

# FP6: aiming at global competitiveness or balancing disparities in national R&D investments?

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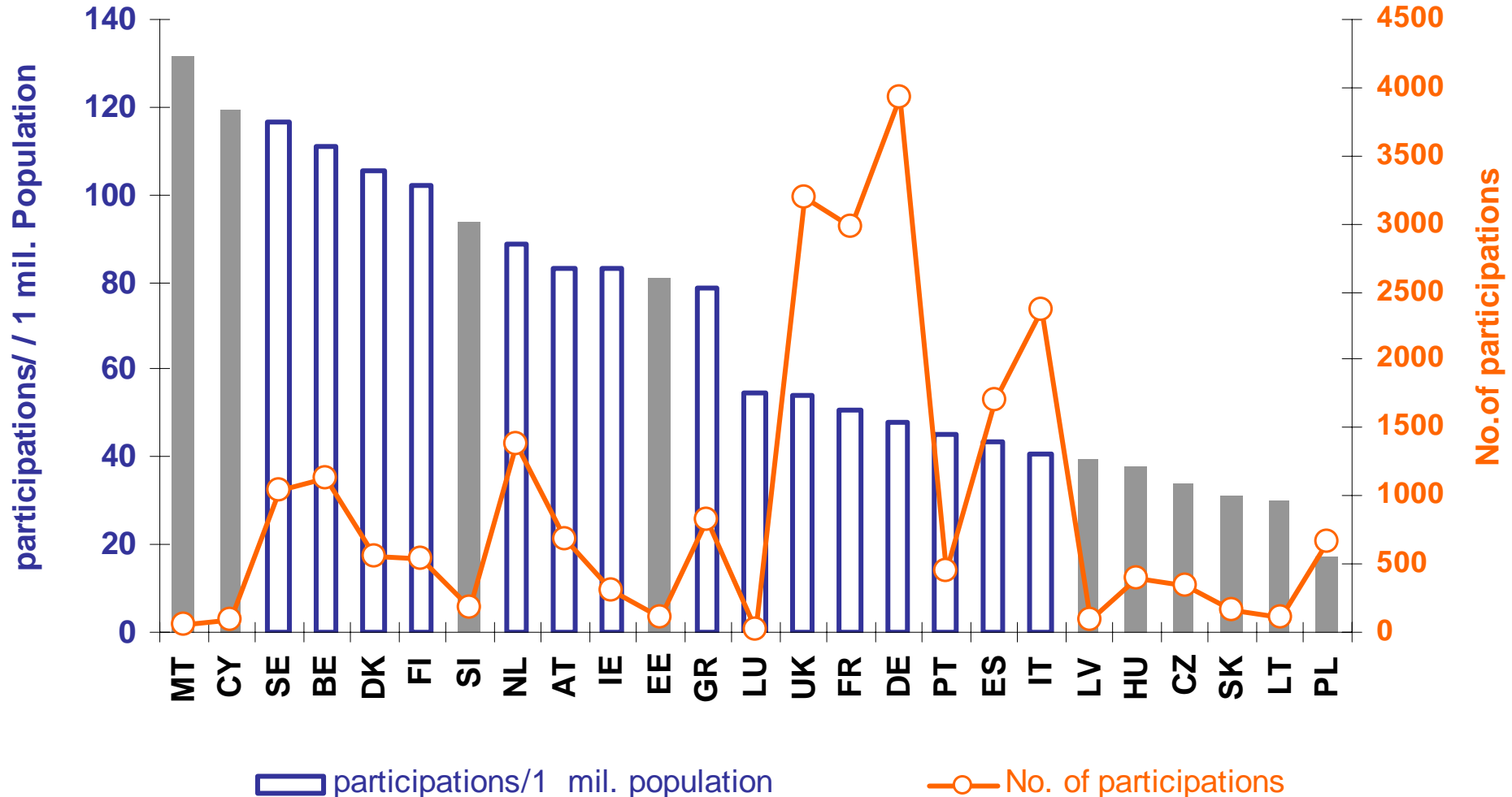
# Total FP6 statistics

- Statistics of participation: **EC Database** –  
**July 2005**
- **26173** participations in **3175** projects with  
the total budget **M€9507**.
- Total EC support **M€6461**, corresponding  
to **33,4 %** of the FP6 budget (hence the results  
characterize „the first third of the FP6“).
- The total EC contribution without NoEs  
amounts to **M€5 643** (allocation of the NoEs  
budgets to participants is not known).

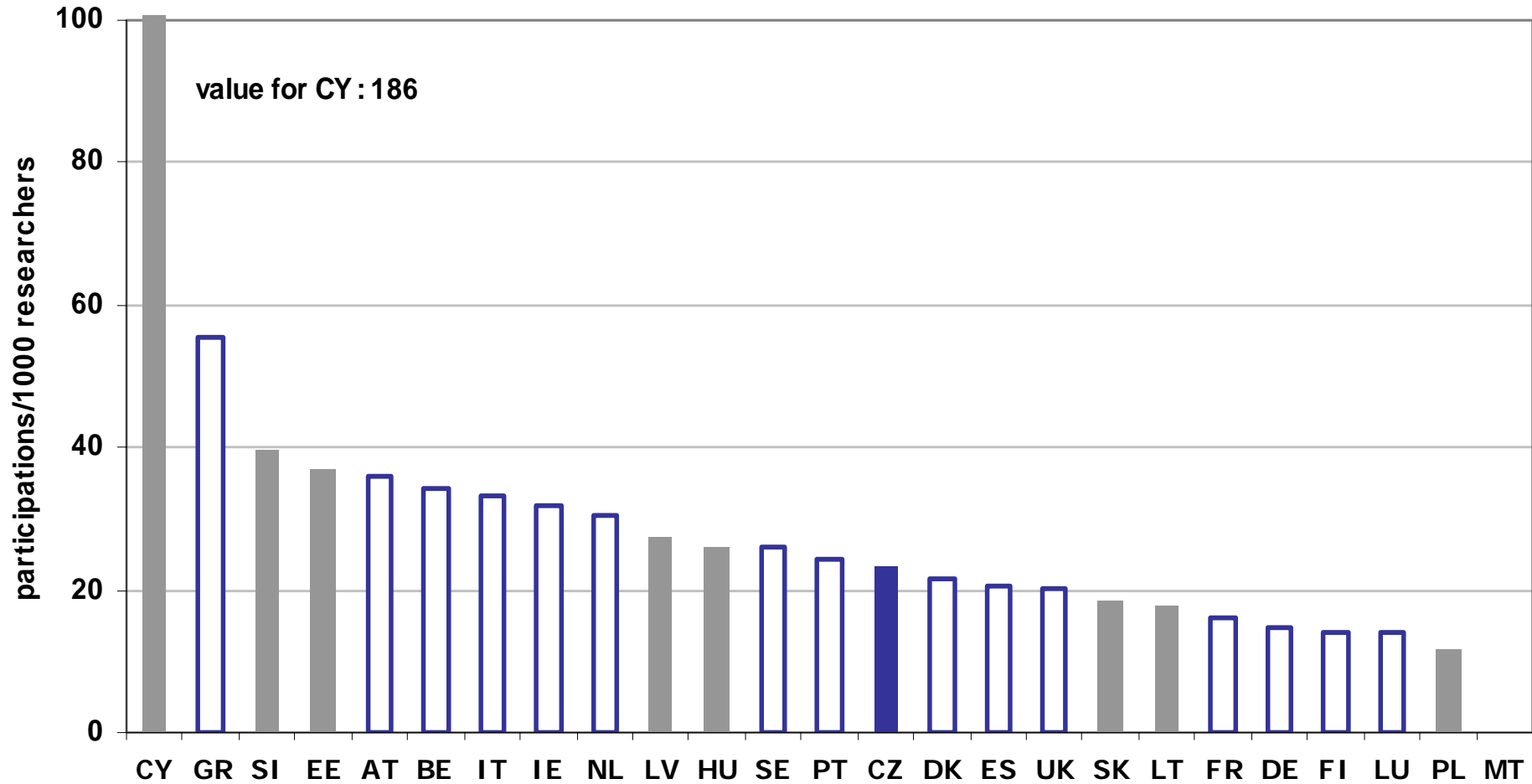
# CZ participation

- 348 participations in 290 projects
- The sum of all budgets (eligible costs) of the CZ participants amounts to M€53,9 and they require from the EC M€32,5 contribution (without NoEs).

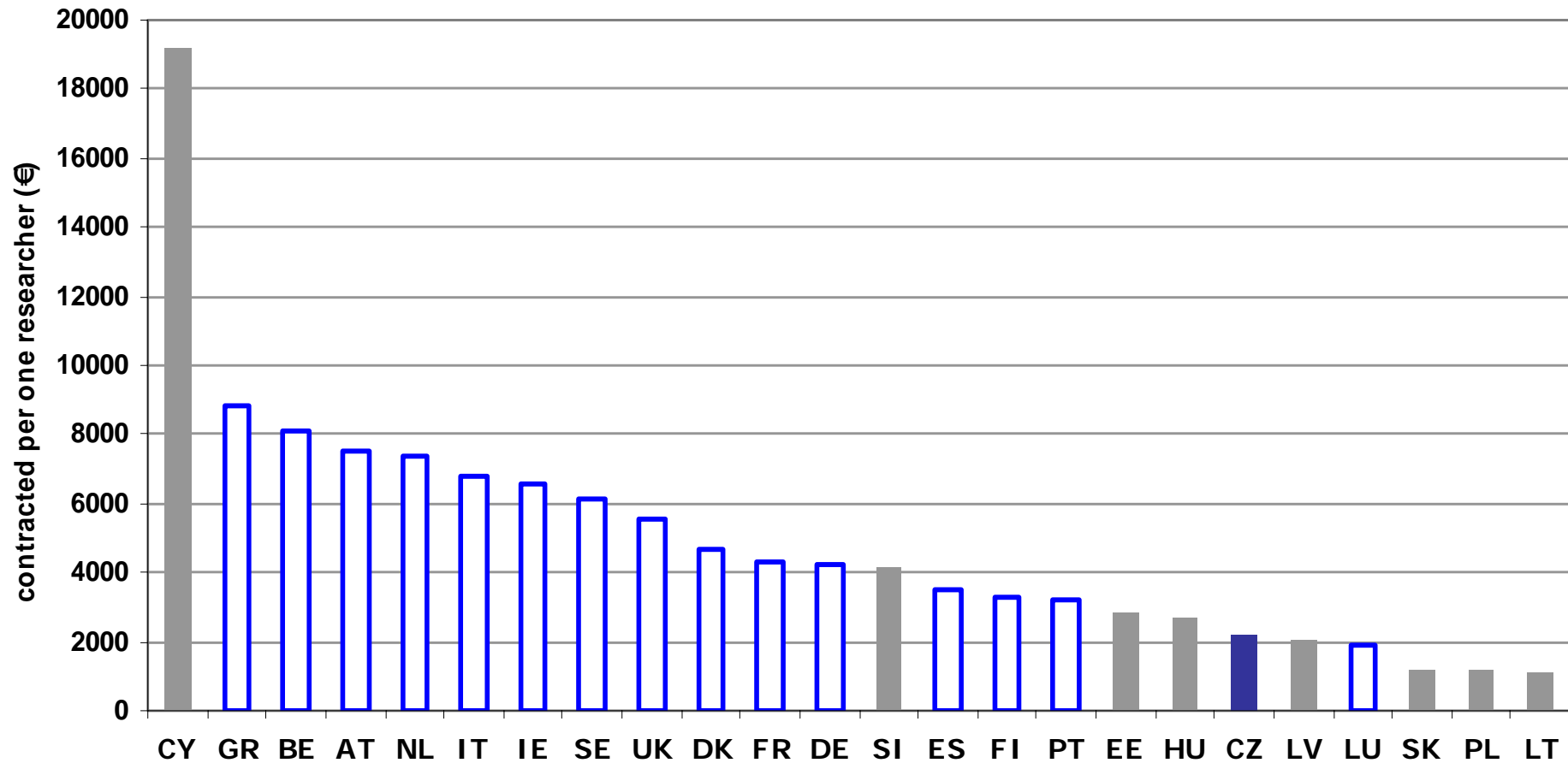
# Participations of EU-25 in successful FP6 projects (per 1 mil. population-Jul 2005)



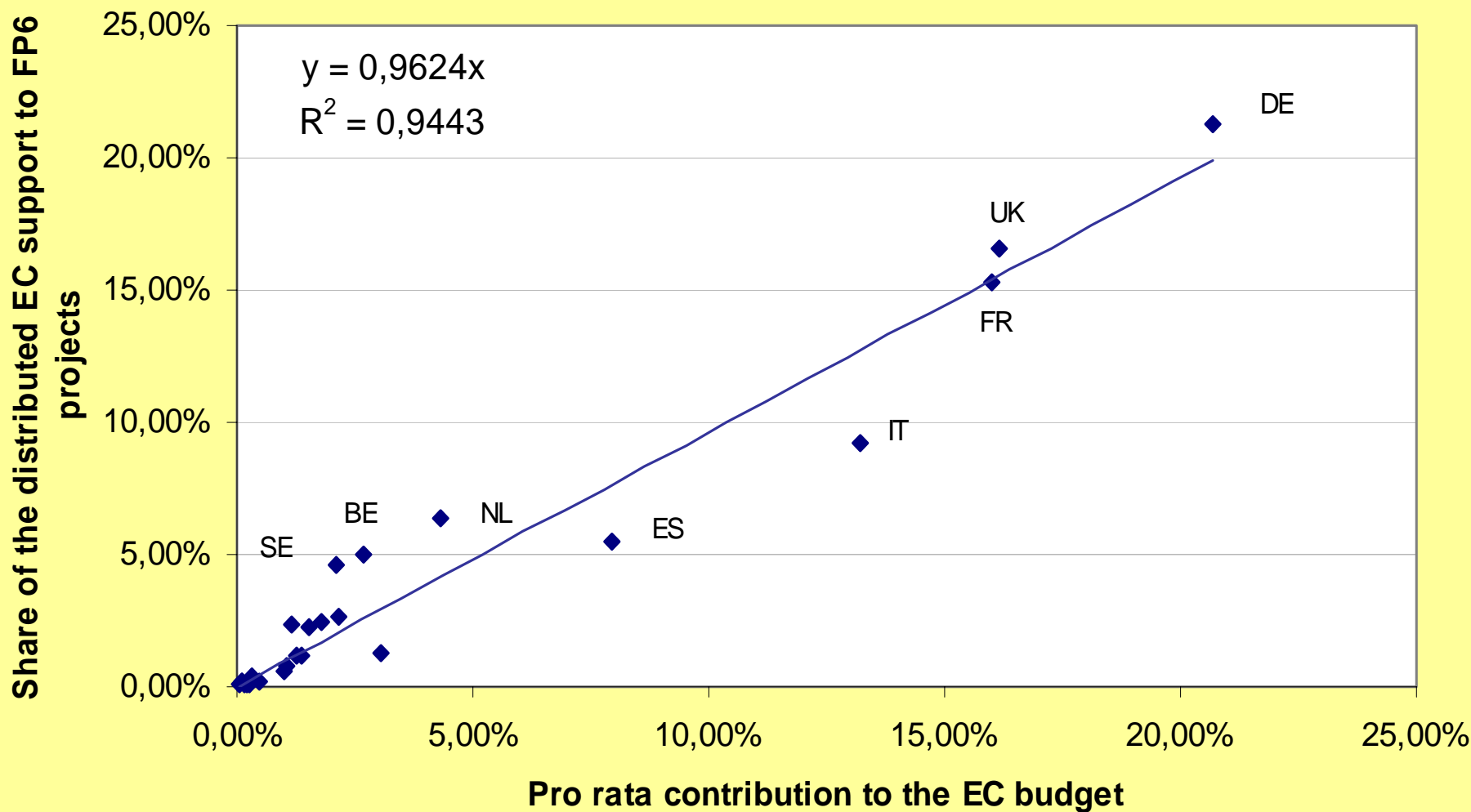
# Participations of EU-25 in successful FP6 projects per 1000 researchers



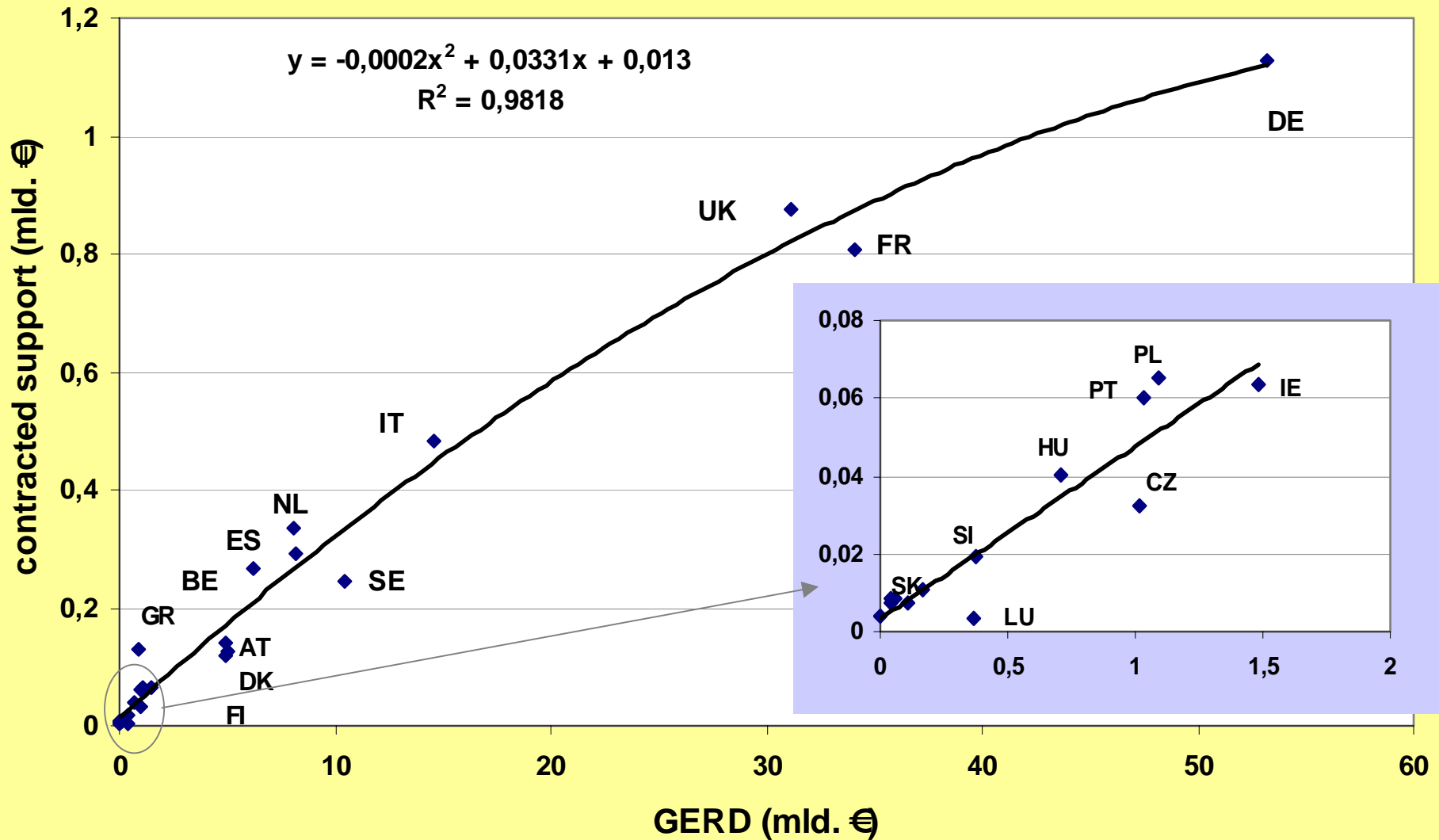
# Contracted EC contributions per one researcher



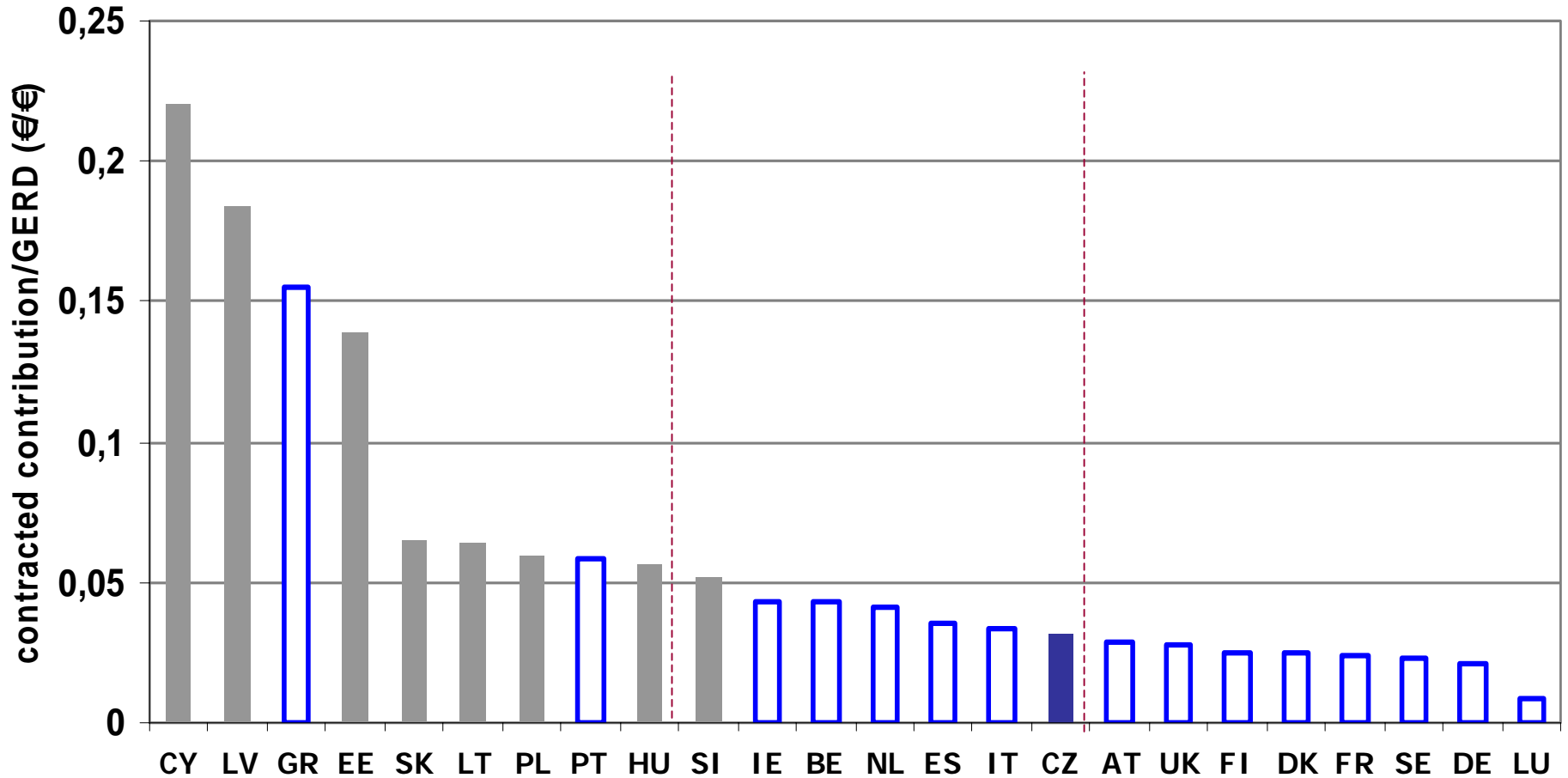
# Relation between distribution of the EC contribution to „country FP6 activity“ and country contribution to the EC budget



# Relation between EC contribution to „country FP6 activity“ and country's Gross Expenditure for R&D (GERD) (€-€)



# The ratio „€ contracted in FP6/€ GERD“



# Conclusions

from the „first third of the FP6“

- „Equitable distribution of the FP6 budget“ is a frequently discussed topic.
- Requesting „More Equitable Distribution“ seems to be fair but might be considerably ambiguous, when neglecting the influence of statistics measuring this „more“.
- FP6 is like a simple linear system (statistically: „what a member state invests in is (more or less) what it can contract out“ - in relative terms (%)).
- The investment into the national R&D system pays off: the higher the GERD the higher the total sum contracted by all national teams.
- But deviations from these statistical „laws“ matter: The states with smaller ratio GERD/GDP have higher the ratio „€ contracted in FP6/€ GERD“, i.e. FP6 tends to balance underinvestments into national R&D systems
- ... global competitiveness via balancing disparities in national R&D investments...