

Fiscal Year 2022 Funding Priorities for Entomology

The Entomological Society of America (ESA) calls for sustained funding growth at federal agencies to allow researchers to work toward revolutionary breakthroughs in food security and safety, environmental and human health, as well as fundamental understanding of insect biology.

ESA recognizes the difficult environment the nation faces as we continue to combat and recover from COVID-19. However, it is also necessary to make strategic investments, including in scientific research, to help address national priorities, foster economic growth, and create jobs. Robust investments in the agencies and programs detailed below are vital to ensuring America's ability to meet critical challenges such as increasing and improving crop production and protection, training the next generation of scientists and engineers, preventing and treating vector-borne diseases, and ensuring a safe and healthy environment. These investments also will help drive future economic success and job growth.

- **U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA):** ESA requests no less than \$1.696 billion for the National Institute of Food and Agriculture (NIFA), including at least \$600 million for the Agriculture and Food Research Initiative (AFRI), which administers competitive funding for innovative research, extension, and education activities. ESA also supports a discretionary funding level of at least \$1.566 billion for the Agricultural Research Service (ARS) and \$1.149 billion for the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS), including strong support for pest detection, agricultural quarantine, and other plant health programs.
- **U.S. Forest Service (USFS):** Within USFS, ESA requests \$285 million for Forest and Rangeland Research and no less than the FY 2020 enacted level of \$100 million for Forest Health Management. Together, these programs support research, development, and land management activities designed to mitigate hazards posed by invasive species and other harmful insects, diseases, and plants.
- **National Invasive Species Council (NISC):** ESA requests \$2 million for NISC, which coordinates policy, communication, and technology applications among 16 federal agencies involved in the shared task of invasive species control.
- **National Science Foundation (NSF):** ESA requests \$10 billion for NSF, including strong support for the Directorate for Biological Sciences (BIO), which is the nation's primary funder of fundamental research on biodiversity, ecology, and environmental biology.
- **Environmental Protection Agency (EPA):** ESA requests \$773 million for EPA Science and Technology and strong support for programs across the agency that advance the safe application of pesticides.
- **National Institutes of Health (NIH):** ESA supports \$46.1 billion for NIH, including funding for vector-borne disease research at the National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases (NIAID).
- **Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC):** ESA supports \$10 billion for CDC, including full funding of \$30 million for programs authorized in the *Kay Hagan Tick Act* and increased investment to fund scientific activities related to vector-borne diseases.

ESA, headquartered in Annapolis, Maryland, is the largest organization in the world serving the professional and scientific needs of entomologists and individuals in related disciplines. Founded in 1889, ESA has nearly 7,000 members affiliated with educational institutions, health agencies, private industry, and government. Members are researchers, teachers, extension service personnel, administrators, marketing representatives, research technicians, consultants, students, pest management professionals, and hobbyists. For more information about the Entomological Society of America, please see <http://www.entsoc.org/>.