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|  | Statistical Office of the Republic of Serbia | ISSN 0353-9555 |
| **STATISTICAL RELEASE** | | **IR10** |
| Number 244 • Year LXV, 25.09.2016. | |  |
| **Statisticsof science, technologyand innovation** | | SRB234 IR10 250916 |

Government budget appropriations or outlays for R&D, 2015/2016

−Research and development−

The presented data are the result of the surveyon government budget appropriations or outlays for the R&D activity in the period from 2015 to 2016, carried out in 2016.The survey concerns institutions financing R&D activities, direct beneficiaries of budgetary funds, whichhavefinanced in 2015 or should have financed in 2016 R&D activities – direct beneficiaries of the budget of the Republic taking part in the allocation of funds for R&D in the Republic of Serbia.

In the Republic of Serbia, in 2014 the amount of 17.610.434 thous. RSD of budgetary funds were spent for the R&D activity (after budget adjustment).

The share of budgetary funds for R&D in GDP reached 0.44% in 2015.

Almost the same percentage of budget funds for research and development in 2015 was awarded to the higher education sector (47.5%) andto the government sector (46.8%). Among the total funds for funding of higher education, about 17% were funding from international organizations. Non-financial (business) sector accounts for 4.2%, while the non-profit sector was intended for only 1.6% of the funds.

Regarding the socio-economic objectives, the highest amount (43.2%) of the budget funds for the R&D activity in 2015 was spent for the objective: General advancement of knowledge - R&D financed from GUF. The objective Industrial production and technology followed with 16,45%, and the lowest outlay was for the objectives Exploration and exploitation of space, 0.5% of the total budget appropriations and outlays for R&D.

The planned government budget appropriations or outlays for the R&D activity in 2016 (before budget adjustment) amounted to 17.235.084thous. RSD. Most of funds, 40,56%, were intended for the objective General advancement of knowledge: R&D financed from GUF.

**Graph. 1. The participation ofthe sectorsinthe total expenditure (%)**

**1. Budgetary funds of the Republic ofSerbia for R&D (actual outlays) by socio-economic objectives and sectors, 2015**

thous.RSD

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Socio-economic objectives of researches | Sectors,  total | Non-financial (business) sector | Government sector | Tertiary education | Private non-profit sector | Abroad  total |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **TOTAL** | **17610434** | **738213** | **8155906** | **5427703** | **276214** | **3012398** |
| Basic researches | 5780434 | 195365 | 3286895 | 2297634 | 540 | - |
| Environment | 3698261 | 342142 | 1944559 | 1411560 | - | - |
| Research in technological development | 3339168 | 125780 | 2117221 | 1096167 | - | - |
| Co-financing of integral and interdisciplinary researches | 81095 | - | 81095 | - | - | - |
| Innovation projects | 38789 | 38789 | - | - | - | - |
| Construction of infrastructure of innovation organisations | 11000 | 11000 | - | - | - | - |
| Оther support programmes for innovation activities | 106228 | - | 71228 | - | 35000 | - |
| R&D work of SANU and Matica srpska | 10000 | - | 10000 | - | - | - |
| R&Dworkofcentresofexcellence | 116493 | 3693 | 44166 | 63011 | 5623 | - |
| Procurement and maintenance of R&D equipment and space for R&D work | 127562 | - | 9500 | 118062 | - | - |
| Investments in R&D equipment | 68621 | 3737 | 37170 | 27714 | - | - |
| Investments in the space for R&D work | 1544668 | 23 | 22822 | 15618 | - | 1506205 |
| International scientific co-operation of interest for the Republic of Serbia | 1388534 | 21 | 413 | 3081 | - | 1385019 |
| Оbligations of the State to participate in EU programmes | 21846 | - | 9311 | 12535 | - | - |
| Оbligations of the State in bilateral scientific programmes | 134288 | 2 | 13098 | 2 | - | 121186 |
| Development of informatics society | 136501 | 2 | 15319 | - | - | 121180 |
| Vocational training of personnel for R&D work | 220653 | - | 82116 | 138537 | - | - |
| Motivation and scholarships for gifted youth for R&D work | 235261 | - | 10928 | 24031 | 200302 | - |
| Purchase of scientific and specialised literature from abroad and access to scientific and specialised databases | 87485 | - | 77485 | - | 10000 | - |
| Publication of scientific publications and organisation of scientific events | 96765 | 2069 | 40335 | 29612 | 24749 | - |
| Encouraging activities of scientific and professional societies, associations and similar organisations to promote science and technology | 12704 | - | 12704 | - | - | - |
| Co-financing of doctorate academic studies in projects | 325151 | 15592 | 193914 | 115645 | - | - |
| Co-financing of the construction of dwellings for young researchers and scientists  Other programmes according to the Strategy and Law | 1573595 | 21 | 98449 | 90112 | - | 1385013 |

**2. Budgetary funds of the Republic of Serbia for R&D (actual outlays) by socio-economic objectives and sectors, 2015**

thous.RSD

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Socio-economic objectives of researches | Sectors,  total | Non-financial (business) sector | Government sector | Tertiary education | Private non-profit sector | Abroad  total |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **ТОТАL** | **17610434** | **738213** | **8155906** | **5427703** | **276214** | **3012398** |
| Exploration and exploitation of the Earth | 211738 | 31568 | 180170 | - | - | - |
| Environment | 591408 | 23067 | 555574 | 12767 | - | - |
| Exploration and exploitation of space | 95903 | - | 95903 | - | - | - |
| Transport, telecommunications and other infrastructures | 570956 | 189012 | 381944 | - | - | - |
| Energy | 261200 | 10896 | 249999 | 305 | - | - |
| Industrial production and technology | 2920852 | 288870 | 2631982 | - | - | - |
| Human health | 496777 | 27606 | 469171 | - | - | - |
| Agriculture | 1743728 | 103252 | 1640476 | - | - | - |
| Education | 136860 | - | 84109 | 52751 | - | - |
| Culture, recreation, religion and mass media | 544469 | 33900 | 457886 | 8490 | 44193 | - |
| Political and social systems, structures and processes | 457782 | 8668 | 449114 | - | - | - |
| *General advancement of knowledge: from general university funds* | *7942617* | *1665* | *281080* | *4415453* | *232021* | *3012398* |
| R&D related to natural sciences | 2951522 | 44 | 413 | 44231 | 15616 | 2891218 |
| R&D related to engineering and technology | 1783662 | 1621 | 276529 | 1167927 | 216405 | 121180 |
| R&D related to medical and health sciences | 1377612 | - | 986 | 1376626 | - | - |
| R&D related to agricultural sciences | 620911 | - | - | 620911 | - | - |
| R&D related to social sciences | 516548 | - | 2706 | 513842 | - | - |
| R&D related to humanities | 692362 | - | 446 | 691916 | - | - |
| *General advancement of knowledge: from other sources – not from general university funds* | *1028624* | *-* | *90687* | *937937* | *-* | *-* |
| R&D related to natural sciences | 956084 | - | 18147 | 937937 | - | - |
| R&D related to engineering and technology | 19046 | - | 19046 | - | - | - |
| R&D related to medical and health sciences | 22000 | - | 22000 | - | - | - |
| R&D related to agricultural sciences | 340 | - | 340 | - | - | - |
| R&D related to social sciences | 20337 | - | 20337 | - | - | - |
| R&D related to humanities | 10817 | - | 10817 | - | - | - |
| Defence | 607520 | 19709 | 587811 | - | - | - |

**Graph. 2 The share of budget resources for R & D, by the socio-economic objectives (actual expenditure), in the total budgetary expenditure on R & Din 2015**

**3. Budgetary funds of the Republic of Serbia for R&D by socio-economic objectives,**

**(adopted budget, prior to budget adjustment), 2016**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| thous.RSD | |
| Socio-economic objectives of researches | Total |
|  |  |
| **ТОТАL** | **17235084** |
| Exploration and exploitation of the Earth | 156830 |
| Environment | 494158 |
| Exploration and exploitation ofspace | 70746 |
| Transport, telecommunications and other infrastructures | 701465 |
| Energy | 200419 |
| Industrial production and technology | 2499912 |
| Human health | 291918 |
| Agriculture | 1454561 |
| Education | 137891 |
| Culture, recreation, religion and mass media | 582513 |
| Political and social systems, structures and processes | 347732 |
| *General advancement of knowledge: from general university funds* | *6990191* |
| R&D related to natural sciences | 2202399 |
| R&D related to engineering and technology | 2359335 |
| R&D related to medical and health sciences | 1042503 |
| R&D related to agricultural sciences | 972514 |
| R&D related to social sciences | 397360 |
| R&D related to humanities | 16083 |
| *General advancement of knowledge: from other sources – not from general university funds* | *2688465* |
| R&D related to natural sciences | 435200 |
| R&D related to engineering and technology | 36412 |
| R&D related to medical and health sciences | 28564 |
| R&D related to agricultural sciences | 1612 |
| R&D related to social sciences | 22365 |
| R&D related to humanities | 2164312 |
| Defence | 618283 |

**Graph. 3. The share of planned budget funds for R & D(adopted budget before adjustment),  
 by the objectives, in the total budgetary outlays on R & D, 2016**

Methodological explanations and **definitions**

**Data source**

Data are the result of the processing of the survey on overall budgetary appropriations and outlays for science over 2015-2016 in the Republic of Serbia. The data were collected by means of reports of the competent ministries, participating in the allocation of budgetary funds for R & D(filling in the form BIN).

**Coverage and comparability**

The methodology for the survey is harmonised with the international standards set up by OECD and published by the latter in the Frascati Manual(The Measurement of Scientific and Technological Activities - Proposed Standard Practice for Surveys of Researchand Experimental Development - Frascati Manual, 2002 and2007; publisher: OECD).

The Nomenclature for the Analysis and Comparison of Scientific Programmes and Budgets – NABS 2007, which is linked with the Frascati Manual, was used in monitoring the allocation of the Government Budget appropriations or outlays according to the socio-economic objectives. This Nomenclature classifies the socio-economic objectives as well as the purpose of the spent funds for the R&D in 13 categories.

The survey “Report on Government Budget Appropriations and Outlays for Research and Development, 2015 – 2016” collects data on R&D on budget appropriations and outlays for research and development, by socio-economic objectives, including all financing of international R&D programmes or institutions abroad. The survey is aimed at monitoring R&D government policy through its financing of R&D activities.

This survey concerns institutions that finance R&D activity. The data refer to actual outlays in 2015 (actual money paid out during the year) and to the planned budget for 2016 (amount voted before budget adjustment).

The report is to be filled in by all institutions (direct budget beneficiaries) that financed in 2015 or were expected to finance R&D activities in 2016 – direct beneficiaries of the budget of the Republic of Serbia participating in the allocation of funds for research and development in the Republic of Serbia.

**Definitions of main concepts**

Scienceis a set of systematised and argument-based knowledge, i.e. facts, concepts, principles, data, information, theories, laws and patterns in a selected historical period about objective reality, i.e. nature and society, obtained through the application of objective scientific methods, and which main purpose and objective is to apprehend the laws and patterns about the past, the present and future of natural and social phenomena, as well as to improve efficient work in all fields of human activities.

Scientific research is theoretical or experimental work undertaken for acquiring new scientific knowledge and increasing human stock of knowledge. Scientific research implies basic and applied research.

Basic research implies research that increases the general stock of scientific facts and knowledge, and determines new fields of human knowledge and perception, but not involving or not necessarily involving any direct application of the obtained results.

Applied research is a theoretical or experimental work undertaken in order to acquire new knowledge, and directed towards resolving any practical task, i.e. achieving any practical objective.

Experimental (development) research is systematic work, based on knowledge acquired through basic or applied research, i.e. practical experience, which is primarily directed towards introducing new processes, products and services.

Scientific development work is a systematic activity which, through the application of scientific methods, brings new scientific knowledge, i.e. uses creatively existing knowledge for new applications. This is creative work on acquiring new knowledge, which is aimed to raise the general civilization level of society and touse that knowledge in all fields of socio-economic development.

Expenditure on research and development by types are divided into current costs and capital expenditures.

**Current costs include**: labour costs; other R&D employees’ remuneration costs, other current costs (material costs for R&D work – raw materials, supplies, energy; payments based on work by contract and work for hire; daily allowances, travel costs, representation, etc).

Capital expenditures include expenditures on land and buildings; machines and equipments; patents, licences, studies and projects; software and hardware (implying total expenditures related to the purchase of computers, devices, systems, components and equipment, as well as purchase costs or costs for software development for own account), and other expenditures.

Non-financial (business) sector includes business entities and organizations which primary activity is the market production of goods and services and theirs ale at economically significant prices, as well as R&D incorporated units.

Tertiary education includes higher schools and universities within corporate units, faculties, academies and R&D institutes, whatever the sources of finance and legal status. This sector covers also research institutes and clinics under the direct control or administration of a tertiary education organisation.

Government sector includes organisations, offices and other bodies, except tertiary education, furnishing to the community free common services which could not be provided under market conditions, and which reflect the economical and social policy of the society; by definition this sector covers the activities of the administration, defence and public order enforcement; health, education, culture, recreation and other social services.

Non-profit sector includes non-market private non-profit organisations serving households without charging or at a low price. Those organisations may be founded by citizens’ associations, for providing goods and services to the members or for general purposes.

Sector abroad includes organizations and individuals being outside the politica lboundaries of a country, as well as corresponding land owned by those organisations. It covers also all international organisations, including their buildings on domestic territory. Are to be excluded from the sector Abroad general contributions to organizations such as: UN, OECD, ЕU, etc.

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