

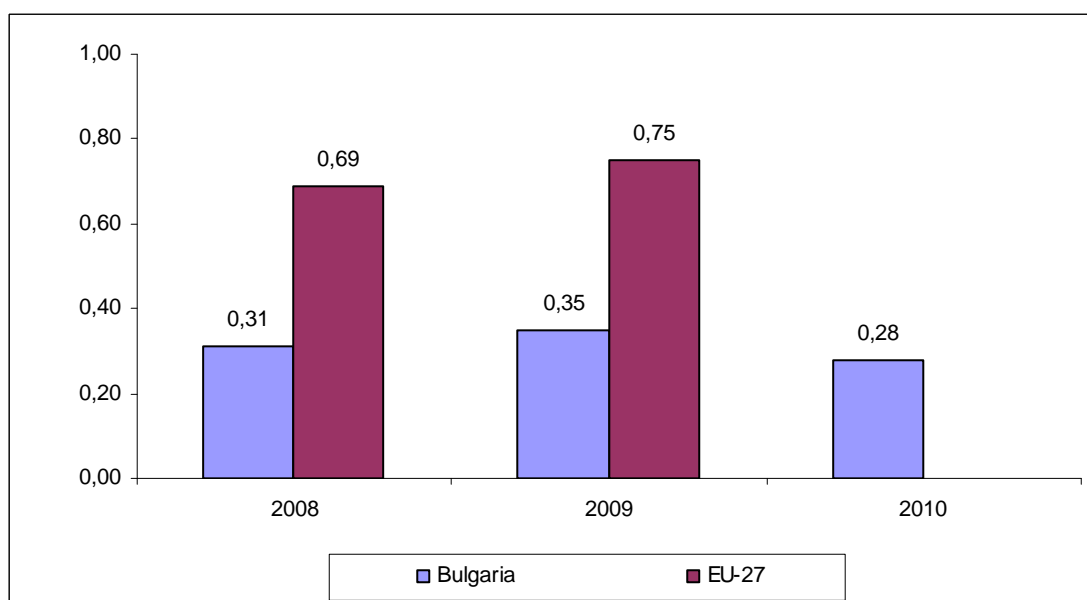


GOVERNMENT BUDGET APPROPRIATIONS OR OUTLAYS ON R&D (GBAORD), 2010

In 2010, the government budget appropriations or outlays for R&D (GBAORD) amounted to 195.0 million BGN. In comparison with the previous year, the GBAORD fell by 8.2% (230.4 million BGN in 2009).

The share of GBAORD of Gross Domestic Product (GDP) also decreased - from 0.35 % in 2009 to 0.28 % in 2010 and is still below the EU-27 average (0.75% in 2009). Disparities in this indicator between Member States in 2009 are wide - they range from 1.13% in Finland to 0.17% in Malta.

Figure 1. GBAORD as a share of GDP, %



Government budget appropriations or outlays on R&D are distributed by socio-economic objectives, depending on the purpose of the R&D programmes or projects, on the basis of the Nomenclature of analysis and comparison of scientific programs and budgets (NABS 2007).

During the period 2008 - 2010, there is a steady trend of growth of the state funding in research and development in the field of Environment (from 1.7 million BGN in 2008 to 9.1 million BGN in 2010) and in the field of Education (from 4.5 million BGN in 2008 to 23.6 million BGN in 2010).

Their share of total budgetary expenditure on R&D also increased, respectively from 0.8% in 2008 to 4.7% in 2010 for Environment and from 2.1% in 2008 to 12.1% in 2010 for Education.



Table 1

GBAORD by socio-economic objectives as a percentage of total GBAORD

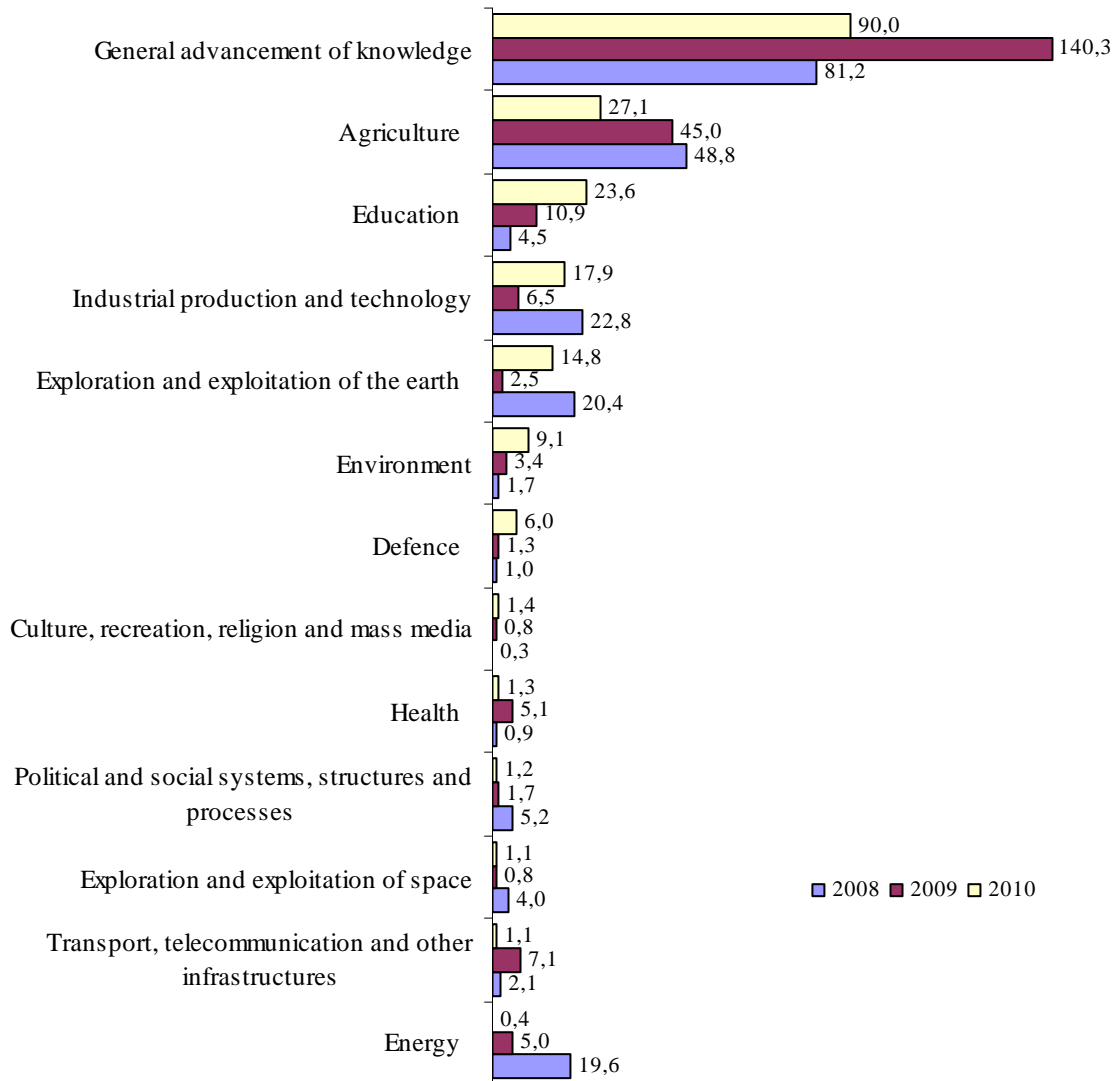
	2008	2009	2010
Exploration and exploitation of the earth	9.6	1.1	7.6
Environment	0.8	1.4	4.7
Exploration and exploitation of space	1.9	0.4	0.6
Transport, telecommunication and other infrastructures	1.0	3.1	0.5
Energy	9.2	2.2	0.2
Industrial production and technology	10.8	2.8	9.2
Health	0.4	2.2	0.7
Agriculture	23.0	19.5	13.9
Education	2.1	4.8	12.1
Culture, recreation, religion and mass media	0.1	0.3	0.7
Political and social systems, structures and processes	2.4	0.8	0.6
General advancement of knowledge	38.2	60.8	46.1
Defence	0.5	0.6	3.1
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0

During the period 2008 - 2010 the largest share of Government budget appropriations or outlays on R&D are directed to the socio-economic objective 'General advancement of knowledge', which mainly includes the research carried out by the Bulgarian Academy of Sciences and by universities.

The second most supported government objective of research is 'Agriculture' - the Agricultural Academy is the major beneficiary of these appropriations.



Figure 2. GBAORD in million BGN by socio-economic objectives, 2010





METHODOLOGICAL NOTES

The purpose of the statistical survey on government budget appropriations or outlays on R&D (GBAORD) by socio-economic objectives is to provide internationally comparable information about the characterization of the government support for R&D activities, and the priority research areas to which appropriations for science are targeted.

The indicator ‘Government budget appropriations or outlays on R&D (GBAORD)’ measures the government support for R&D performed both within the country and abroad. This means that annual membership dues in the budget of international scientific organisations as well as payments from the budget related to the participation of Bulgaria in bilateral and multilateral research programs are also treated as government budget expenditure on R&D.

The Government budget appropriations or outlays on R&D include both current costs and capital expenditure on R&D.

According to the purpose of the R&D programmes or projects GBAORD are distributed to the socio-economic objectives on the basis of the Nomenclature of analysis and comparison of scientific programs and budgets (NABS 2007).