

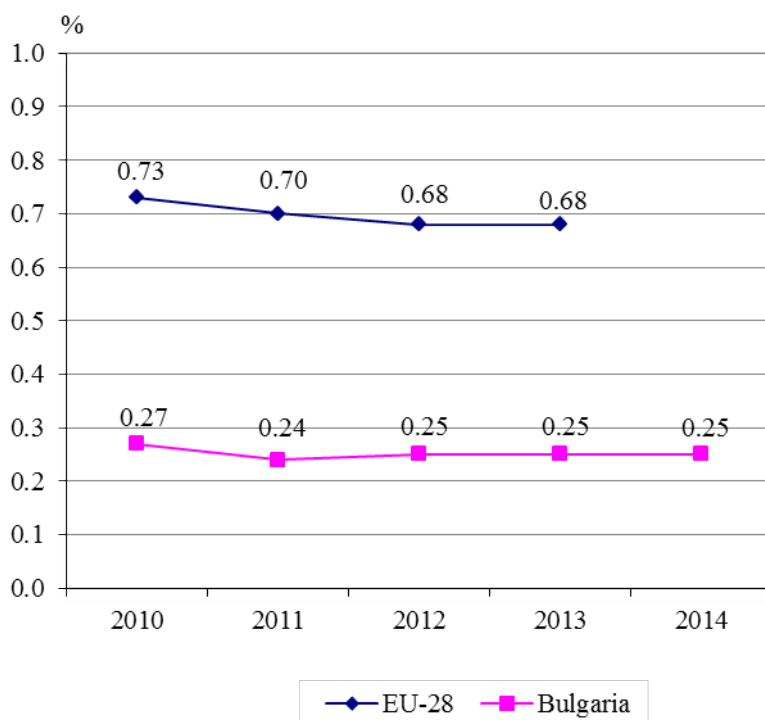


GOVERNMENT BUDGET APPROPRIATIONS OR OUTLAYS ON R&D (GBAORD), 2014

In 2014, the government budget appropriations or outlays on R&D amounted to 206.6 million BGN and increased by 3.1% compared to 2013.

Growth in GBAORD over the previous year in absolute terms does not affect their relative share of Gross Domestic Product (GDP). In 2014, the government budget appropriations or outlays on R&D represent 0.25% of GDP remained constant at 2012 and 2013. Bulgaria still vastly lags behind the average value of this indicator for the EU-28 (0.68% in 2013).

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 2013. The largest share (52.7%) of state support for research aimed at 'General advancement of knowledge' which mainly includes the research realized by the Bulgarian Academy of Sciences and by universities. This socio-economic objective is essential too for the European Union in 2013, with a share of 51.9%.



Figure 2. GBAORD by socio-economic objectives, 2014

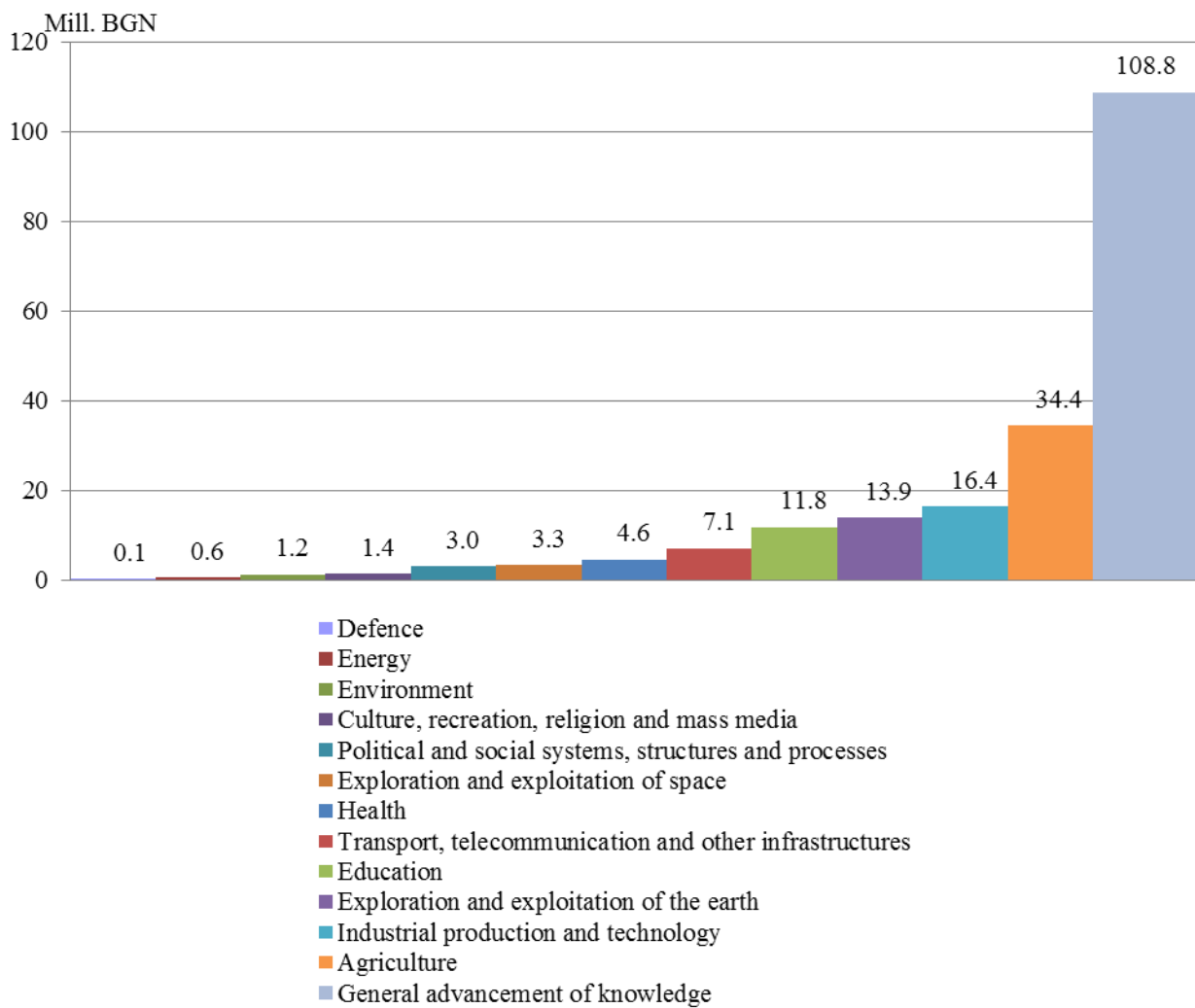
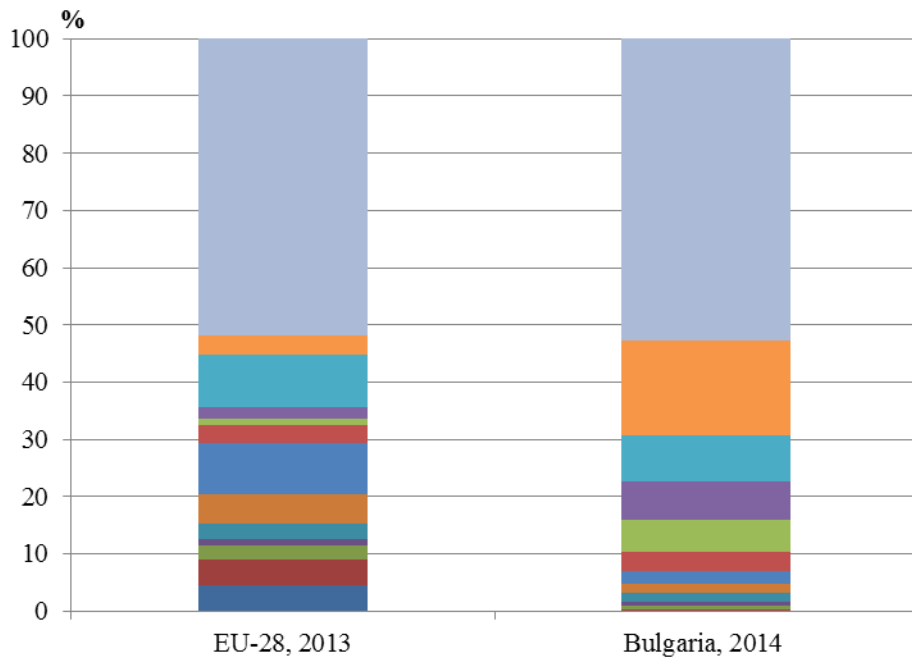




Figure 3. Structure of GBAORD by socio-economic objectives



- General advancement of knowledge
- Agriculture
- Industrial production and technology
- Exploration and exploitation of the earth
- Education
- Transport, telecommunication and other infrastructures
- Health
- Exploration and exploitation of space
- Political and social systems, structures and processes
- Culture, recreation, religion and mass media
- Environment
- Energy
- Defence



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).