

FY 2023 Senate Labor, Health and Human Services Appropriations Bill

FY 2023 State and Foreign Operations Appropriations Bill

Key IDSA Funding Priorities Summary

The Senate's FY 2023 Labor, Health and Human Services and State and Foreign Operations appropriations bills released on July 28 include increased funding to step up the federal response to antimicrobial resistance, fortify the domestic and global fight against COVID-19, address the infectious diseases impacts of the opioid crisis and strengthen global security. The bill also endorses an IDSA-supported proposal included in the Administration's budget to revitalize antimicrobial research and development by delinking antimicrobial revenue from volume of sales. This proposal aligns with the bipartisan PASTEUR Act.

IDSA continues to urge Congress to increase funding for ID programs and provide emergency supplemental funding needed to address COVID-19 and monkeypox.

FY 2023 Labor, Health and Human Services Appropriations Bill:

- The bill includes a total of \$10.44 billion for the **Centers for Disease Control and Prevention**, an increase of \$2 billion above the FY 2022 enacted level and \$1 billion above the President's budget request;
- \$212 million for **CDC's Antibiotic Resistance Solutions Initiative**, a \$30 million increase over FY 2022;
- \$6.449 billion for the **National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases at the National Institutes of Health**, a \$127 million increase over FY 2022, including \$565 million for antibiotic resistance research at NIAID, an increase of \$25 million over FY 2022;
- \$818 million for the **Biomedical Advanced Research and Development Authority**, a \$73.5 million increase over FY 2022 funding;
- \$760 million, an increase of \$114 million above FY 2022, for the **Center for Global Health**. This includes \$353 million for global health security, a \$100 million increase;
- \$31 million in funding for the **National Healthcare Safety Network at CDC**, a \$10 million increase over FY 2022;
- \$50 million in funding for the **Advanced Molecular Detection initiative at CDC**, a \$15 million increase over FY 2022;
- \$43 million for **infectious diseases and opioid activities at CDC**, \$25 million increase over FY 2022;
- \$1.461 billion in funding for the **CDC's Division of HIV/AIDS, Viral Hepatitis, Sexually Transmitted Diseases and Tuberculosis**, a \$116 million increase over FY 2022;
- \$860 million for **CDC's Immunization Program**, a \$210 million increase over FY 2022;
- \$65 million for **CDC's Quarantine Program**, a \$15 million increase over FY 2022;
- \$89.5 million to NIH's **John C. Fogarty International Center**, \$2.7 million over FY 2022 funding.

FY 2023 State and Foreign Operations Appropriations Bill:

- \$745 million for **global health security** focused on pandemic prevention, detection and response, an increase of \$45 million above the FY 2022 enacted level;
- \$2 billion for the **Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria**, a \$440 million increase to support a strong U.S. commitment to the seventh replenishment of the Global Fund in support of the goal of ending the epidemics of HIV, TB and malaria;
- \$4.37 billion for the **President's Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief**, a \$20 million cut over the FY 2022 enacted level;
- \$400 million for the **USAID global TB program**, a \$28.95 million increase.