



NETWORKING AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY
Research and Development Funding in the President's FY 2004 Budget

The President's 2004 budget provides \$2.2 billion for the Networking and Information Technology R&D (NITRD) Program, a six percent increase over last year's budget. By coordinating key research efforts and related activities, the NITRD agencies leverage resources to make broader advances in computing and networking than any single agency could attain. A strong and coordinated networking and information technology research program remains a priority for the Administration.

Networking and Information Technology R&D Budget Authority (\$ million)

Department/Agency	2002 Actual	2003 Proposed	2004 Proposed	Dollar Change: 2003 to 2004	Percent Change: 2003 to 2004
NSF	662	678	724	46	7%
Defense	439	442	461	19	4%
Health and Human Services ¹	347	374	441	67	18%
Energy	306	310	317	7	2%
NASA	181	213	195	-18	-8%
Commerce	36	38	39	1	3%
Environmental Protection Agency	2	2	2	0	0%
TOTAL	1,973	2,057	2,179	122	6%

The largest increase above 2003 NITRD funding levels is proposed for the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS), which would increase by \$67 million, or 18 percent. The increased HHS Budget reflects the growing importance of bioinformatics R&D – efforts at the intersection between biology and information technology – in furthering biomedical research. The National Science Foundation (NSF), with a proposed increase of \$46 million or seven percent, maintains the largest share of NITRD program funding, reflecting NSF's broad programmatic scope – which covers all disciplines of science and engineering – as well as its leadership role in coordinating NITRD activities.

In 2004, NITRD research emphases include:

- Network “trust” (security, reliability, and privacy);
- High-assurance software and systems;
- Micro- and embedded sensor technologies;
- Revolutionary architectures to reduce the cost, size, and power requirements of high end computing platforms; and
- Social and economic impacts of information technology.

Due to its impact on a wide range of federal agency missions, ranging from national security and defense to basic science, high end computing capability is becoming increasingly critical. Agencies involved in developing or using high end computing will be engaged in planning activities, coordinated through the President's National Science and Technology Council, to guide future investments in this area.

¹ Includes funds from offsetting collections for the Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality: \$21 million in 2002, \$15 million in 2003, and \$55 million in 2004.