

How does a CR affect NIH-funded research?



Continuing resolutions (CRs) are an all too common tool in the annual appropriations process. CRs avert a government shutdown and ensure that our government continues to operate while Congress takes additional time to pass funding legislation after the start of a new fiscal year. However, they can also throw a wrench into the normal operations of government agencies and the grantees they fund.

HERE ARE 3 WAYS CRs IMPACT NIH-FUNDED RESEARCH

1

CRs can reduce funding for research that is already underway.

This means that active research projects across the country may have their budget reduced for the duration of the CR.



2

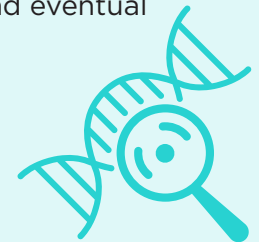
CRs can put funding pressure on researchers.

When funding is reduced — even temporarily — during a CR, researchers must find ways to make up the difference to keep their research projects active. This can be particularly difficult for young researchers who do not have other sources of financial support.

3

CRs can delay the start of important new initiatives.

Large NIH initiatives, particularly, may be delayed given the uncertainty around eventual funding levels.



Reductions in research funding and delays of any kind impact discovery and innovation.

Strong, sustainable and predictable funding is critical to the NIH and the medical research it supports.