## Appendix

 to
## Annual report 2006

 NOVA University NetworkLike in 2005, statistical and more detailed financial data are included in a separate appendix to the annual report. Comparisons with previous years are generally made and explanations and comments to the figures are given.

## Number of PhD students in NOVA courses 2002-2006

The total number of students taking NOVA PhD courses has been quite stable over the last four years. With the exception of 2002, when the average number of students per course was 29.2, an average of 22-25 students has participated per course. In total, between 300 and 400 students per year have taken NOVA PhD courses (Table 1a). In 2006 there was an increase in the average number of participants, compared to the period 2003-2005.

Table 1a. Total number of participants on NOVA PhD courses, 2002-2006, average number and number of courses per year.

|  | No of students, all |  | No of <br> courses |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | Total | In average |  |
| 2002 | 292 | 29.2 | 17 |
| 2003 | 402 | 23.6 | 17 |
| 2004 | 284 | 21.8 | 13 |
| 2005 | 366 | 22.9 | 16 |
| 2006 | 346 | 24.7 | 14 |

Table 1b. Number of NOVA PhD students, per member, in average and in total, and the number of Baltic PhD students, 2002-2006.

|  | KVL | HU- <br> AF | HU-V | LBHI | UMB | NVH | SLU | NOVA <br> total | Average <br> NOVA <br> PhD | Baltic |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 2002 | 38 | 22 | 18 | 2 | 25 | 11 | 73 | 189 | 18,9 | 0 |
|  | 38 | 50 | 12 | 1 | 56 | 13 | 100 | 270 | 15,9 | 60 |
| 2004 | 43 | 12 | 21 | 0 | 29 | 13 | 68 | 186 | 14,3 | 33 |
| 2005 | 29 | 27 | 17 | 0 | 25 | 5 | 59 | 162 | 10,1 | 48 |
| 2006 | 41 | 38 | 22 | 2 | 29 | 10 | 58 | 200 | 14,3 | 57 |

The average number of NOVA PhD students has decreased over the past four years, from 18.9 in 2002 to 10.1 in 2005, but increased in 2006 to 14,7 (Table 1b and Figure 1). The large increase in the number of NOVA PhD students participating between 2002 and 2003 is partly due to the number of courses being higher this year (Table 1a).


Figure 1. Number of NOVA PhD students 2002-2006.

With respect to the different member institutions (Figure 1), the pattern varies significantly. HU-AF, UMB and SLU sent high numbers of PhD students to NOVA courses in 2003, while HU-V sent a low number that year. KVL and NVH generally had more stable numbers of participating PhD students, with a decrease in 2005 and followed by an increase in 2006.

The total number of PhD students registered at the NOVA member institutions is around 2000 (Table 2). Hence, around $10 \%$ of all these PhD students take a NOVA course each year. The percent has decreased between 2003 and 2005, but increased again in 2006.

Table 2. NOVA students in NOVA PhD courses in relation to all NOVA PhD

| NOVA students | 2003 | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total number registered | 2120 | 2005 | 2043 | 2032 |
| Total number participating in NOVA PhD courses | 270 | 186 | 162 | 200 |
| Percent in NOVA PhD courses | 12.7 | 9.3 | 7.9 | 9.8 |

## Non-NOVA PhD students participating in NOVA PhD courses

The number of non-NOVA member PhD students that participate in the NOVA PhD courses fluctuates (Table 3), but there appears to be an increase over the years. In 2005, there were around twice as many non-NOVA PhD students compared to the earlier years. In 2006, the number decreased slightly.

The large number of participants from other than NOVA and/or Baltic universities in 2005 (132) is partly explained by the fact that NOVA supported two PhD courses with main funding from external donors (EU, NordForsk). This type of funding may be of increasing interest in the future. No such course was funded during 2006.

Table 3. Non-NOVA PhD students in NOVA PhD courses 2002-2006

| Years | From NOVA member institutions* |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Baltic | Others | Total, all | Aver. nonNOVA per course |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | KVL | $A F$ | V | LBHI | UMB | NVH | SLU | Total |  |  |  |  |
| 2002 | 19 | 7 | 6 | 1 | 6 | 4 | 23 | 66 | 0 | 37 | 103 | 10.3 |
| 2003 | 7 | 12 | 5 | 1 | 5 | 4 | 6 | 40 | 60 | 32 | 132 | 7.8 |
| 2004 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 6 | 12 | 33 | 51 | 96 | 7.4 |
| 2005 | 3 | 9 | 2 | 0 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 24 | 48 | 132 | 204 | 12.8 |
| 2006 | 3 | 11 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 4 | 2 | 22 | 57 | 67 | 146 | 10.4 |

* MSc students or other categories.


## ECTS awarded for NOVA PhD courses

The number of ECTS awarded in NOVA PhD courses has been registered from 2004. In 2006 the total number was 1264 ECTS (14 courses), compared to 1500 ECTS in 2005 (16 courses) and 1286 in 2004 ECTS ( 13 courses). If NOVA funding is related to the total number of ECTS generated, the cost per ECTS is $€ 245$, compared to $€ 157$ in 2005 and $€ 153$ in 2004. If NOVA students alone are used as basis, the cost per ECTS is $€ 357$ (2006), $€ 308$ (2005) and $€ 203$ (2004). (Table 4) Thus, cost per $€$ has increased substantially in 2006.

Table 4. ECTS and NOVA funding reported during 2004, 2005 and 2006.

| Parameters | Students | Year |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
|  |  | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 |
| ECTS | NOVA PhD | 940 | 707 | 803 |
|  | NOVA Other | 30 | 57 | 64 |
|  | Baltic | 158 | 187 | 205 |
|  | Other non-NOVA | 158 | 549 | 192 |
|  | Total | 1286 | 1500 | 1264 |
|  | Avg, total per course | 99 | 94 | 90 |
| NOVA funding, $€$ |  | 197200 | 235735 | 300000 |
| $€$ per ECTS | NOVA (PhD + Others) | 203 | 308 | 346 |
|  | 153 | 157 | 237 |  |

## Statistics from MSc activities

## Activities in the Prioritised MSc Areas

Five scientific MSc areas were given priority during 2006, see Table 5. In two of these areas, Aquaculture and Biosystems Engineering, MSc programmes (with Nordplus co-funding) is still under development. In the area of Agroecology, the Nordic MSc programme has a stable production of almost 2.000 ECTS per year, Master thesis not included. The one year International Master programme Urban Forestry and Urban Greening was launched during the fall of 2005, with 12 international students. In 2006, 8 international students entered this program. The total production of ECTS in NOVA MSc projects has almost tippled from 2003 to 2006.

Table 5. ECTS production in prioritised MSc areas 2003-2006.

| Areas | Projects | ECTS production |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 2003 | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 |  |  |  |
| Agroecology | MSc programme^) | 650 | 1400 | 1606 | 1871 |  |  |  |
| Aquaculture | Joint Nordic MSc | Under development |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Biosystems Engineering | Joint introd course | 75 | 195 | - |  |  |  | 105 |
|  | Joint Nordic MSc |  | Under development |  |  |  |  |  |
| Crop pathology | Intensive course | 202 | 82 | 75 | 150 |  |  |  |
| Urban Forestry and Urban Greening | Joint Nordic Master |  |  | 360 | 240 |  |  |  |
| Intensive courses |  |  |  | 60 | 120 |  |  |  |
| Total ECTS |  | $\mathbf{9 2 7}$ | $\mathbf{1 6 7 7}$ | $\mathbf{2 1 0 1}$ | $\mathbf{2 4 8 6}$ |  |  |  |

*) courses, Master thesis excluded.

## Degrees and student mobility with Nordplus/NOVA grants

The number of MSc degrees reported from the member institutions is around 1500 per year (2003/2004 to 2005/2006). The total number of NOVA member MSc students is calculated to be around 3700 (Table 6). The number of students given Nordplus NOVA mobility grants increased to 116 (express mobility included) in 2006/2007, which is more than three times as many as in $2002 / 2003$. The $\%$ of NOVA member MSc students that get a mobility grant is estimated to have increased from 1.1 to $3.1 \%$ from 2002 to 2007

Table 6. NOVA student mobility in relation to all MSc students

|  | $2002 / 2003$ | $2003 / 2004$ | $2004 / 2005$ | $2005 / 2006$ | $2006 / 2007$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of MSc degrees* | 1152 | 1485 | 1487 | 1435 |  |
| Appr. number of MSc students* | $2900^{* *}$ | 3700 | 3700 | 3700 | $' 3700^{\prime}$ |
| Number of Nordplus mob | 33 | $43+12^{* * *}$ | $68+17$ | $36+35$ | $66+50$ |
| Percent MSc stud in mobility | 1.1 | 1.5 | 2.3 | 1.9 | $'^{\prime} 3.1^{\prime}$ |

* Counted per calendar year.
** Assuming 80\% examination rate, two times the annual number (e.g. 1152/0,8*2 appr 2 900)
*** 43 mobilities of four weeks or more, 12 with $<4$ weeks (express mobility).

In Tables 7a and 7 b are specified the number of mobilities and the number of months spent on mobility from the study year 2002/2003 to the study year 2006/2007. Data from 2006/2007 are still preliminary. During 2005/2006, the increasing trend in traditional mobility (>4 weeks) has changed and the number almost halved compared to the year before. In 2006/2007 the number is back again on the 2004/2005 level. Short (express) mobility ( $<4$ weeks) has continued to increase and will soon be as frequent as traditional mobility. In total, 116 students (preliminary) have studied at another NOVA member university during 2006/2007. The total cost for this mobility has been around $€ 55.000$.

Table 7a. Student mobility 2002/2003 - 2006/2007(prelim) with Nordplus and NOVA funding (four weeks or more).


| Number of months |  |  | 2002-2003 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | HU-AF | HU-V | UMB | NVH | SLU | LBHI | KVL | Others |  |
| HU-AF |  |  | 5 |  | 23 |  |  | 15 | 43 |
| HU-V |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| UMB |  |  |  |  | 15 | 20 | 27 |  | 62 |
| NVH |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| SLU |  |  |  |  |  |  | 21 | 10 | 31 |
| LBH |  |  |  |  |  |  | 10 |  | 10 |
| KVL |  |  | 18 | 7 | 27 |  |  | 6 | 58 |
|  | 0 | 0 | 23 | 7 | 65 | 20 | 58 | 31 | 204 |










Table 7b. Number of mobilities in intensive courses ( $<4$ weeks).

| From |  | HU-AF | HU-V | UMB | NVH | SLU | LBHI | KVL |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | HU-AF |  |  |  |  | 7 |  |  | 7 |
|  | HU-V |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | UMB |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2 | 2 |
|  | NVH |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | SLU |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | LBH |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | KVL |  |  | 1 | 7 |  |  |  | 8 |
|  |  |  |  | 1 | 7 | 7 |  | 2 | 17 |

2005-2006


2006-2007 (prel)

| From |  | HU-AF | HU-V | UMB | NVH | SLU | LBHI | KVL |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | HU-AF |  |  |  |  | 1 |  | 4 | 5 |
|  | HU-V |  |  |  | 4 |  |  | 1 | 5 |
|  | UMB |  |  |  |  |  |  | 15 | 15 |
|  | NVH |  |  |  |  |  |  | 8 | 8 |
|  | SLU |  | 7 |  | 6 |  |  |  | 13 |
|  | LBH |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | KVL |  |  |  | 4 |  |  |  | 4 |
|  | HU-AF |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 7 |  | 14 | 1 |  | 28 | 50 |

## NOVA visibility

To increase NOVA visibility at the member institutions, a NOVA Newsletter was first launched in 2004. Three newsletters were sent out in 2006, and they are now reaching almost all staff members at the NOVA member institutions. Constant improvements of the NOVA web site, among other things, have produced a definite increase in NOVA visibility. In Figure 2 is shown the development of visits on the NOVA web site from 2004 and on, on a quarterly basis. After a slow start during 2003 and 2004, there is a clear tendency of increase from 2005, and a breakthrough during the first quarter of 2006. The fourth quarter of 2006 show a slight decrease compared to the same quarter of 2005, and the first quarter of 2007 show a significant decrease compared to the first quarter of 2006.

Figure 2. Number of visits on the NOVA web site fourth quarter 2002 to first quarter 2007.


## Financial data 2006

Internal funding from NOVA member institutions was decreased with $10 \%$ from 2004 to 2005, from $€ 825000$ to $€ 742500$, and remained unchanged in 2006. Due to fluctuating currency rate between Euro and SEK, the total amount to NOVAs disposal was $€ 749606$ in 2005 and $€ 736828$ in 2006 (Table 11). External funding for internal use (mainly from NMR) was significantly lower than budgeted. Funds regained (set aside prior to 2006 but not used) were slightly higher than budgeted ( $€$ 86 408). Spending on MSc and other projects was lower than budgeted ( $€ 160766$, see Table 9), partly due to a higher than expected external funding ( $€ 298604$ ). In total, the annual deficit was $€$ 66766 , leaving a surplus of $€ 24874$ to be used to balance the budget of 2007.

Funding set aside by KUF or NOVA rector for projects other than PhD courses has more than doubled from 2003 to 2004-2005, but decreased significantly in 2006. The greatest amounts relate to the prioritized areas (Table 9).

Table 9. Funds set aside (in $€$ ) by KUF and NOVA rector 2003-2006,

| PhD courses not included. Type | 2003 | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| of projects | 21673 | 38921 | 36493 | 31432 |
| Planning grants | 76785 | 148795 | 168420 | 85253 |
| Priority projects |  | 6000 | 40000 | 40588 |
| Mobility/NIMCs | 26490 | 37312 | 15100 | 3927 |
| Other projects | 3000 | 4000 | 3000 | 4000 |
| NOVA prize | -5562 | -5286 | 2050 | -4434 |
| Adjustments due to currency and regaines | $\mathbf{1 2 2 ~ 3 8 6}$ | $\mathbf{2 6 5 0 6 3}$ | $\mathbf{2 2 9} \mathbf{7 4 1}$ | $\mathbf{1 6 0 7 6 6}$ |
| Total |  |  |  |  |

A total of $€ 298604$ was received as external funding during 2006 and spent either within the NOVA accounts ( $€ 232118$ ) or directly in the projects (NMR- PhD course funding and Norplus Mobility ( $€$ 66 486)). All in all, close to $€ 310000$ were received during 2006 in external funding, mostly from NMR or institutions under NMR (Nordplus and NordForsk). Different areas where funding was used is shown below in Table 10.

Table 10. Expenses with external funding 2005-2006, Euro

| Donors | Activity | 2005 |  | 2006 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| In the NOVA accounts |  | € | Per donor | € | Per donor |
| NMR for internal use |  |  | 91133 |  | 10824 |
| NMR external | MSc in BOVA | 13037 |  | 22032 |  |
|  | Virtual Univ in Baltic States | 33778 |  | 23357 |  |
|  | CPPE | 10811 |  | 10813 |  |
|  | Seminar |  | 148759 | 11658 | 67859 |
| Nordplus | ICT seminar/projects | 7099 |  | 20181 |  |
|  | Intensive course | 8685 |  | 24388 |  |
|  | Joint programmes | 21341 | 37125 | 23125 | 67694 |
| NordForsk | BOVA PhD | 6388 |  | 63653 |  |
|  | Other | 8316 | 14704 | 1055 | 64708 |
| Total NMR external |  |  | 200.588 |  | 200561 |
| Other | NOVA-BOVA | 33839 | 33839 | 31857 | 31857 |
| Total external in NOVA accounts |  |  | 234426 |  | 232118 |
| Not in the NOVA accounts |  |  |  |  |  |
| NorFA | PhD | 75000 |  | 24324 |  |
| Nordplus | MSc mobility | 40000 | 115000 | 42162 | 66486 |
| Total for external |  |  | 258293 | 298604 | 298604 |
| Grand total |  |  | 349426 |  | 309428 |

*) "External for NOVA internal" in Table 9.

Table 11. Funding and activities/expenses 2003-2006, budget for 2007, Euro

|  |  | Actual |  |  |  | 2007 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2003 | 2004 | 2005 | Budget | Full year | Budget |
| Member fees | 526144 | 821329 | 749607 | 742501 | 736282 | 700000 |
| "Fee"1) |  | -12623 | -16925 | -17000 | -20 562 | -10 000 |
| NMR |  | 46638 | 91133 | 40000 | 10824 | 0 |
| Other extarnal funding |  |  | 258000 | 240000 | 298604 | 130000 |
| Total funding | 526145 | 856589 | 1081815 | 1005501 | 1025148 | 820000 |
| Activities PhD courses | -306007 | -291804 | -304 484 | -340 000 | -307251 | -350 000 |
| Projects | -122 386 | -229 741 | -265 063 | -180 000 | -160 766 | -180 000 |
| other external funding |  |  | -258 000 | -215 000 | -298 604 | -130 000 |
| Internal secretariat | -135714 | -117406 | -109 315 | -120 000 | -117 327 | -37250 |
| web |  | -16121 | -9 768 | -10 000 | -6 292 | 0 |
| NSF | -20 000 | -12637 | -13 382 | -15000 | -22 203 | -15000 |
| Annual seminar |  |  | -24 505 | -21600 | -33 698 | -15000 |
| Jub book/ Evaluation |  |  | -12 596 | -16000 | -18935 | 0 |
| Jubil/Seminars |  |  |  | -10 000 | -465 | 0 |
| Total activities | -562 680 | -667 709 | -997 113 | -927 600 | -965 542 | -727 250 |
| Regained funding ${ }^{2}$ | 13054 | 105650 | 126168 | 60000 | 86408 | 44000 |
| Secretariate Salary | -156 081 | -170 144 | -166 290 | -173 800 | -171937 | -98500 |
| Travels | -11842 | -12524 | -10 561 | -13000 | -12 639 | -14500 |
| Marketing |  |  | -2 335 | -10 000 |  | 0 |
| Other | -15 264 | -34 176 | -25 577 | -31820 | -28203 | -23 500 |
| Total expenses | -183 187 | -218161 | -204 763 | -228 620 | -212 780 | -136500 |
| Total activities/expenses | -732 813 | -790 086 | -1 075708 | -1 096220 | -1 091914 | -819 750 |
| Surplus + | -206 668 | 66503 | 6107 | -90 719 | -66 766 | 250 |
| Equity from 2002 | 225700 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Equity from 2003 |  | 19032 |  |  |  |  |
| Equity from 2004 |  |  | 85535 |  |  |  |
| Equity from 2005 + |  |  |  | 91640 | 91640 |  |
| Equity from 2006 |  |  |  |  |  | 24874 |
| $=$ | 19032 | 85535 | 91640 | 921 | 24874 | 25125 |

1) Fee to the Swedish state budget, 8\% on all external funding (NMR excluded) used at SLU.
2) Funds set aside prior to 2006, but unused by the projects and regained during 2006.

The balance between internal and external funding 2003-2006 is shown in Table 12. The rate of external funding has increased from 28.1 to $32.3 \%$ in 2005, with a slight decrease to $30.2 \%$ in 2006. A large amount comes from NMR for funding different types of external NOVA activities ( $€ 200261$ in 2006). This funding was used for funding various NOVA projects (see Table 10). External funding is expected to decrease substantially in 2007, mainly due to new political rules at NMR.

Table 12. Internal and external funding 2003-2006, Euro and percentage.

|  | 2003 |  | 2004 |  | 2005 |  | 2006 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | € | \% | € | \% | € | \% | € | \% |
| NOVA internal funding | 745868 | 71.9 | 809951 | 68.2 | 732682 | 67.7 | 715720 | 69,8 |
| NMR |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Funding internal NOVA activities | 13000 |  | 46638 |  | 91133 |  | 10824 |  |
| Student and teacher mobility | 57750 |  | 57730 |  | 40000 |  | 42162 |  |
| PhD courses | 104500 |  | 60000 |  | 75000 |  | 24324 |  |
| Other NMR | 34500 |  | 121619 |  | 109455 |  | 200261 |  |
| Wallenberg/BOVA, others | 81500 |  | 91744 |  | 33839 |  | 31856 |  |
| Total external funding | 291250 | 28.1 | 377731 | 31.8 | 349426 | 32.3 | 309428 | 30,2 |
| Total funding | 1037118 |  | 1187682 |  | 1082108 |  | 1025148 |  |

The balanced assets have decreased mainly due to a decrease in cash holdings. The amount of cash held by the end of 2006 ( $€ 420103$ is rather well balanced by the amount set aside for funding of activities during 2007 ( $€ 335655$ ). € $£ 24874$ is free for disposal during 2007 (Table 13).

Table 13. Balance statement 2006, Euro


## NOVA members 2006

This section presents selected financial and other data from the different member institutions. The idea is to give insight into the size and structure of each member institution. Finally, on pages 13-15 some of the data is shown in a four year perspective.

Table 14. Financial data, 2006, mill. Euro.

|  | KVL | SLU* | UMB | NVH** | HU-AF | HU-VET | LBHI | Total |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| INCOME |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Government funding | 103,9 | 144,9 | 70,0 | 25,3 | 22,5 | 11,2 | 8,1 | 385,9 |
| Profit earnings income | 5,1 | 42,9 | 5,5 | 5,6 | 3,3 | 3,6 | 1,9 | 67,9 |
| External funds | 40,0 | 65,1 | 11,9 | 7,5 | 9,6 | 1,5 | 1,4 | 136,9 |
| Other | 13,8 | 1,9 | 0,9 | 0,9 | 0,0 | 0,1 | 0,4 | 18,0 |
| TOTAL | 162,8 | 254,8 | 88,3 | 39,2 | 35,4 | 16,4 | 11,8 | 608,7 |
| Gov fund/total, \% | $63,8 \%$ | $56,9 \%$ | $79,4 \%$ | $64,5 \%$ | $63,6 \%$ | $68,3 \%$ | $68,8 \%$ | $63,4 \%$ |
| EXPENSES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Salary | 88,6 | 141,2 | 57,0 | 25,4 | 21,2 | 7,2 | 7,1 | 347,7 |
| Running costs | 51,4 | 65,4 | 34,1 | 11,6 | 4,9 | 3,2 | 3,7 | 174,3 |
| Rent | 17,7 | 28,8 | 5,6 | 2,1 | 9,3 | 3,7 | 1,20 | 68,4 |
| TOTAL | 157,7 | 235,4 | 96,7 | 39,1 | 35,4 | 14,1 | 12,0 | 590,4 |
| Salary/total, $\%$ | $56,2 \%$ | $60,0 \%$ | $58,9 \%$ | $65,0 \%$ | $59,9 \%$ | $51,1 \%$ | $59,2 \%$ | $58,9 \%$ |

* SLU is the only member that directly subordinate to the Ministry of Agriculture, and has a considerable sector responsibility besides its education and research commission. This affects the size of its income, both profit earnings income and external funds, and the number of employees.
** NVH is annually paying for 15 full-time positions abroad, in Sweden and Great Britain, over its budget. Two local institutes perform mostly research projects, and a disproportionately large number of the staff is hired as consultants.

Government funding (Table 14) has decreased slightly in importance from 2005 to 2006 averaging $63.4 \%$ (64.3\%), varying from $56.9 \%$ (SLU) to $79.4 \%$ (UMB). The total budget continues to increase, from $€ 546.3$ mill. in 2003 to $€ 608.7$ mill. in 2006 . Salaries still stands for approximately $60 \%$ of the total costs, varying from $51.1 \%$ at $\mathrm{HU}-\mathrm{V}$ to $65.0 \%$ at NVH , both veterinary academies.

There is a small increase in the number of ECTS produced (Table 15), from 561.986 in 2005 to 578.341 in 2006, which gives close to 10.000 full time student equivalents (FSE). The only decrease is at the veterinary faculty of University of Helsinki. The total number of degrees is almost identical between the years, as is the number of full time student equivalents (FSE) and the number of PhD students (registered and degrees).

Table 15. Number of ECTS, full-time student equivalents (FSE) and degrees, 2006.

| Members | BSc/MSc |  | Degrees |  |  | PhD students |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number | Numb of FSE* |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | of ECTS |  | MSc | BSc | Tot | Registered | Degrees |
| KVL | 119880 | 1998 | 394 | 162 | 556 | 413 | 72 |
| SLU | 186420 | 3107 | 384 | 189 | 573 | 717 | 132 |
| UMB | 130704 | 2178 | 341 | 230 | 571 | 252 | 48 |
| NVH | 22620 | 377 | 54 | 10 | 64 | 83 | 16 |
| HU-AF | 94552 | 1576 | 209 | 11 | 220 | 471 | 37 |
| HU-VET | 16829 | 280 | 52 |  | 52 | 95 | 11 |
| LBHI | 7336 | 122 | 1 | 22 | 23 | 1 |  |
| Total | 578341 | 9639 | 1435 | 624 | 2059 | 2032 | 316 |

[^0]The total number of employees (Table 16) at the member institutions has slightly increased, from 6.799 in 2005 to 6.822 in 2006, the number of academic staff has increased and the number of technical and administrative staff has decreased. Only SLU and LBHI have a small total decrease.

Table 16. Number of employees, academic, technical/administrative
and total, 2006

| Members | Academ | Techn/adm | Total |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| KVL | 777 | 904 | 1681 |
| SLU | 1437 | 1465 | 2902 |
| UMB | 455 | 440 | 895 |
| NVH | 201 | 232 | 433 |
| HU-AF | 312 | 207 | 519 |
| HU-VET | 103 | 180 | 283 |
| LBHI | 67 | 42 | 109 |
| Total | 3352 | 3470 | 6822 |

The average total income per employee is $€ 89.229$ (87.979) in 2006 (Table 17), which is slightly more than 2005. Compared to 2005, UMB has a considerable decrease, due to a significant budget cut. Income per FSE has decreased slightly, NVH is still outstanding. There are practically no changes in the number of FSE per academic employee, HU-AF is now on top. Also in the amount of external funding per employee there are very small changes, KVL is still on top.

Table 17. Some key data from NOVA member institutions, 2006

| Members | Tot income per empl | Tot income per FSE | FSE per academ empl | Exteral funding per empl | Income in relation to each other | No of FSE in relation to each other | GDP relation 2005 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Euro | Euro | St | Euro | \% | \% | \% |
| KVL | 96858 | 81491 | 2,6 | 23795 | 26,7 | 20,7 | 22,5 |
| SLU | 87805 | 82012 | 2,2 | 22426 | 41,9 | 32,2 | 32,4 |
| UMB | 98619 | 40518 | 4,8 | 13249 | 14,5 | 22,6 | 21,0 |
| NVH | 90628 | 104090 | 1,9 | 17222 | 6,4 | 3,9 | 5,0 |
| HU-AF | 68208 | 22464 | 5,1 | 18497 | 5,8 | 16,3 | 12,6 |
| HU-VET | 57951 | 58470 | 2,7 | 5300 | 2,7 | 2,9 | 5,4 |
| LBHI | 108104 | 96374 | 1,8 | 12604 | 1,9 | 1,3 | 1,1 |
| Average | 89229 | 63152 | 2,9 | 20063 | 100,0 | 100,0 | 100,0 |

SLU is by far the largest member, in relation to both relative income and number of full-time student equivalents. Also, when calculating GDP, SLU (Sweden) has the largest part. GDP 2005 is used to divide the membership fee among the members during 2006.

## NOVA members in a four years perspective

In this final section some of the information about NOVA members is shown in a four year perspective.

Total income has increased for some members during the four years (Figure 3), with a significant drop at UMB and a small drop at NVH during 2006. For the two member institutions at University of Helsinki, there is also a small decrease.


Figure 3. Total income 2003-2006.
The number of full time student equivalents (Figure 4.) has been quite stable over the period. UMB had a significant increase from 2003 to 2004. HU-AF and HU-V have both had a small decrease from 2004 to 2005, and continued to decrease also in 2006.


Figure 4. Number of full time student equivalents 2003-2006.

Number of degrees (Figure 5.) show quite week correlation with the number of full time student equivalents. The increase at UMB from 2003 to 2004 is very significant, with a slight drop from 2005 to 2006. SLU has a stable negative trend, with a significant drop in 2006. KVL, SLU and UMB are quite equal in the number of MSc and BSc degrees during 2006.


Figure 5. Total number of degrees (MSc and BSc) 2003-2006.
Total number of employees (Figure 6) at the member institutions shows significant decreases at SLU and HU-AF, the latter with a small increase in 2006. At KVL there was a significant increase in 2004 and since then a quite stable number. At UMB and HU-V the number is quite stable over the whole period, with a slight increase at UMB during 2006, at LBHI the increase in 2005 is due to an extensive reorganisation.


Figure 6. Number of employees 2003-2006.

There is a fairly good correlation between salary expenses (Figure 7.) and the number of employees at the member institutions. There is a tendency that salary expenses continue to increase even though the number of employees decrease, showing a delay in the financial effect from a staff reduction policy. At SLU the drop in salary expenses is significant after 2004, at HU-V there is an increase in number of employees (Figure 6) and at the same time a decrease in salary expenses. At UMB salary expenses continues to increase, with a very stable number of employees.


Figure 7. Salary expenses 2003-2006.


[^0]:    * One FSE is equivalent to 60 ECTS.

