AGENCY FACT SHEET

($ in Billions)	FY 2024	FY 2025	FY 2026	FY 2027	FY 2028	FY 2029	FY 2030
NASA Budget	24.9	24.8	18.8	18.8	18.8	18.8	18.8

FY 2024 reflects the funding amount specified in Public Law 118-42, Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2024, as revised in NASA's FY 2024 final Operating Plan, September 2024. Amounts include a net transfer amount of $2.0 million; $4.5 million that was transferred from General Services Administration (GSA) and $2.5 million that was transferred to NASA's Information Technology Modernization Working Capital Fund.

FY 2025 reflects the funding amount specified in Public Law 119-4, Full-Year Continuing Appropriations and Extensions Act, 2025.

Totals may not add due to rounding.

The President's Fiscal Year 2026 Budget Request for NASA is $18.8 billion. With this proposed budget, NASA will fund the following efforts:

Agency Highlights

- Invests more than $1 billion in new funding to put the nation on a path to land the first humans on Mars. In addition to new funding, utilizes prior investments in smaller landers and existing capabilities (e.g., ISS and the Space Communications and Navigation program) to advance Mars exploration goals.
- Enables the agency's Artemis Campaign to return Americans to the Moon and then explore Mars with $8.3 billion investment in Exploration. Supports the transition of the Artemis Campaign to a more sustainable, cost-effective approach to lunar exploration by canceling the Gateway space station and upgrades to the Space Launch System (SLS) rocket, retiring the legacy SLS and Orion programs after Artemis III, and immediately beginning work on next-generation commercial systems that will support subsequent NASA Artemis lunar missions after Artemis III.
- Allocates $3.1 billion to advance U.S. led space infrastructure in LEO to lower costs, empower a commercial market, and expand access and services for government and industry. Supports ISS through end of life, prepares for safe deorbit, and funds the transition to commercial LEO destinations after ISS.
- Commits $570 million to fund projects that will shape the missions of the future with cutting-edge technologies and transformative capabilities that define and sustain U.S. leadership in space exploration by partnering with industry, government, and academia to accelerate high-risk, high-reward technologies.
- Provides $3.9 billion for a leaner, more focused Science program, eliminating over 40 lower-priority missions, while continuing to fund high-impact missions such as the James Webb, Hubble, and Roman Space Telescopes, the Dragonfly mission to Saturn's moon Titan, and the NEO Surveyor mission to detect hazardous asteroids.
- Provides $590 million addressing the highest priority challenges to the nation's global competitiveness in aviation, delivering advances through partnerships with the FAA and DoD.
- Invests $2.1 billion in agency-wide foundational business and technical services required to support NASA's evolving mission needs, including Informational Technology, Infrastructure, & Technical

AGENCY FACT SHEET

Capabilities, Mission Enabling Services, Technical Authority, and Center Engineering, Safety, and Operations, and invests $140 million to maintain and repair NASA's aging infrastructure.

- Terminates funding for the Office of STEM Engagement. NASA's primary role is space exploration and, similar to prior generations that were inspired by the Apollo lunar landings, NASA will inspire the next generation of explorers through exciting, ambitious space missions.