

*Research and Development  
Budget*

**Investments for the  
Twenty-First Century**



**Budget of the United States Government  
Fiscal Year 2001**

## FISCAL YEAR 2001 RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT BUDGET:

FY 2001 is the eighth year in a row that the President has proposed increased investments in civilian research and development. The civilian R&D request is \$43.3 billion, an increase of 6% (\$2.5 billion) over FY 2000. The civilian R&D request now constitutes 51% of the overall R&D budget of \$85.3 billion.

The FY 2001 budget boosts funding for basic research to \$20.3 billion, an increase of 7% (\$1.3 billion) over FY 2000. The budget also strengthens university-based research, which increases by 8% (\$1.3 billion) over FY 2000. Substantial increases for several agencies help to restore balance between biomedical research and other scientific disciplines.

### Science & Technology Initiative

The budget request includes a \$2.9 billion Science and Technology Initiative directed towards national goals such as world leadership in science and technology and long-term economic growth and prosperity. This S&T Initiative is contained within the 21<sup>st</sup> Century Research Fund, which ensures effective integration of our science and technology investments. The Research Fund grows by 7% in FY 2001, to a total of \$42.9 billion.

### Highlights of the R&D Budget

The proposed R&D investments will enable the S&T agencies to achieve the President's goals for science and technology: promote long-term economic growth that creates high-wage jobs; sustain a healthy, educated citizenry; harness information technology; improve environmental quality; enhance national security and global stability; and maintain world leadership in science, engineering, and mathematics. For example:

- **National Institutes of Health (NIH).** The budget provides a \$1 billion increase (6%) in biomedical research at the NIH that will support research in areas such as diabetes, brain disorders, cancer, genetic medicine, disease prevention strategies, and development of an AIDS vaccine.
- **National Science Foundation (NSF).** The budget provides a \$675 million increase (17%) in the National Science Foundation – double the largest dollar increase in NSF's history. This increase will boost university-based research and ensure balanced support for all science and engineering disciplines. NSF funds half of all non-health related university-based research.
- **Department of Energy (DOE).** The budget provides \$4.2 billion (a 15% increase) for DOE's programs in the 21<sup>st</sup> Century Research Fund. The budget includes a 13% increase for basic science programs as well as continued support for construction and operation of large scientific user facilities, including the Spallation Neutron Source.
- **Department of Defense (DOD).** The budget provides \$1.2 billion in basic research (a 4.3% increase), and \$3.1 billion in applied research. Research on counter-terrorism and on improvements in the safety and security of the Nation's physical infrastructure and information and communications systems receive targeted increases.
- **National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA).** The budget provides \$5.2 billion (a 6% increase) for NASA's programs in the 21<sup>st</sup> Century Research Fund, including \$2.4 billion for Space Science (a 9.4% increase), and \$290 million (a 48% increase) for a \$4.5 billion five-year space launch initiative.
- **Department of Commerce (DOC).** The budget includes \$862 million for DOC programs in the 21<sup>st</sup> Century Research Fund. It provides \$176 million (a 23% increase) for NIST's Advanced Technology Program to promote competitive, cost-shared R&D partnerships, and \$50 million to create an Institute for Information Infrastructure Protection.

- **Department of Agriculture (USDA).** The budget provides \$894 million (an 8% increase) for the Agricultural Research Service. The budget also includes \$469 million for research and education activities through the Cooperative State Research, Education and Extension Service, including \$150 million (a 26% increase) for the National Research Initiative (NRI). The NRI provides competitive grants in areas of national concern such as food safety, the environment, plant and animal research, and human nutrition.
- **Department of Transportation (DOT).** The budget provides \$899 million (a 39% increase) for DOT's programs in the 21<sup>st</sup> Century Research Fund. The budget includes \$338 million for the Intelligent Transportation System initiative aimed at enhancing the safety and efficiency of surface transportation infrastructure.
- **Department of the Interior (DOI).** The budget provides \$895 million (a 10% increase) to USGS for science that supports natural resource and environmental decision-making. The budget also supports research and technical assistance on the scientific needs of land managers and local land use planners.
- **Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).** The budget provides \$758 million (a 14% increase) for EPA's programs in the 21<sup>st</sup> Century Research Fund. The EPA budget funds research that provides a sound scientific and technical foundation for environmental policy and regulatory decision-making.
- **Department of Education (DOEd).** The budget provides \$379 million (a 19% increase) for Ed's programs in the 21<sup>st</sup> Century Research Fund. The budget provides \$20 million to support a collaborative research effort with NSF and NICHD on large-scale, interdisciplinary research focused on understanding how promising practices and research on how children learn can be scaled up and applied in complex and diverse classroom settings.

## Interagency Initiatives

The budget increases funding for a number of priority research areas that require multi-agency efforts. High priority interagency programs identified by the National Science and Technology Council for special emphasis in FY 2001 received the following increases:

	1999 Actual	2000 Estimate	2001 Proposed	Dollar Change: 2000 to 2001	Percent Change: 2000 to 2001
<b>National Science and Technology Council Initiatives:</b>					
National Nanotechnology Initiative	247	270	495	+225	+83%
Information Technology R&D	1,301	1,721	2,315	+594	+35%
Information Technology Initiative (IT <sup>2</sup> )	0	309	823	+514	+166%
Next Generation Internet	105	86	89	+3	+3%
Clean Energy: Biobased Products and Bioenergy	185	196	289	+93	+47%
Climate Change Technology Initiative	1,021	1,099	1,432	+333	+30%
Partnership for a New Generation of Vehicles	235	226	255	+29	+13%
Integrated Science for Ecosystem Challenges	630	657	747	+90	+14%
U.S. Global Change Research Program	1,657	1,701	1,740	+39	+2%
Interagency Education Research Initiative	30	38	50	+12	+32%
Critical Infrastructure Protection R&D	450	461	606	+145	+31%
Weapons of Mass Destruction Preparedness R&D	320	534	590	+56	+10%