



# Research Infrastructures, an international comparison

Vlastimil Růžička

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- **InRoad** project

- a Horizon 2020 project going *towards better synchronisation of priority settings and evaluation mechanisms for research infrastructures beyond national relevance.*
- 1st available document „Funding of RI, D 4.1 Report on Literature Review“ in its part III. not well prepared, information not systematically and consistently presented
- <http://inroad.eu/>

- **ResInfra** project

- Facilitating macro-regional scope and link up to socio-economic actors of Research Infrastructure in the Danube Region
- <http://www.interreg-danube.eu/approved-projects/resinfra-dr/partners>

- **MERIL** (Mapping of the European Research Infrastructure Landscape) portal

- provides access to a database that stores information about openly accessible research infrastructures (RIs) in Europe, across all scientific domains, including the social sciences and humanities.
- currently MERIL has **~900** identified RIs, and **~600** of them have completed profile pages and are visible on the public portal
- [https://portal.meril.eu/meril/static/static\\_about](https://portal.meril.eu/meril/static/static_about)

- ***Strategy Report on Research Infrastructures, Roadmap 2016***, published 2016, John Womersley the ESFRI chair
- ESFRI roadmap lists 21 Projects and 29 Landmarks
- **ESFRI Projects** have been selected for scientific excellence and maturity and are included in the Roadmap in order to underline their strategic importance for the European Research Infrastructure system and support their timely implementation. The ESFRI Projects can be at different stages of their preparation according to the date of inclusion in the ESFRI Roadmap.
- **ESFRI Landmarks** are the RIs that were implemented or started implementation under the ESFRI Roadmap and are now established as major elements of competitiveness of the European Research Area. The ESFRI Landmarks need continuous support for successful completion, operation and upgrade in line with the optimal management and maximum return on investment.
- total budget absorbed by all European RIs is in the range of 10 billion EUR per year

## List of countries

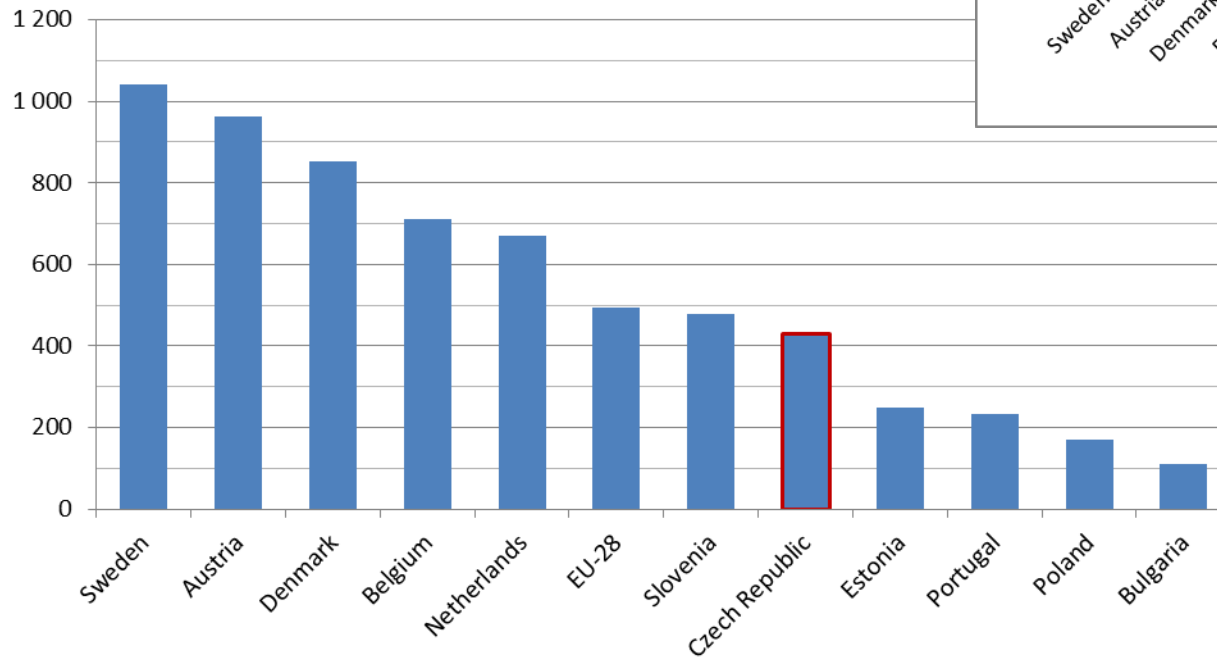
Country	NRRI publishing date	NRRI language
<b>Austria</b>	Feb-2014	German
<b>Belgium</b>	no NRRI, federal government and Flemish government split responsibilities	
<b>Bulgaria</b>	Jun-2017	English
<b>Czech Republic</b>	Oct-2015	Czech/English
<b>Denmark</b>	2015	English
<b>Estonia</b>	Sep-2014	Estonian and English
<b>Netherlands</b>	Dec-2016	English
<b>Poland</b>	Aug-2014	Polish
<b>Portugal</b>	Jul-2014	English
<b>Slovenia</b>	2016	English
<b>Sweden</b>	2012,2014,2016	English

Bulgaria:

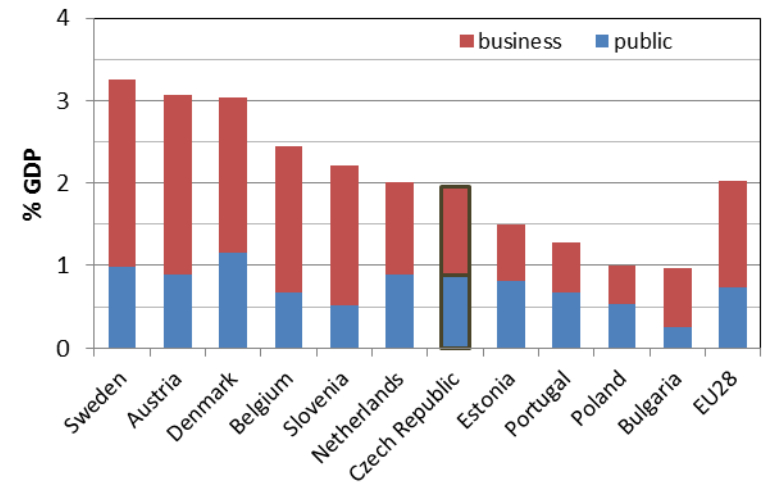
- most recent NRRI
- is not member of OECD

## GERD in 2015

GERD per inhabitant in PPS, Eurostat 2015

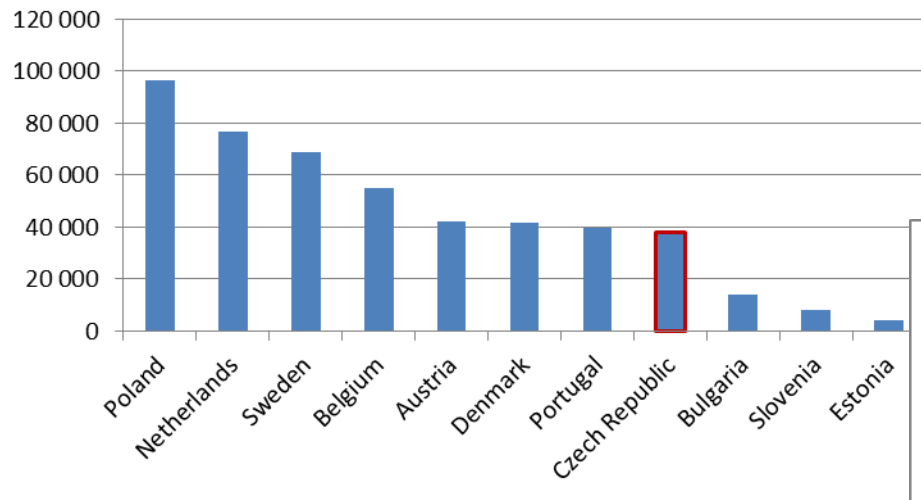


GERD in GDP, 2015

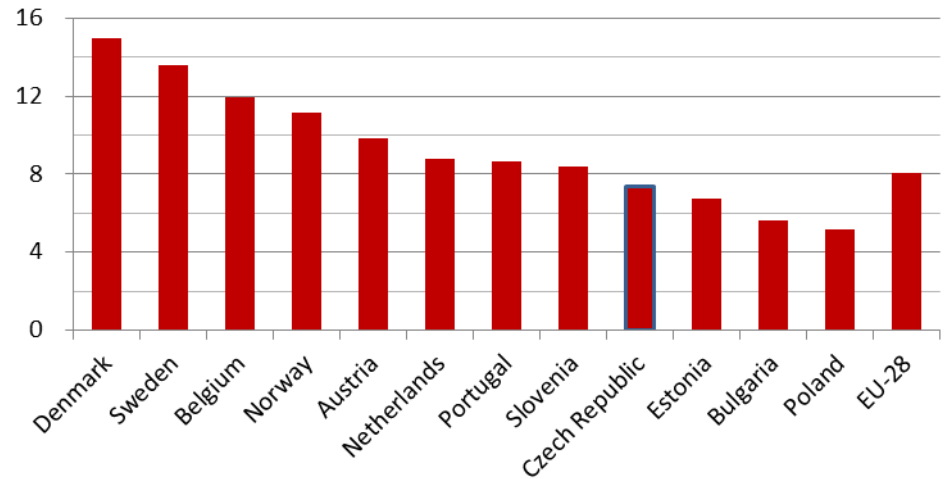


## Number of researchers, 2015

Nr.researchers in FTE, 2015



Nr. researchers per thousand employment, 2015



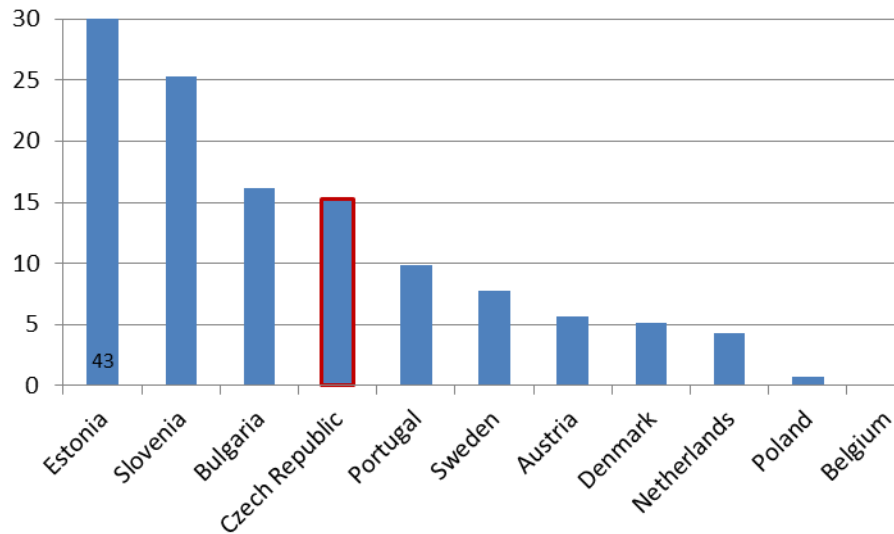
## Number of Research Infrastructures and International Research Organizations on NRRI

Country	RI	ESFRI	IRO <sup>1</sup>
Austria	22	11	5
Belgium	n.a.	n.a.	2
Bulgaria	23	10	3
Czech Republic	58	24	8
Denmark	22	6	5
Estonia	18	6	2
Netherlands	33	25	6 <sup>2</sup>
Poland	6 (12) <sup>3</sup>	6	4
Portugal	40	26	4
Slovenia	20	18	1
Sweden	51	21	4

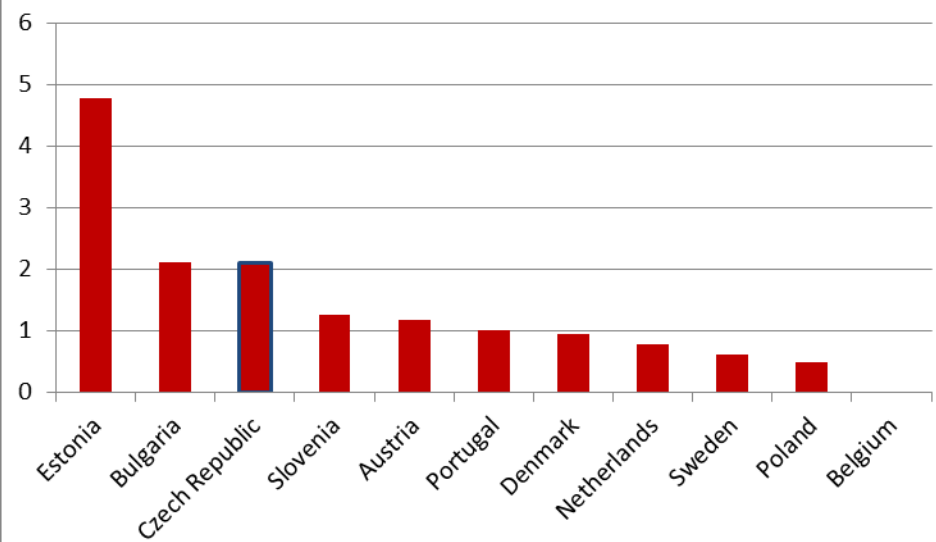
- <sup>1</sup> ITER included among IRO; some NRRI don't include all IRO; some countries include ESRF, ILL
- <sup>2</sup> Netherlands: NTU/INL[The Dutch Language Union] listed among IRO
- <sup>3</sup> Poland plans to support participation in 12 internatl.RI over 2016-22

## Number RI/IRO per nr. researchers

Number RI per 10 thousand FTE researchers



Number IRO per 10 thousand FTE researchers

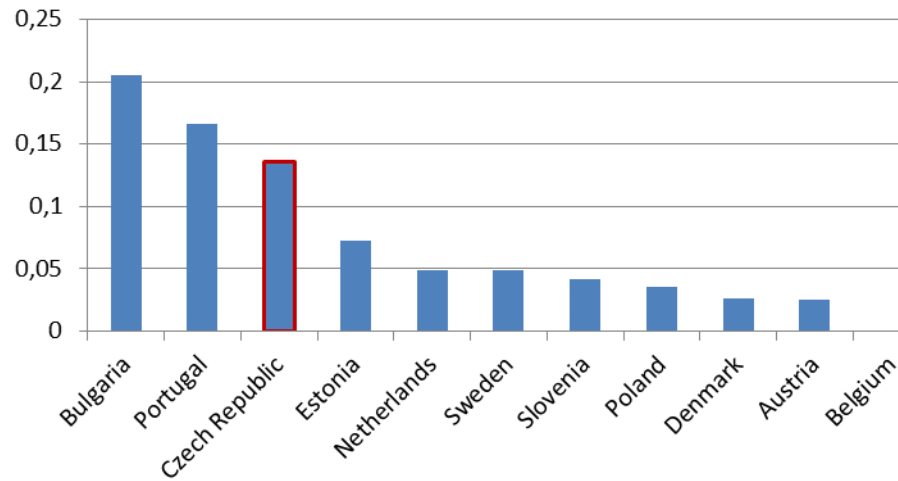


For Belgium data on nr. RI/IRO impossible to obtain; no NRRI

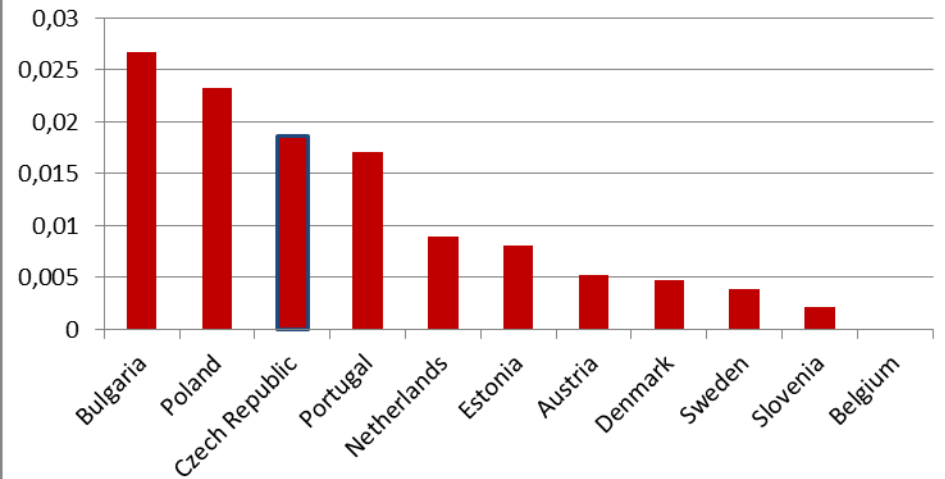


# Number RI/IRO per GERD per inhabitant in PPS

nr. RI per GERD per inhabitant in PPS, 2015



nr IRO per GERD per inhabitant in PPS, 2015



For Belgium data on nr. RI/IRO impossible to obtain; no NRRI

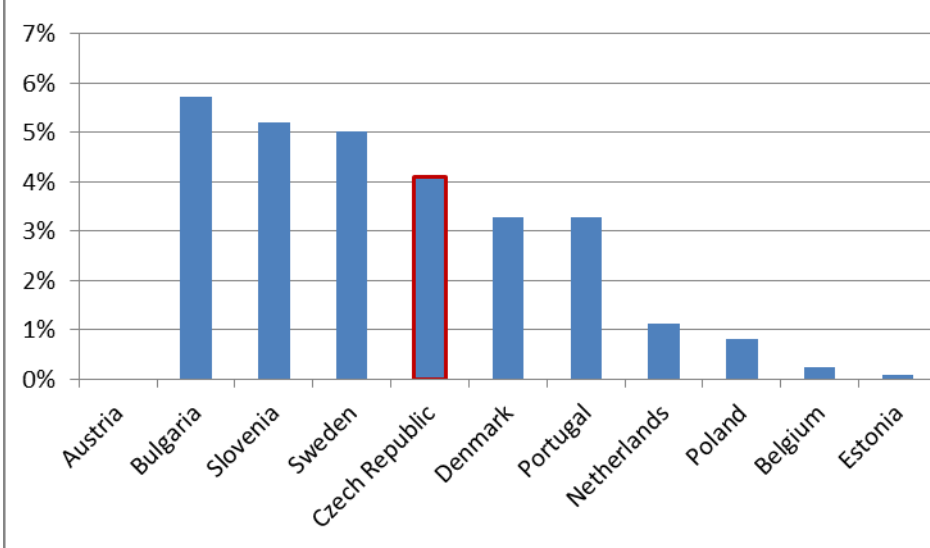
## Funding of RI and IRO

Country	funding body	governm. funding for R&D	funding for RI	funding for IRO	year	funding for RI	funding for IRO
		in mil. EUR					
<b>Austria</b>	Federal Ministry for Science, Research and Economy (BMWFW)	3720	n.a.	29	2016	n.a.	0.8%
<b>Belgium</b>	Belgian federal government and Flemish government	2790	6.5	31.2	2016	0.2%	1.1%
<b>Bulgaria</b>	Ministry of Education and Science	113	19	5.8	2016	5.7%	5.1%
<b>Czech Republic</b>	Ministry of Education, Youth and Sports	1374	56	29	2016	4.1%	2.1%
<b>Denmark</b>	Ministry for Higher Education and Science	2820	92.7	80	2016	3.3%	2.8%
<b>Estonia</b>	Ministry of Education and Research	844	4.4	n.a.	2015	0.1%	n.a.
<b>Netherlands</b>	Ministry of Education, Science and Culture	4881	55	91	2015	1.1%	1.9%
<b>Poland</b>	Ministry of Science and Higher Education	2299	18.4	42	2016	0.8%	1.8%
<b>Portugal</b>	Portuguese National Funding Agency for Science, Research and Technology	1163	38	30	2017	3.3%	2.6%
<b>Slovenia</b>	Ministry of Education, Science and Sport	262.67	13.65	n.a.	2015	5.2%	n.a.
<b>Sweden</b>	Swedish Research Council, and Swedish universities and foundations	3825	191	103	2016	5.0%	2.7%

- Austria:
  - some RIs supported by Austrian Universities within the performance agreement
  - Austria is not yet part of all 19 RIs listed as of central importance for Austrian research
- Belgium/Flanders: expenses for RI = for participation in ESFR; 2 IRO: CERN, ESO
- Bulgaria: 66 % expenses for RI from ESIF
- Czech Republic: **expenses for RI from the program “Large RI” only**
- Denmark: funding for IRO includes CERN, ESO, ESA, EMBL and ITER; and ESRF, XFEL, E-ELT, ILL and ESS
- Estonia: 85 % expenses for RI from ESIF
- Sweden:
  - only expenses for RI by SE Res. Council
  - funding of IRO includes ESA only

# Annual funding of RI/IRO as percent of governmental R&D funding

annual funding of RI as percent of governm. R&D funding

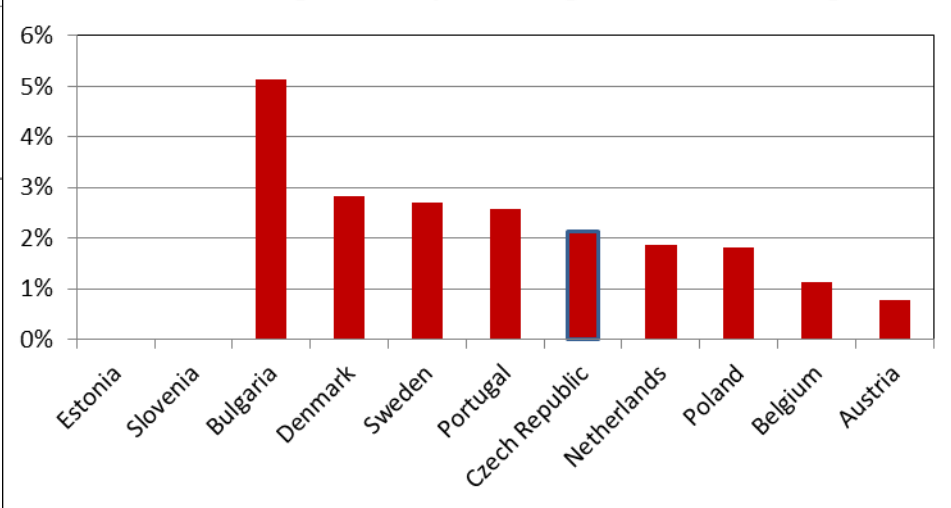


RI: Austria - data not available

IRO: Estonia, Slovenia - data not available

Sweden: funding of IRO includes ESA only, other contributions impossible to obtain

annual funding of IRO as percent of governm. R&D funding



## Conclusions

- Formal structure, content, year of publication, of NRRI differ. Many follow the ESFRI recommendation (BG,CZ,DK,NL,PT,SE ?)
- Number of RIs per nr. researchers or per R&D expenses differ. In the selected group of countries these values are higher in EU-13 member states. A similar conclusion holds for IROs.
- Ministry of Education, Science, and similar are funding bodies for RIs and IRO. In Sweden Res. Council is the main but not the only one funding body. In Portugal and in Austria regions also support RI.
- New member states cover the investment cost of new RIs also and often mainly from ESIF
- Operational (and in some countries also investment) expenses for RIs range from 1 % to 6 % of the government expenses for R&D. The same is true for membership fee in IRO.

- Preparation of this presentation would not be possible without contributions from several persons from funding agencies and similar bodies who provided information that was not readily available
- Data and statistics, in particular on funding, were often difficult to compare as in some countries funding from a “major” agency is supplemented by other bodies, often regions, or by private funding

Thank you for your attention

[ruzickav@tc.cz](mailto:ruzickav@tc.cz)