DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

NATIONAL INSTITUTES OF HEALTH

Testimony before the

House Committee on Oversight and Accountability Select Subcommittee on the Coronavirus Pandemic

"Overseeing the Overseers: A Hearing with NIH Deputy director, Dr. Lawrence Tabak"

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Thank you, Chairman Wenstrup, Ranking Member Ruiz, and distinguished Members of the Subcommittee. I appreciate the opportunity to be here today to discuss your inquiry into the origins of COVID-19. It has been an honor to serve the National Institutes of Health (NIH) in various roles over the past 24 years; first as Director of the National Institute of Dental and Craniofacial Research from 2000-2010, the Principal Deputy Director and the Deputy Ethics Counselor of NIH since 2010, and most recently as the Acting NIH Director from December 2021 until November 2023. I am pleased to continue my service as the NIH Principal Deputy Director under the leadership of NIH Director, Dr. Monica Bertagnolli.

I have deep respect for the role of congressional oversight. NIH prioritizes transparency and working with Congress on their oversight responsibilities and requests. To that end, since the beginning of 118th Congress, NIH has worked diligently with HHS to respond to letters and inquiries from this Subcommittee along with the Committee on Energy and Commerce as part of your joint inquiry. Among other efforts, we have provided written responses to numerous requests for information, made dozens of document productions, comprising nearly 30,000 pages of documents, and facilitated transcribed interviews with almost a dozen current and former NIH employees. This is in addition to a multitude of requests and inquiries from other congressional committees in the House and Senate. I am here today to continue to work with the Members of the Subcommittee to provide information you seek for your inquiry.

Like you, NIH strongly believes that a thorough, exp

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so, by how much. Peer review depends on multiple levels of expert review and is designed to focus on the scientific and technical merit of a proposal. However, it is important to keep in mind that while peer review is critical to NIH's ability to make informed funding decisions, Institutes and Centers make funding decisions based on a variety of factors.

In all instances, recipients of NIH grant funds must comply with all applicable Federal statutes, regulations, and policies. Recipients of NIH grants funds must also comply with all terms and conditions in the Notice of Award (including both standard and special conditions), the NIH Grants Policy Statement, and the NIH Guide for Grants and Contracts (for new requirements and policy changes). Additionally, grant recipients must also follow their institutional requirements. NIH and its recipient institutions share responsibility for compliance and oversight to ensure good stewardship of Federal funds. Recipients are expected to properly administer sponsored activities and comply with applicable regulations and policies. However, when necessary, NIH and HHS can take compliance actions including, but not limited to, imposing specific award conditions, disallowing all or part of the cost of the activity or action not in compliance, wholly or partially suspending or terminating the Federal award, or initiating suspension or debarment proceedings.

We may not know the origin of the COVID-19 pandemic yet, but we have learned a great deal to improve the Nation's preparedness for future pandemics. Decades of investment in fundamental biomedical research were essential to NIH's rapid development of safe and effective vaccines and treatments, as well as diagnostics. The pandemic also demonstrated the need to build, leverage, and sustain partnerships across the U.S. Government, Academia, Industry, and Non-profit organizations. It was essential to rapidly integrate clinical trial networks across sectors to streamline and expedite research efforts during the emergency. This includes rapid data sharing. Through many NIH hosted systems, data sharing with scientific collaborators accelerated the field tremendously by allowing for immediate public access to COVID-19 publications. This also allowed for open scrutiny of research outcomes as well as advanced collaborative discoveries across the globe. This all needs to be done with careful consideration and safe data sharing practices to protect research participants. These advances can be leveraged in future pandemics to produce an even more robust and rapid response.

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The world looks to science for definitive answers. However, the complexities of nature take time to unravel. Scientific discovery is iterative – our understanding constantly evolves as new discoveries build upon old ones. We continually seek to improve scientific approaches - to drive toward more rapid, efficient, $k\phi$ k