FY2022 Consolidated Appropriations Act (H.R. 2471)  
Key IDSA Funding Priorities Summary

Department of Health and Human Services

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention
- $8.4 billion in overall funding, a $582.4 million increase;
- $182 million for the Antibiotic Resistance Solutions Initiative, a $10 million increase;
- $35 million for Advanced Molecular Detection; a $5 million increase;
- $18 million for the Infectious Diseases and Opioid Program, a $5 million increase;
- $21 million for the National Healthcare Safety Network, flat funding;
- $50.8 million for quarantine support; a $8 million increase;
- $54.6 million for vector-borne diseases, a $12 million increase;
- $650 million for the CDC Section 317 Immunizations Program, a $37 million increase and $201 million for influenza planning and response.

National Institutes of Health
- $45 billion for NIH overall, a $2.25 billion increase;
- $6.322 billion for NIAID overall, a $253 million increase and $540 million for antimicrobial resistance research, a $15 million increase;
- $86.8 million for the John C. Fogarty International Center, a $2.8 million increase.

Assistant Secretary for Preparedness and Response/Biomedical Advanced Research and Development Authority
- $745 million for BARDA overall, a $148.3 million increase;
- At least $25 million to support broad-spectrum antimicrobials and CARB-X.

State Department and U.S. Agency for International Development
- $371.05 million for the USAID global tuberculosis program, a $52.05 million increase;
- $700 million for USAID global health security, a $510 million increase;
- $646.8 million for the CDC Center for Global Health overall, a $54 million increase, including $253.2 million for CDC Global Public Health Protection, a $50 million increase; and $9.722 million for global TB, a $500,000 increase;
- $4.39 billion for the U.S. President’s Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief, a $20 million increase; and
- $1.56 billion for the Global Fund, flat funding.