

# EMbaRC

## European Consortium of Microbial Resource Centres

---

Grant agreement number: 228310

Seventh Framework Programme  
Capacities

Research Infrastructures

Combination of Collaborative Project and Coordination and Support Actions

### Deliverable D.NA3.2.1

**Title:** Mapping of the different funding models of the BRCs in EMbaRC

**Due date of deliverable:** M12

**Actual date of submission:** M21

**Start date of the project:** 1<sup>st</sup> February 2009

**Duration:** 36 months

**Organisation name of the lead beneficiary:** INRA

**Version of this document:** V0.1

**Dissemination level:** PU

PU	Public	PU
PP	Restricted to <b>other programme participants</b> (including the Commission)	
RE	Restricted to a <b>group defined by the Consortium</b> (including the Commission)	

**EMbaRC is financially supported by the Seventh Framework Programme (2007-2013) of the European Communities, Research Infrastructures action**



<b>Document properties</b>	
<b>Project</b>	EMbaRC
<b>Workpackage</b>	WP NA3
<b>Deliverable</b>	D.NA3. 2 . 1
<b>Title</b>	Mapping of the different funding models of the BRCs in EMbaRC
<b>Version number</b>	V0.1
<b>Authors</b>	Sylvie Lortal
<b>Abstract</b>	Comparison of the external sources of funding within the members of the EMbaRC consortium as a contribution to elaborate a strategy of increased self-sustainability
<b>Validation process</b>	Document prepared by INRA in collaboration with all partners, who provided data, and submitted to the Executive Committee for agreement.

<b>Revision table</b>			
<b>Date</b>	<b>Version</b>	<b>Revised by</b>	<b>Main changes</b>

# Contents

Contents..... 3

Context..... 4

Methodology..... 4

Results ..... 4

Conclusion ..... 5

Significance of this deliverable .....10

## Context

BRCs are funded according to different models depending on the country they operate and on their history. Despite they represent crucial bioresources, a long term vision of how BRCs should or could be supported financially has never been proposed. To increase alternative funding sources, to mobilize behind BRCs European institutions and companies is crucial for the future of BRCs. Based on their respective experience and on collective brain storming, EMbaRC partners will collectively define and validate such a strategy. To define a strategy to reach tomorrow a better financial sufficiency requires mapping our actual funding systems, and this is the aim of this deliverable.

## Methodology

A table-questionnaire was created (INRA), validated by each partner (April 2010) and filled in by each member of the consortium (from May to September 2010). The aim was to collect quantitative data regarding the financial sources of collections, and to assess in particular the percentage of the public funding versus the resources that collection can obtain directly from their activity (resources sale, services, research contracts etc....). The questionnaire is provided in table 1; two years, 2008 and 2009 were considered in order to have a first idea of the stability of external funding. Data have been collected in Euros but are presented only in %, in order to protect financial confidentiality as requested by some partners, and to make comparisons easier.

Salaries of permanent staff as well as regular bench fees and cost of equipment provided by institutions (universities or research institutes) were considered as public funding. All the other sources related to services provided by BRC or involvement in research activities were indicated as "other resources".

## Results

Results are provided in table 2a,b and presented in figure 1a,b, for 2008 and 2009, respectively. the ratio of public support versus other resources is highly variable depending on the collection, from 11 / 89 % to almost the contrary: 85 / 15%. Whatever the collection, the ratio is rather stable from one year to another.

Within the public recurrent support, the salaries are always the largest part (>65% of it). Then, most collections can get some maintenance and equipment funding, but this seems less stable and constant. Interestingly the other funding sources are very variable and **each**

**collection has a very specific profile (figure 1).** Resources sale, usually regarded as the main activity of a collection can represent from 100% to only 1%. The mean average for the two years was 29 %. Two other sources of funding can reach important levels: public research contracts (mean value 40 %; up to 94% in one case) and services (mean value 14 %; up to 42 % in one case). Interestingly, patent and strain licensing did not appear as an important source of income. However, to which extent BRCs may benefit from direct commercial exploitation of resources is still a complex debate.

Some collections (CBS, CABI, CECT) have varied resources in a well balanced manner (resources sale, research, services, deposit ...). This ability to get funding from more varied origins seems to be an interesting strategy for the long term sustainability of BRCs.

## **Conclusion**

This mapping is a first basis to discuss within the consortium about the origin of the differences observed and to define a strategy to increase and diversify external non recurrent funding.

**Table 1. Template table-questionnaire to be filled by each partner**

<b>NAME OF THE BRC:</b>				
<b>Public funding</b>	<b>2008</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>2009</b>	<b>%</b>
salary of permanent staff				
maintenance & bench fees				
Equipment				
Other				
<b>total</b>	€		€	
<b>Other resources</b>	<b>2008</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>2009</b>	<b>%</b>
sale				
strain deposit				
Services				
patent /exploitation				
technical training				
Consulting				
research / public contracts				
research /private companies				
Other				
<b>total</b>	€		€	
<b>Total funding</b>	<b>- €</b>		<b>- €</b>	
public/total				
other/total				

**Table 2a. Funding sources of EMbaRC BRCs in 2008**

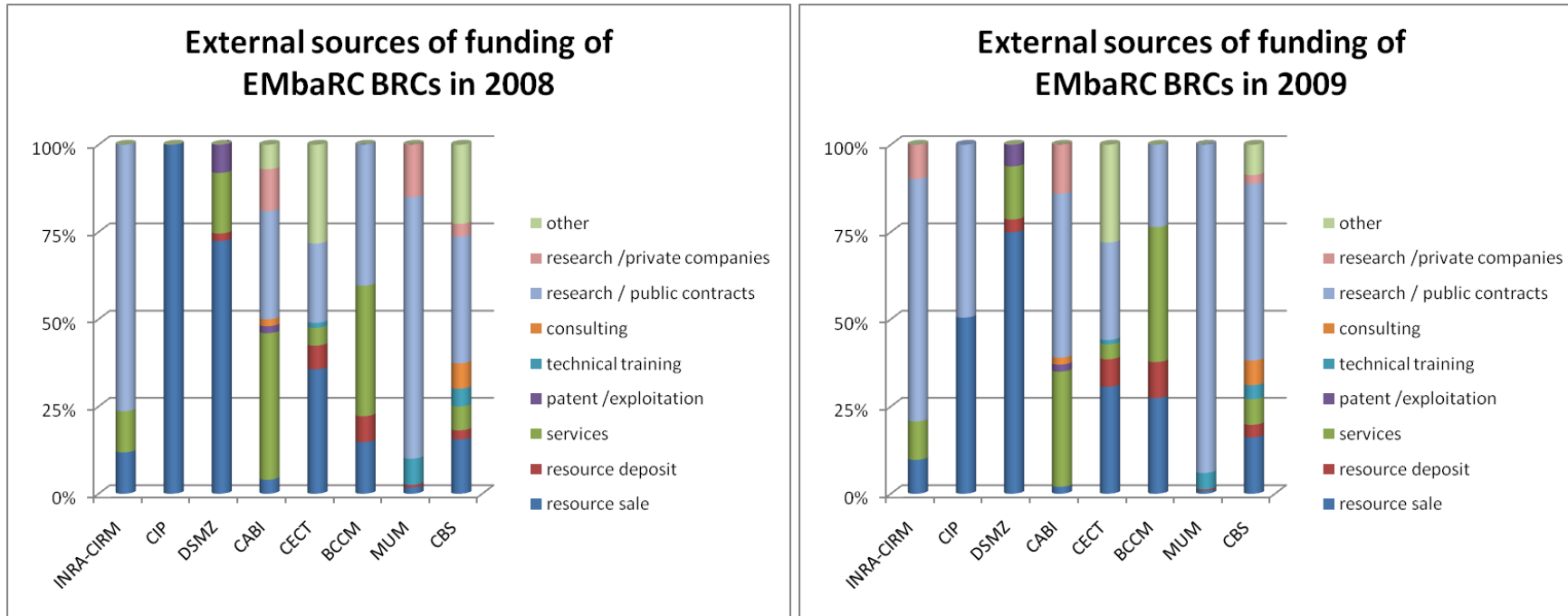
<b>Public funding</b>	<b>INRA-CIRM</b>	<b>CIP</b>	<b>DSMZ</b>	<b>CABI</b>	<b>CECT</b>	<b>BCCM</b>	<b>MUM</b>	<b>CBS</b>
salary of permanent staff	86%	82%	88%	N/A	88%	78%	83%	67%
maintenance & bench fees	8%	15%	0%	N/A	12%	13%	11%	16%
equipment	0%	0%	12%	N/A	0%	4%	6%	11%
Other	6%	4%	0%	N/A	0%	4%	0%	6%
<b>total</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>N/A</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>
<b>Other funding</b>								
resource sale	12%	100%	72%	4%	36%	15%	2%	16%
resource deposit	0%	0%	2%	0%	7%	7%	1%	3%
services	12%	0%	17%	42%	5%	37%	0%	7%
patent /exploitation	0%	0%	8%	2%	0%	0%	0%	0%
technical training	0%	0%	0%	0%	1%	0%	7%	5%
consulting	0%	0%	0%	2%	0%	0%	0%	7%
research / public contracts	76%	0%	0%	31%	23%	40%	75%	36%
research /private companies	0%	0%	0%	12%	0%	0%	15%	4%
Other	0%	0%	0%	7%	28%	0%	0%	23%
<b>total</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>
<b>Total funding</b>								
public and recurrent	85%	81%	60%	14%	12%	77%	73%	63%
non-recurrent	15%	19%	40%	86%	88%	23%	27%	37%

**Table 2b. Funding sources of EMbaRC BRCs in 2009**

<b>Public funding</b>	<b>INRA-CIRM</b>	<b>CIP</b>	<b>DSMZ</b>	<b>CABI</b>	<b>CECT</b>	<b>BCCM</b>	<b>MUM</b>	<b>CBS</b>
salary of permanent staff	74%	81%	92%	N/A	88%	81%	65%	69%
maintenance & bench fees	5%	14%	0%	N/A	12%	10%	9%	16%
Equipment	8%	2%	8%	N/A	0%	4%	27%	11%
Other	13%	3%	0%	N/A	0%	4%	0%	4%
<b>total</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>N/A</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>
<b>Other funding</b>								
resource sale	10%	50%	75%	2%	31%	27%	1%	16%
resource deposit	0%	0%	4%	0%	8%	10%	0%	4%
services	11%	0%	15%	33%	4%	39%	0%	7%
patent /exploitation	0%	0%	6%	2%	0%	0%	0%	0%
technical training	0%	0%	0%	0%	1%	0%	5%	4%
consulting	0%	0%	0%	2%	0%	0%	0%	7%
research / public contracts	69%	50%	0%	47%	28%	24%	94%	51%
research / private companies	10%	0%	0%	14%	0%	0%	0%	3%
Other	0%	0%	0%	0%	28%	0%	0%	9%
<b>total</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>
<b>Total funding</b>								
public and recurrent	80%	73%	57%	11%	11%	86%	64%	63%
non-recurrent	20%	27%	43%	89%	89%	14%	36%	37%



Figure 1. External sources of funding of EMbaRC BRCs in 2008 and 2009.



## **Significance of this deliverable**

To our knowledge, this is the first comparison of the main funding sources of several European BRCs. Even simple, the questionnaire highlights interesting and large differences between members of the consortium. These differences will now be included and explored in the coming discussions about developing self sustainability.