

Public Sector Biotechnology R&D

Data on public sector expenditure on biotechnology R&D are available for 10 countries. The results for Canada is for R&D expenditures in the public sector that are financed by the Federal Government. Data the United Kingdom (UK) is limited to government expenditures in public research institutions, and for Sweden the results are limited to government expenditures in higher education institutions. In the other countries the results refer to all expenditures by government research institutes and higher education institutions.

Public and Private Sector Expenditure on R&D in Biotechnology, 2003

Country	Public R&D Expenditure on Biotechnology	Share of Public Biotech R&D Expenditure in total Biotech R&D Expenditure by Public and Private Sector
Iceland	5.1	7.1
Sweden	28.5 (1.3)	
Norway	90.2 (6.0)	75.5
Finland	104.7 (6.7)	54.2
Denmark	131.3 (9.9)	15.3
New Zealand	148.7 (24.2)	61.0
UK	211.8 (1.6)	
Spain	452.6	69.5
Canada	549.4 (12.4)	31.5
Korea	727.4 (15.3)	58.0

Notes: 1. For Denmark data is for the year 2002.

2. For New Zealand and Spain data is for the year 2004.

3. Figures in parenthesis are share of public expenditure on R&D in Total Public R&D.

4. Absolute values are in US \$ Million PPP.

Source: Beuzekom, Brigitte van and Anthony Arundel (2006). OECD Biotechnology Statistics 2006. OECD.

Out of the ten countries, Korea has the highest level of government expenditures on biotechnology R&D, at PPP\$ 727.4 million, followed by Canada and Spain. Biotechnology R&D expenditures in Korea have increased 63.1 per cent in two years, reaching PPP\$ 1186.6 million in 2005.

The percentage of all public sector R&D expenditures due to biotechnology is a measure of the government's focus on biotechnology research. New Zealand has the highest share, at 24.2 per cent followed by Korea (15.3 per cent) and Canada (12.4 per cent). The results for the United Kingdom and Sweden are less than 2 per cent but in both of these countries the data only capture a part of total government R&D spending.

Although the Norwegian public sector spends comparatively little on biotechnology R&D, public expenditure account for 75.5 per cent of all biotechnology R&D (public and private sector combined). The majority of biotechnology R&D is performed within the public sector in Spain (69.5 per cent), New Zealand (61 per cent), Korea (58 per cent) and Finland (54.2 per cent). Conversely, only 7.1 per cent of total biotechnology R&D in Iceland is performed in the public sector, and 15.3 per cent in Denmark.