

METHODOLOGY OF THE STATISTICAL SURVEY ON GOVERNMENT BUDGET APPROPRIATIONS OR OUTLAYS ON R&D (GBAORD)

1. Purpose, nature and use

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 methodology of the survey is harmonized with the requirements of normative documents of the European Union (EU) in this statistical area:

- Decision No 1608/2003/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 22 July 2003 concerning the production and development of Community statistics on science and technology;
- Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 995/2012 of 26 October 2012 laying down detailed rules for the implementation of Decision No 1608/2003/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the production and development of Community statistics on science and technology.

2. Coverage and sources of information

The statistical survey on GBAORD by socio-economic objectives is annual exhaustive survey and covers all Ministries and departments - primary level spending credits.

3. Definitions of indicators

The definitions of GBAORD indicators are fully compliant with definitions recommended in the methodological manual 'Frascati' (Proposed standard practice for surveys on research and experimental development - Frascati Manual, OECD, 2002), adopted by Eurostat for statistical surveys on R&D.

Research and development activity comprises any creative work undertaken on a systematic basis in order to increase the stock of knowledge, including knowledge of man, culture and society and the use of this stock of knowledge to devise new applications. R&D activity covers basic research, applied research and experimental development.

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 organizations 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.

Current costs are composed of labour costs, expenditure on materials, external services and other current costs (excluding depreciation), supporting R&D activity.

Capital expenditure on R&D activity is composed of expenditure on purchase of land, construction and purchase of buildings, major repair and acquisition of instruments and equipment.

According to the purpose of the R&D programme or project 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).

4. Classifications and nomenclatures used

- Nomenclature of analysis and comparison of scientific programs and budgets (NABS 2007)

5. Release policy and dissemination format

The deadline for dissemination of the statistical information is specified in the Calendar presenting the results of the statistical surveys carried out by the NSI.

Results of the statistical survey on GBAORD are published on the NSI website - www.nsi.bg.

Data extend to ministries, research organizations and other national users as well as Eurostat and other international organizations.