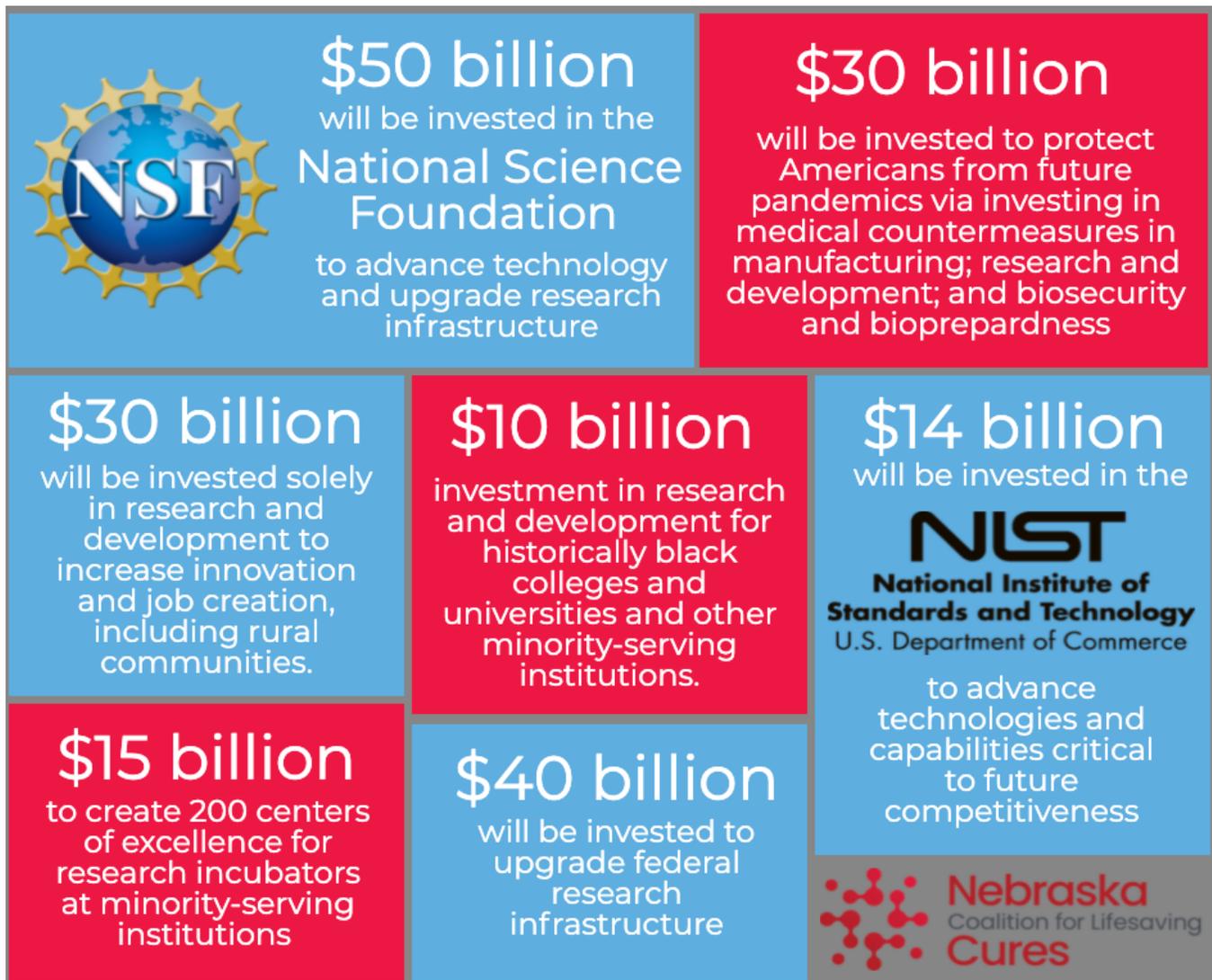


# President Biden's Job Plan

## Research Investment Fact Sheet

As it stands, our research infrastructure is compromised by a fractured career pipeline for young scientists and research gaps that are setting progress back. Over the next decade, President Biden plans to invest approximately \$2 trillion. That is roughly 1% GDP per year for initiatives such as improving the national stockpile, public health infrastructure and readiness, preempt and minimize future infectious disease threats, and investing in research.



## Why investing in research is important

“The private sector does not invest enough in Research and Development. Federal support for basic and applied research is critical to “crowd in” industry funding, create jobs, and continue to lead to the scientific advances that have defined modern society and will lead to a healthier and more prosperous future. These inventions span the video tape recorder, oral contraceptives, the electron microscope, the internet, smartphones, and the COVID vaccine.” – **Ali Khan, MD, MPH, MBA, Dean, College of Public Health, University of Nebraska–Medical Center**

“Investment in research is the investment for our future well-being, which will impact generations to come. Investment in research has led to many life-saving discoveries, from the human genome project to the CRISPR technology and gene therapy to correct genetic diseases, and to the early detection and novel cancer treatments to save lives. Needless to say, these investments are needed to keep U.S. scientific research in the forefront and continue to lead the world in innovation and in scientific breakthroughs.” – **Charles Wood, PhD, Director, Nebraska Center for Virology, Professor, School of Biological Sciences, University of Nebraska–Lincoln**

### Innovation and Competition Act of 2021 or The Endless Frontier Act:

\$250 billion bill designed to boost U.S. semiconductor production, scientific research, development of artificial intelligence, and space exploration in the face of growing economic, technological, and military competition from China.

**\$81 billion** will be allocated to the National Science Foundation to advance research including artificial intelligence, robotics, & bioinformatics

**\$10 billion** will go towards university technology centers and innovation institutes to conduct research

**\$10 billion** will be allocated to the Department of Commerce to create technological hub programs



National Institutes of Health

In the 2020 fiscal year, NIH was awarded \$41.8 billion for research funding which is primarily dispersed via grants:

- In the 2020 fiscal year, Nebraska received **\$133.6 million**

In the 2021 fiscal year, NIH was awarded 42.9 billion:

- In the 2021 fiscal year, Nebraska has received thus far **\$83.3 million**

Many key advancements are due in part to federal funding in research and development. Examples include:

- MRI
- Touchscreen
- GPS
- Lasers
- Doppler radar
- Aviation system
- Flu shot
- Supercomputers
- Modern wind energy

#### References:

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