

Appendix – additional details supporting an article by Adjunct Associate Professor Lesley Russell, published by Croakey Health Media on 24 March, 2025, under the headline, ‘Investigating the threat to biomedical research in Australia from the Trump Administration’

NIH funding to Australian universities and research institutes 2022-2024*

Recipient	Funding 2022	Funding 2023	Funding 2024
Australian Hearing Services, Macquarie University	\$342,894	\$3440,735	-
CSIRO Vic	\$150,190	\$146,098	-
Griffith University	-	\$148,500	\$148,500
James Cook University	\$495,904	-	-
Kinoxis Therapeutics	-	\$2,149,117	\$1,004,351
Macquarie University	\$147,061	\$145,061	-
Monash University	\$459,407	-	\$496,783
Murdoch Children’s Research Institute	-	\$623,632	\$606,985
RMIT University	\$134,366	-	-
University of Adelaide	-	\$367,841	-
Queensland Institute of Medical Research	-	-	\$515,536
University of Melbourne	\$13,842,064	\$3,181,222	\$9,363,343
University of NSW	\$881,289	\$1,619,713	\$2,890,644
University of Queensland	\$485,781	\$1,070,352	\$1,050,046
University of SA	-	-	\$295,212
University of Sydney	\$3,040,577	\$4,840,068	\$4,535,588
University of WA	\$449,333	\$399,163	-
Vaxine Pty Ltd	\$1,551,986	-	-
Walter & Eliza Hall Institute	\$622,381	\$1,150,047	\$1,182,944

*Compiled from data at [NIH Awards by Location and Organization - NIH Research Portfolio Online Reporting Tools \(RePORT\)](#) I assume this US dollars

Notes on this table

1. Only two projects have received funding in 2025: A WEHI project on Toxoplasma infections which are drug resistant which received \$504,409 (as part of a three-year

commitment of \$1,546,428 since 2023) and a MCRI project on novel vaccines for Group A Strep which received \$486,137 (as part of a three-year commitment of \$1,444,875 since 2023).

2. Australian Hearing Services is a collaborative agreement between Hearing Australia and Macquarie University which was first established in 2010. It is now part of the [Australian Hearing Hub](#). (I'm not sure that the entity "Australian Hearing Services" now exists as such). Over the years 2007 – 2025 it has received \$4,584,060 in NIH funds.
3. The CSIRO funding was for work on Hendra virus in bats. The project runs through to April 2025 but there is no evidence of funding for 2024.
4. [Kinosis Therapeutics](#) is described on its website as a "private, Australian based, clinical stage company developing novel therapeutics or substance use, neurological and psychiatric disorders". It is an "spinout" from the University of Sydney.
In May 2023 it [announced](#) a \$273 million partnership with global pharmaceutical company Boehringer Ingelheim.

In June 2023 the company [announced](#) it had been awarded an NIH grants of \$3.6 million over three years to be applied to the Phase 1 clinical development of a candidate drug for the treatment of withdrawal symptoms in opioid use disorder. There is reference to an earlier NIH grant for this work made in 2019.

5. [Vaxine Pty Ltd](#) is described on its website as an "Australian-based biotechnology company that over the last 20 years has developed an extensive portfolio of vaccines and immunotherapies." There is more detail about its projects [here](#). It has received NIH funding of around \$31 million for a number of vaccine and adjuvant projects over the period 2010 – 2022. The NIH website has no information about outcomes, publications or patents relating to these projects.

Notes on some specific projects

Among current research projects, I found two that would seem to be at particular risk.

- One is a project that looks at the effects of gender-affirming hormone therapy on immune function and appears to pay special attention to people who might be at risk from HIV. This project was due to receive funding through to July 2025, but the 2025 payment has not been made.
- The second is an investigation of the genomic basis for disparities in prostate cancer among African men. This is a five-year project and as far as I can tell has received only the first year of funding.

There are two other current research projects where a cessation of funding would have a major impact and result in the loss of important research, tools and data.

- The Walter and Eliza Hall Institute receives funds for the management of the [Asia-Pacific International Centre of Excellence in Malaria Research \(ICEMR\)](#). This Centre has run since April 2017, with commitments through to 2029.
- The University of Melbourne operates that Colon Cancer Family Register Cohort and received \$,619,489 from the National Cancer Institute for this purpose in 2024.

This is an international multi-site register of families in the United States, Canada and Australia. It was first established in 2013 and operated by Stanford University; it was moved to Australia in 2018.

The NIH website reports some 50 publications from this register since January 2023.