czso.cz/csu/2012edicniplan.nsf/engpubl/9601-12-eng_r_2012

ICT products for R&D expenditures are classified into two main categories based on the following CPA 2008 divisions and groups:

- ICT equipment that includes Electronic components and boards (26.1); Computers and peripheral equipment (26.2); Communication equipment (26.3) and Consumer electronics (26.4)
- Software that includes Computer programming, consultancy and related services (62)

Software-related activities of a routine nature which do not involve scientific and/or technological advances or resolution of technological uncertainties are not to be included in R&D.

Patent statistics brings information about results and success of research, development and innovation activities in selected areas of technology.

A patent is a public deed issued by the relevant patent office, which provides legal protection to an invention for the period of up to 20 years (provided that maintenance fees are paid), namely on the territory for which it was issued by the office. Patent protection on the territory of the Czech Republic is ensured by the Industrial Property Office of the Czech Republic (hereinafter only IPO CR).

Data in this chapter were processed by the Czech Statistical Office based on data sources of the IPO CR. Patent data are broken down according to the Patent Manual of the OECD (OECD, Paris 2009). Based on the International Patent Classification (IPC) it is possible to classify ICT related patents into four main categories as follows:

- **Telecommunications**
- Consumer electronics
- Computers and peripheral equipment

Category 'other ICT' includes, compare to other chapters, invention in the field of ICT related medical and scientific equipment.

The Czech Statistical Office publishes additional information about the Czech applicants broken down e.g. by their institutional sector (business enterprise sector, government sector, higher education sector, and natural persons) or by region of residence of the patent holder. Further information on the Czech patent statistics can be found at:

http://www.czso.cz/csu/redakce.nsf/i/patentova_statistika.

The following OECD web site was used as a data source for the international comparison: www.oecd.org/sti/ipr-statistics.

C Science in ICT

Table C1 Total R&D expenditure in ICT in the Czech Republic

CZK million

	2009	2010	2011
Total	6 630	6 811	7 626
ICT equipment	3 327	3 147	3 951
Software	3 303 3 664		3 675
Sector of R&D performance			
Business enterprise	5 801 5 956		6 607
Government	209	180	204
Higher education	603	667	749
Private non-profit	17	9	66

Table C2 R&D expenditure in ICT in the Czech Republic funded by government

CZK million

2009	2010	2011
1 384	1 282	1 508
1 041	947	1 117
343	335	391
716	554	676
184	162	187
480	561	643
4	5	3
	1 384 1 041 343 716 184 480	1 384 1 282 1 041 947 343 335 716 554 184 162 480 561

Figure C1 R&D expenditure in ICT equipment and software

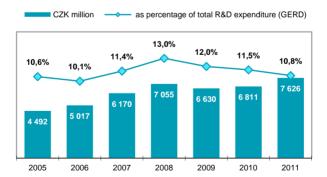
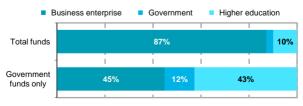


Figure C2 R&D expenditure in ICT by sector of performance and source of funds, 2011



Source: CZSO, Annual R&D survey

Table C3 Total software R&D expenditure in the CR

CZK million

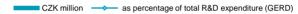
	2009	2010	2011
Total	3 303	3 664	3 675
Sector of R&D performance			
Business enterprise	3 105	3 415	3 382
Government	12	13	6
Higher education	174	235	282
Private non-profit	11	1	6

Table C4 Software R&D expenditure in the Czech Republic funded by government

CZK million

CZR IIIIIIO			2213 1111111011
	2009	2010	2011
Total	343	335	391
Sector of R&D performance			
Business enterprise	205	137	143
Government	9	11	6
Higher education	125	187	242
Private non-profit	3	1	1

Figure C3 Software R&D expenditure



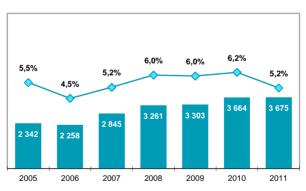
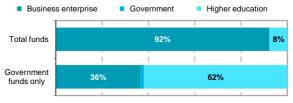


Figure C4 Software R&D expenditure by sector of performance and source of funds, 2011



Source: CZSO, Annual R&D survey

Table C5 ICT patents granted or validated in the CR

number

			Hullibel
	2009	2010	2011
Total	304	304	356
Telecommunications	83	79	91
Consumer electronics	25	33	40
Computers and peripheral equipment	70	41	62
Other ICT technologies	126	151	163
Country of the patent applicant			
Czech applicants	42	37	54
Business enterprise	21	7	11
Government	2	3	8
Higher education	17	26	33
Private persons	2	1	3
Foreign applicants	262	267	302
Germany	88	72	76
United states	44	53	65
Czech Republic	42	37	54
Japan	17	17	27

Figure C5 ICT patents granted or validated in the Czech Republic by type of technology



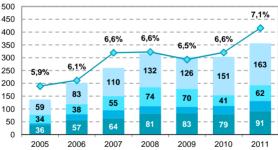
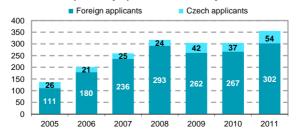


Figure C6 ICT patents granted or validated in the Czech Republic by aplicant's nationality



Source: IPO of the Czech Republic and CZSO calculations

Table C6 Valid ICT patents in the CR as of 31.12.2011

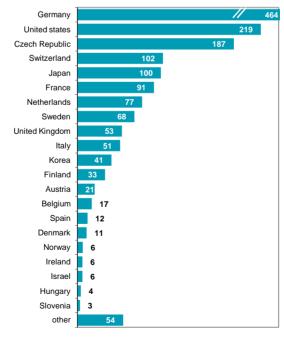
	Total	Country of the patent applicant	
		Czech	Foreign
Total	1 625	187	1 438
Telecommunications	444	19	425
Consumer electronics	183	3	180
Computers and peripheral equipment	306	23	283
Other ICT technologies	692	142	550

Figure C7 ICT patents valid in the CR as of 31.12.2011 by type of technology and aplicant's nationality





Figure C8 ICT patents valid in the Czech Republic as of 31.12.2011 by aplicant's nationality



Source: IPO of the Czech Republic and CZSO calculations

Figure C9 ICT patents granted by the European Patent Office (per million inhabitants)

