



GOVERNMENT BUDGET APPROPRIATIONS OR OUTLAYS ON R&D (GBAORD) IN 2013

In 2013, the government budget appropriations or outlays on R&D amounted to 200.4 million BGN and increased by 1.3% compared to 2012.

The GBAORD as a share of Gross Domestic Product (GDP) also increased - from 0.25% in 2012 to 0.26% in 2013 but it is still significantly below the average value of this indicator for the EU-27 (0.70% in 2012).

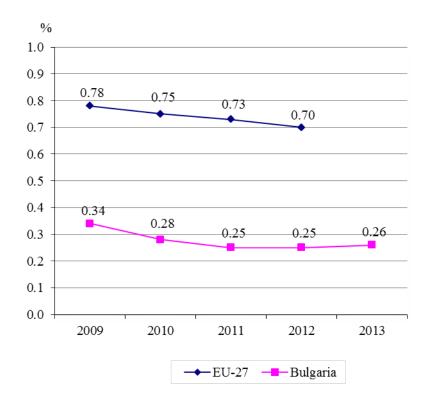


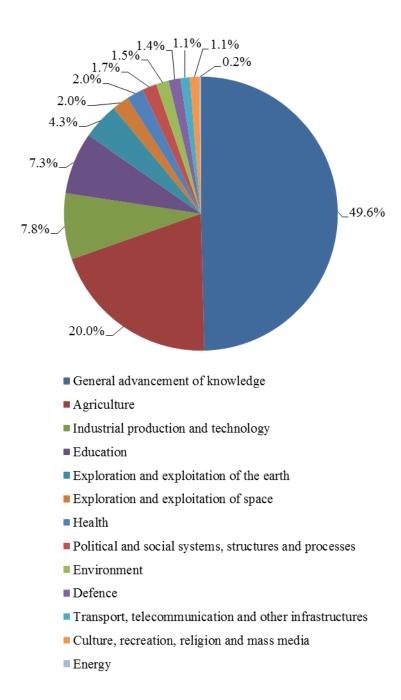
Figure 1. GBAORD as a percentage of GDP

The structure of government budget appropriations or outlays on R&D by socio-economic objectives varied slightly from the previous 2012. The largest share (49.6%) of state support for research aimed at 'General Development of Knowledge' which mainly includes the research realized by the Bulgarian Academy of Sciences and by universities. This socio-economic objective is essential for the European Union in 2012 too, with a share of 51.6%.





Figure 2. Structure of GBAORD by socio-economic objectives in 2013

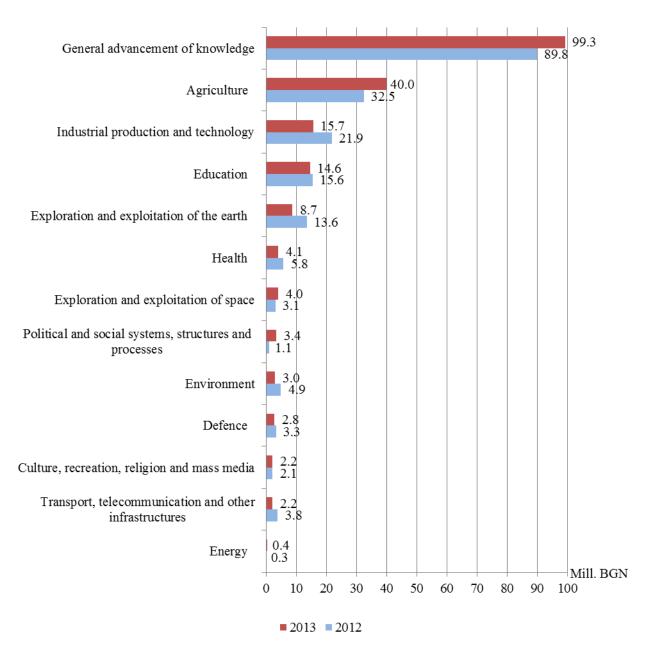


In 2013, as in the previous year, the smallest share of government budget appropriations for research was in the field of 'Energy' (0.2% or 0.4 million BGN).





Figure 3. GBAORD by socio-economic objectives



The national public funding to EU transnational level coordinated research activity in 2013 was 5.3 million BGN or 2.7% of total GBAORD. This indicator comprises three categories: national contributions to European transnational public R&D performers; national contributions to Europewide transnational public R&D programmes and national contributions to bilateral or multilateral public R&D programmes established between MSs Governments.





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 organizations as well as payments from the budget related to the participation of Bulgaria in bilateral and multilateral research programmes 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 programmes and budgets (NABS 2007).