# Research Working Group of the Federal AIDS Policy Partnership

## Getting to the Finish Line for HIV/AIDS: Ending the Epidemic through Congressional Support for HIV/AIDS Research at the NIH in FY2024

#### Strong, sustained NIH funding is a critical national priority that fosters better health, economic revitalization and supports long-term U.S. competitiveness.

In every state, the NIH supports research at hospitals, universities and medical schools. Sustained increases in funding are essential to train the next generation of U.S. scientists and to prepare them to make tomorrow's discoveries, and to maintain the status of the U.S. as a world leader in research. Strong research and development investment is essential for innovative and successful biotechnology, medical devices and pharmaceutical industry development.

# More game-changing breakthroughs in HIV research are on the horizon.

Current NIH studies are building on the results of decades of government investment, showing that early HIV treatment provides benefits in health outcomes as well as dramatically reducing the risk of HIV transmission. NIH is also leading the effort, in conjunction with PEPFAR, USAID and others around the world, developing a scientifically sound HIV toolkit includes prevention that immediate treatment, vaccines, microbicides, cure as well as oral and injectable pre-exposure prophylaxis (PrEP), accelerating the life-saving goal of achieving an end to HIV and AIDS in our lifetime.



## Despite remarkable advances in HIV research, several challenges remain. Needed scientific advances include:

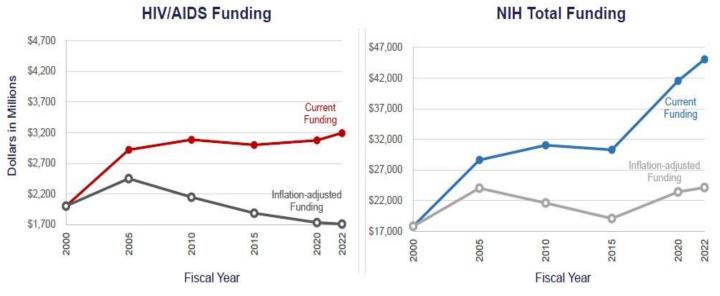
- More effective and better tolerated antiretroviral medications, and treatment programs, for adults and children that help to improve the HIV Care Continuum
- Improved HIV diagnostic and virus screening tools
- Focus on health issues of HIV and aging faced by elderly people living HIV
- Advances in vaccines, PrEP and microbicide research to prevent HIV infection
- Effective and acceptable therapeutics, diagnostics, and a vaccine for tuberculosis, and other co-morbidities
- A universally accessible cure for HIV

### The benefits of HIV research are cross-cutting, far-reaching, and cost-effective



New investments in HIV research fuel biomedical advances and breakthroughs that will have profound medical and financial benefits far beyond the HIV pandemic. Researchers have applied HIV research methods and findings to other serious conditions, such as cancer, Alzheimer's, hepatitis B and C and the COVID-19 pandemic. Vaccine approaches originally developed for HIV vaccine design were/are at the forefront of COVID-19 vaccine development. Many of the COVID-19 vaccine candidates and approaches in human trials have roots in HIV research. Leveraging the HIV Vaccine enterprise was crucial for COVID-19 Vaccine Research including understanding retroviruses, community engagement, Research and funding collaborations, Vaccine platforms, and vaccine administration.

## **Total NIH and HIV/AIDS Research Funding**



Note: NIH funding does not include COVID-19 appropriations.

Source: NIH Office of the Director, Office of Budget, Congressional Justification, Biomedical Research and Development Price Index (BRDPI).

The FY 2024 President's Budget request for the NIH HIV research program at the Office of AIDS Research (OAR) is \$3.294 billion, which suggests flat funding compared to FY 2023 levels. To truly achieve an end to the HIV epidemic, and fully realize the goals of the federal HIV initiative, we need a robustly funded science agenda to give us a vaccine and cure alongside our current slate of therapeutics and prevention modalities. More importantly, investment in these critical areas is necessary to "finish the job" and cap the incredible progress that has been made to date, thanks to decades of federal government spending and investments on HIV/AIDS research.

- We encourage the subcommittee to seek ways to increase the HIV/AIDS research budget at OAR alongside the historic bipartisan increases being given to NIH overall.
- We urge the House subcommittee to allocate at least \$3.673 billion for HIV research at the NIH in FY 2024, an increase of \$479 million. *This request is based on the FY2024 NIH HIV/AIDS Professional Judgment Budget.*
- We request level at least \$51 billion for the NIH for FY2024 consistent with the request of the Ad Hoc Group for Medical Research.

**The Research Work Group (RWG) of the Federal AIDS Policy Partnership (FAPP)** is a coalition of more than 60 national and local HIV/AIDS research advocates, patient, clinicians and scientists from across the country. Our goal is to advance and support U.S. leadership to accelerate progress in the field of HIV/AIDS research. RWG contacts: co-chairs John Meade of AVAC (John@avac.org) or Riko Boone of Treatment Action Group (Riko.Boone@treatmentactiongroup.org)

