

NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION

The National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) is responsible for sending astronauts and robotic missions to explore the solar system, advancing the Nation's understanding of the Earth and space, and developing new technologies and approaches to improve aviation and space activities. The President's 2024 Budget for NASA: supports human and robotic exploration of the Moon; invests in new technologies to improve the Nation's space capabilities; and promotes cutting-edge Earth-observing satellites and green aviation research to help address pressing environmental challenges.

The Budget requests \$27.2 billion in discretionary budget authority for 2024, a \$1.8 billion or 7-percent increase from the 2023 enacted level.

The President's 2024 Budget:

- Supports the Artemis Program's Next Great Achievements. Following the successful completion of the Artemis I mission in 2022, the Budget provides \$8.1 billion, a \$500 million increase above the 2023 enacted level, for the Artemis program of lunar exploration. The Budget fully funds the rockets, crew vehicle, lunar landers, space suits, and other systems needed to fly astronauts around the Moon on the Artemis II mission and then land astronauts—including the first woman, first person of color, and first astronauts from another nation—on subsequent Artemis missions on the lunar surface as America begins development of a lunar outpost and aims toward the eventual exploration of Mars.
- Advances Robotic Exploration of Mars. The Budget continues U.S. leadership in Mars exploration by working in concert with other nations to develop Mars missions that would advance the search for potential life on other planets and pave the way for human exploration. Specifically, the Budget provides \$949 million for the U.S.-led Mars Sample Return mission, which would return Martian rock and soil samples to Earth. The Budget also supports NASA's contribution toward U.S. collaboration with the European Space Agency's ExoMars rover mission, which had previously been a cooperative mission with Russia.
- Accelerates Green Aviation Innovation. The Administration is committed to reach netzero carbon emissions from the aviation sector no later than 2050. The Budget invests more
 than \$500 million in a suite of technologies that are necessary to meet this goal, including
 hybrid-electric jet engines powerful enough to replace conventional engines on commercial
 airliners.
- Leverages Scientific Advances to Address Key Challenges. The Budget invests \$2.5 billion in the Earth Science program, including in the next generation of Landsat

satellites and the Earth System Observatory. These investments would deliver significant advancements in understanding of the Earth and provide key information to guide efforts related to tackling the climate crisis and mitigating natural hazards. The Budget also supports advancing new technologies that would measure and map some of the planet's most complex processes, including climate change. In addition, the Budget invests in the development of applications and tools to support agriculture and wildland fire management, and to improve understanding of greenhouse gas sources and sinks.

- Expands the Reach of NASA Science, Technology, Engineering, and Mathematics (STEM) Programming. The Budget provides \$158 million, \$14 million above the 2023 enacted level, for NASA's Office of STEM Engagement to engage more students through enhanced partnerships and platforms. This includes expanding NASA-unique STEM opportunities for students from underrepresented communities in STEM, including women and girls.
- **Prepares for the International Space Station's Safe Transition.** The International Space Station will need to be safely deorbited at the end of its operational life as the United States transitions to lower-cost commercial space stations. Rather than relying on Russian systems that may not be able to accomplish this task, the Budget provides \$180 million to initiate development of a new space tug that may also be useful for other space transportation missions.
- Invests in Technology Advancements. The Budget increases funding for NASA's Space Technology portfolio to \$1.39 billion, a \$190 million increase above the 2023 enacted level. This investment would support the research and development of new technologies that would increase U.S. capabilities for space exploration missions and create jobs through the growth of commercial space companies that would both use and provide new technologies.
- Addresses the Growing Problem of Orbital Debris. NASA has a key role to play in better understanding the worsening debris environment in orbit around the planet and supporting the development of innovative approaches to help protect satellites and reduce the risk posed by space debris. The Budget provides \$39 million to better understand the environment and explore approaches to mitigate the hazard.