

# Glossary: National public funding to transnationally coordinated research

Statistics Explained

**National public funding of transnationally coordinated research** is a statistical indicator in [European Union \(EU\)](#) science and technology statistics, measured as the 'government budget appropriations or outlays for research and development (GBAORD)' directed towards three categories of [research and development \(R & D\)](#) performers and programmes:

- transnational public R & D performers located in Europe,

*e.g. [European Organization for Nuclear Research \(CERN\)](#) , [European Molecular Biology Laboratory \(EMBL\)](#) , [European Southern Observatory \(ESO\)](#) , [European Synchrotron Radiation Facility \(ESRF\)](#) , [Institut Laue-Langevin \(ILL\)](#) , the [European Commission](#) 's [Joint Research Centre \(JRC\)](#) ;*

- Europe-wide transnational public R & D programmes,

*e.g. [EUREKA](#) , [COST](#), [ESA](#), [ERA](#) , [EFDA](#) , [EUROCORES](#) , [Article 185 initiatives](#), [Joint technology initiatives](#);*

- bilateral or multilateral public R & D programmes jointly undertaken by the governments of at least two EU Member States or [EFTA](#) or [candidate countries](#) (although other countries can also participate).

## Further information

- [appropriations or outlays on R&D](#) (ESMS metadata file — gba\_esms)

## Related concepts

- [Research and development \(R & D\)](#)