

## **CENTER FOR GLOBAL HEALTH (CBB)**

The Center for Global Health (CGH): (1) leads the coordination and execution of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's (CDC) global health strategy; (2) works in partnership to assist ministries of health to build capacity, maximize public health impact and promote country ownership and sustainability; (3) achieves U.S. government and international organization goals to improve health, including disease eradication and elimination targets; (4) strengthens CDC's global health programs that focus on the leading causes of mortality, morbidity and disability, including chronic disease and injuries; (5) generates and applies new knowledge to achieve health goals; and (6) strengthens health systems and their impact.

(Approved 8/17/2018; Effective 9/25/2018)

### **Office of the Director (CBB1)**

(1) Provides strategic direction and guidance on the execution of CDC's global health strategy, including decision-making, policy development and program planning and evaluation; (2) leads divisions in implementing public health programs and ensures the impact and effectiveness of administration initiatives, Congressionally-mandated programs and other public health programs; (3) serves as the lead for coordination of CDC global programs and cross-cutting areas of global public health; (4) harmonizes CDC global health priorities with host country priorities and works with ministries of health to improve essential public health functions, maximize positive health outcomes and promote country ownership and sustainability; (5) provides leadership and direction to all CDC country directors in their role as a senior CDC representative with the U.S. Embassy and ministry of health and in implementing CDC's global health strategy in country; (6) measures the performance of CDC's global health programs in terms of public health impact and fiscal accountability; (7) provides scientific leadership in developing and implementing evidence-based public health interventions and promotes best scientific practice; (8) facilitates the conduct and maintenance of ethical and high quality, scientific investigations by implementing regulatory requirements, monitoring human subjects compliance and clearing scientific products; (9) harmonizes CDC's global laboratory activities to strengthen laboratory capacity globally and (10) promotes the introduction of innovative technologies and approaches to improve the diagnostic and screening capability of programs to better detect and respond to emerging pathogens; (11) provides leadership to promote growth and improvement of CDC global health programs; (12) works with divisions to strengthen surveillance systems to analyze, measure and evaluate the global burden and distribution of disease; (13) promotes scientific innovation and advances in global health surveillance, epidemiology, monitoring and evaluation, and informatics; (14) provides leadership and coordination for CDC's global health security programs, policy and partnerships; (15) provides leadership on issues management, budget formulation and performance integration and country-specific issues through triaging to programs; (16) coordinates prioritization and planning for visits of high level officials to CDC and other strategic engagements; (17) participates in defining, developing, shaping and implementing U.S. global health policy and actions; (18) manages inter-governmental and external affairs and cultivates strategic partnerships; (19) plans and executes CDC's global health communications strategy and public affairs media response/outreach; (20) provides oversight, guidance and accountability for all operations functions, human resources, workforce management, budget formulation and distribution, extramural reviews and processing, internal and domestic travel and property

management responsibilities of the Center for Global Health (CGH); (21) develops and maintains an effective global health workforce for CDC through strategic and innovative personnel solutions, policies and training initiatives, while demonstrating accountability for personnel resources and results of human capital investment; (22) provides leadership and guidance on informatics, information technology systems implementation, security, governance and planning for CGH and CDC country offices; and (23) develops standardized management processes and solutions for CDC country offices. (Approved 8/17/2018; Effective 9/25/2018)

#### Division of Global HIV and TB (CBBB)

The Division of Global HIV and TB (DGHT) provides technical assistance to host governments, working through its strong partnerships with Ministries of Health and local and international partners to implement integrated HIV/AIDS clinical and preventive services and systems; develop and strengthen laboratory services; and provide epidemiologic science, informatics, and research support to develop sustainable public health systems in resource-constrained countries. DGHT: (1) provides leadership, management, and services to DGHT country offices; (2) implements integrated evidence-based prevention, care, and treatment programs and services; (3) evaluates program costs, cost effectiveness and impact to assist with prioritization, inform program planning, and appropriate rates of program expansion, and strengthens capacity for sustainable, high quality research and service implementation to indigenous partners and Ministries of Health; (4) builds sustainable public health capacity in laboratory services and systems; (5) ensures epidemiologic and scientific excellence in HIV/AIDS programs; (6) contributes to the broader scientific body of knowledge in global public health by systematically evaluating the scope and quality of global HIV/AIDS and TB programs; (7) implements operations and effectiveness research to inform the design of current and future programs as well as optimize allocation of human and financial resources; (8) strengthens in-country capacity to design and implement HIV/AIDS surveillance systems and surveys; (9) builds host government public health management capacity and trains in-country public health workforce with the goal of long-term program sustainability; (10) supports host government capacity to monitor and evaluate the process, outcome, and impact of HIV prevention, care, and treatment programs; and (11) helps countries respond to public health emergencies, assisting in response planning and implementation with Ministries of Health and other international partners. (Approved 8/17/2018; Effective 9/25/2018)

#### Office of the Director (CBBB1)

(1) Provides strategic leadership, guidance, management and oversight to all DGHT programs and ensures coordination and communication across its branches and with other CDC programs including CDC/Washington; U.S. Government (USG) agencies, including the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS), the United States Agency for International Development (USAID), and Department of State (DoS); and other international organizations; (2) plans, implements, and oversees all field programs along with other USG agencies; (3) provides oversight, leadership, and strategic guidance for the management of DGHT country/program directors and country offices for all matters of daily operation, including management of global workforce staff; (4) provides leadership and guidance on policy development and interpretation, budget formulation, program planning, issues management, management and operations, and evaluation; (5) provides leadership and oversight for the development of communication

materials and dissemination strategies to share best practices through media, partners, and other audiences to strengthen the public health response; (6) oversees identification of opportunities for leveraging and enhancing partnerships for public health protection and synergies with other Agency programs and partners; (7) oversees DGHT management and operations services in coordination with appropriate CDC staff offices, including processing travel and assisting with accountability and management of HHS/CDC property, facilities, and equipment; (8) oversees timely and sufficient DGHT staff placement through recruitment, hiring, and orienting of qualified staff; (9) provides leadership to ensure retention of qualified staff by providing workforce management and career development services for DGHT staff; (10) oversees supports to ensure scientific excellence for all DGHT scientific, programmatic, and informational documents/materials which includes providing scientific review and clearance of manuscripts for publication, abstracts for presentation, and protocols for institutional review boards and human subjects review; (11) provides leadership and support for global public health evaluation and operational research to maximize the effectiveness and quality of global HIV/AIDS interventions to guide DGHT programs and policies; (12) establishes and implements standards for organizational excellence; (13) provides direct technical assistance and maintains relationships with host country partners, and responds to other health needs as required; (14) assures accountability of program funds and reports on progress; and (15) collaborates with other CDC and HHS programs and offices; other USG agencies; and other national and international organizations. (Approved 8/17/2018; Effective 9/25/2018)

#### International Laboratory Branch (CBBBB)

(1) Serves as a reference laboratory that provides guidance on quality assurance, continuous quality improvement, certification and accreditation for international laboratory and point of care testing (POCT) sites; (2) provides technical assistance to country programs in the areas of laboratory information systems, laboratory systems, and linkages throughout the diagnostic cascade; (3) provides training packages, training, guidance, and support to host nations, other USG agencies and international and national partners on HIV, tuberculosis (TB), Sexually Transmitted Infection (STI), and opportunistic infection (OI) diagnostics and monitoring techniques; HIV incidence testing; hematology; clinical chemistry; CD4; TB diagnostic and treatment monitoring testing; anti-tuberculosis drug susceptibility testing (DST) ; antiretroviral treatment (ART) resistance testing; dried blood spot polymerase chain reaction for early infant diagnosis; viral load monitoring; and ensuring the quality of laboratories and testing activities; (4) serves as a training center of excellence for HIV/TB/STI diagnostics for international sites; (5) provides laboratory assistance to international surveillance activities to monitor trends of HIV prevalence and incidence; (6) provides technical assistance and quality assurance in support of and TB prevalence and drug resistance surveys (6) assists in the surveillance of HIV subtypes in the overall context of supporting sero-surveillance programs; (7) assists in the surveillance and evaluation of HIV drug resistance as part of antiretroviral care and treatment programs; (8) serves as a reference laboratory for the World Health Organization (WHO)-CDC HIV drug resistance network and as a WHO Supranational TB Reference Laboratory (8) develops strategies and methodologies to meet the clinical and diagnostic needs of HIV/AIDS and TB programs; (9) assists in the evaluation and validation of serologic and nucleic acid assays for measurement of HIV incidence to enable evaluation of effectiveness of prevention programs; evaluates performance of new assays and platforms for HIV and TB diagnosis and treatment monitoring; (11) develops comprehensive testing algorithms for HIV diagnosis; (12) provides technical

guidance on introduction of new TB diagnostic tests and algorithms; (13) contributes to operational research to maximize the effectiveness and quality of global HIV/AIDS and TB interventions to guide Division, Agency, and PEPFAR programs and policies; (14) conducts laboratory capacity assessments and assists in development of infrastructure for effective implementation of programs in countries where DGHT operates; (15) provides laboratory guidance and support on national strategic planning and quality management of tiered laboratory systems in host nations and consults on all technical aspects of laboratory procurement, standardization, quality control and quality assurance; (16) works with international accrediting organizations to establish guidance, training, and tools for accreditation of laboratory systems in resource-poor settings; (17) supports ongoing collaboration with international laboratory experts and national and regional laboratory personnel to resolve technical issues and develops international tools, guidelines, curriculum and other resources to improve laboratory capacity in host nations; (18) develops and implements strategies to expand the laboratory health workforce and increase human capacity of host government public health programs to strengthen and ensure sustainable, integrated public health responses to HIV/AIDS and TB; (19) promotes a transition toward greater sustainability of laboratory systems through the support of country-driven efforts; (20) establishes strategic Public Private Partnerships for strengthening laboratory systems, training, development of referral systems for transporting samples, and quality management schemes; (19) ensures scientific excellence for all branch manuscripts, protocols, and programs in collaboration with the DGHT Office of the Director (OD) science office; (21) contributes to the greater body of scientific knowledge through the presentation of laboratory operational research findings at conferences and through publications in peer reviewed journals; and (22) collaborates with other DGHT branches; other CDC (e.g., DTBE, DGHP) and HHS programs and offices; other USG agencies; and other national and international organizations.  
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#### HIV Prevention Branch (CBBBC)

(1) Provides technical assistance and builds capacity to implement, improve, and maximize effectiveness of HIV prevention programs; (2) provides technical assistance for scale-up of prevention interventions and linkage to HIV clinical services; (3) helps to develop, expand, and evaluate HIV testing and counseling programs in both clinical and community settings to assure that all persons know their HIV status; (4) assists in implementing, and monitoring the quality and impact of programs for linking HIV infected persons to health services for HIV care and treatment; (5) helps strengthen, expand, and make accessible programs to access key populations and to link HIV infected persons to prevention, care, and treatment programs; (6) assists in tailoring HIV prevention programs to meet the special needs of youth, drug-using populations, and other key populations; (7) assists in safe and effective implementation of biomedical interventions, including the scale-up of medical male circumcision; (8) provides technical assistance to PEPFAR partner countries to assure availability of safe blood by attaining blood center accreditation, quality assurance for blood bank laboratories, and appropriate health information systems for blood services; (9) supports global surveillance systems for transfusion- and injection-associated HIV transmission and the transmission of other blood-borne pathogens of public health importance; (10) conducts investigations and supports the development of surveillance systems to track medical injection use and misuse and provides technical assistance to countries to reduce demand for medical injections; (11) contributes to operational research to maximize the effectiveness and quality of global HIV/AIDS prevention interventions to guide

programs and policies; (12) establishes strategic Public Private Partnerships to build capacity for and maximize effectiveness of HIV prevention programs in host countries; (13) ensures scientific excellence for all branch manuscripts, protocols, and programs in collaboration with the DGHT OD science office; and (14) collaborates with other DGHT branches, CDC and HHS programs and offices, USG agencies, and national and international organizations.  
(Approved 8/17/2018; Effective 9/25/2018)

#### HIV Care and Treatment Branch (CBBBD)

(1) Provides technical assistance and builds capacity in developing and implementing sustainable care and treatment programs for persons with HIV/AIDS. This includes diagnosis, linkage to care, and care and treatment services for HIV/AIDS, HIV-related tuberculosis, other opportunistic infections, and opportunistic cancers; (2) assists countries to achieve the 90-90-90 goals articulated by UNAIDS and by PEPFAR 3.0; (3) provides technical expertise and support to country programs, partners, and Ministries of Health in planning, implementing, and evaluating effective strategies for care and treatment of persons with HIV; (4) provides HIV care and treatment expertise to country programs, partners, and Ministries of Health on management, standard operating procedures, human resources, physical infrastructure, training, drug and health commodities management, laboratory services, monitoring and evaluation, community services, linkage between HIV and other programs, promotion of prevention, and sustainability; (5) provides support for continuous quality improvement of HIV care and treatment programs; (6) promotes appropriate integration of services, including HIV prevention interventions into clinical care and treatment settings and HIV services into general medical services; (7) conducts operational research in collaboration with country programs to identify best practices, address barriers, and respond to emerging scientific issues related to HIV care and treatment service delivery; (8) collaborates with international partners to synthesize the scientific body of knowledge on HIV care and treatment, including TB/HIV co-infection; (9) collaborates with international partners to develop and disseminate tools (e.g., protocols and training curricula), guidelines and policies; (10) supports analysis of program costs and cost-effectiveness to assist with prioritization, inform program planning, and determine appropriate rates of program expansion; (11) supports capacity building of host countries to transition responsibility for implementation of HIV care and treatment services to indigenous partners and Ministries of Health, with result of increasing ownership, sustainability and service delivery cost efficiencies; (12) establishes strategic Public Private Partnerships aimed at augmenting capacity for developing and implementing sustainable care and treatment programs, including diagnosis, linkage to care, and care and treatment services for HIV/AIDS, HIV-related tuberculosis, other opportunistic infections, and opportunistic cancers; (13) ensures scientific excellence for all branch Manuscripts, protocols, and programs in collaboration with the DGHT OD science office; and (14) collaborates with other DGHT branches; other CDC and HHS programs and offices; other USG agencies; and other national and international organizations.  
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#### Maternal and Child Health Branch (CBBBE)

(1) Supports the international scale-up of comprehensive, quality prevention of mother-to-child HIV transmission (PMTCT) and pediatric (Peds) programs by developing adaptable training tools, utilizing operational research to identify and implement models of service delivery adapted

to district, regional, sub-national and national contexts; (2) provides technical expertise and support to countries in planning, implementing, and evaluating effective strategies for scaling up of sustainable programs for the prevention, diagnosis, and treatment of HIV/AIDS, tuberculosis, and other opportunistic infections in women, infants, and children, including linking PMTCT/Peds HIV programs with HIV clinical and preventive services and other maternal and child health settings/contexts; (3) builds national capacity for and provides guidance on development of policy for formulations for and access to appropriate long-term combination ART for HIV-infected children; (4) conducts operational research in collaboration with country programs to promote best practices, address barriers, and respond to emerging scientific issues for PMTCT/Peds HIV service delivery; (5) collaborates with international partners to contribute to the scientific body of knowledge on global PMTCT/Peds and broader maternal and child health issues and to develop and disseminate tools, guidelines, and policies to translate research for improved program implementation in resource-constrained countries; (6) provides support for continuous quality improvement of PMTCT and Peds HIV care and treatment programs, including those within broader maternal and child health programs; (7) supports analysis of program costs and cost-effectiveness to assist with prioritization, inform program planning, and determine appropriate rates of program expansion; (8) acts as a key part of a broader CDC strategic response to address health needs and gender-related issues of maternal and child health worldwide, supporting a comprehensive, multidisciplinary approach to building maternal and child health services and systems capacity in host countries; (9) establishes strategic public private partnerships for HIV maternal and child health services and systems capacity in host countries; (10) ensures scientific excellence for all branch manuscripts, protocols, and programs in collaboration with the DGHT OD science office; and (11) collaborates with other DGHT branches; other CDC and HHS programs and offices; other USG agencies; and other national and international organizations. (Approved 8/17/2018; Effective 9/25/2018)

#### Epidemiology and Surveillance Branch (CBBBG)

(1) Builds the capacity of countries to develop and/or enhance HIV-related surveillance systems and use the results of surveillance systems and surveys for impact monitoring, program planning, and HIV policy-making; (2) implements and evaluates novel approaches for conducting surveillance and surveys including small area estimation of HIV prevalence and key population size estimation; (3) provides capacity-building technical assistance for in-country HIV-related epidemiologic investigations; (4) supports surveys and surveillance systems that measure HIV-related behaviors, HIV prevalence and incidence, uptake of HIV related services, clinical outcomes, and health status among the general population and at-risk populations; (5) develops normative guidance to improve the collection and analysis of HIV surveillance data including morbidity and mortality; (6) assists and provides technical expertise and training on collection, analysis, interpretation, dissemination, and use of HIV surveillance data; (7) assists and strengthens capacity of host country governments and organizations to assess and ensure the quality of the data collected in HIV-related surveillance systems and clinic-based HIV data systems; (8) coordinates, oversees, or assists in the formulation of HIV surveillance related funding/budgets and in the execution of a variety of acquisition and assistance awards; (9) ensures scientific excellence for relevant manuscripts, protocols, and programs in collaboration with the DGHT OD science office; and (10) collaborates with other DGHT branches, other CDC and HHS programs and offices, other USG agencies, and other national and international organizations as appropriate. (Approved 8/17/2018; Effective 9/25/2018)

## Economics and Health Services Research Branch (CBBBH)

(1) Identifies priority information needs for program planning, resource allocation, efficiency and program integration, and develops economic analysis and operational research activities; (2) implements economic studies, including cost and cost-effectiveness studies, and applies advanced modeling techniques to inform and optimize global health planning, policy and programs, and provide a broader understanding of the effects of health programs on improving economic and other non-health outcomes; (3) supports USG efforts in projecting financing needs to efficiently meet program targets in areas of prevention, care and treatment, and human resources for health (HRH); (4) guides development and implementation of monitoring systems to routinely capture program expenditure data to support planning, accountability and efficient programming; (5) trains and mentors partner country personnel in the methods and application of economic analysis of global health programs and policy; (6) provides technical input, guidance, review and implementation support to operational research on and evaluation of global HIV/AIDS activities; (7) provides technical input on the development of partner country health finance systems and capacity to develop sustainable and accountable programs, and assists in the implementation of national AIDS spending assessment activities; (8) implements and provides technical guidance on HIV/AIDS resource tracking exercises and monitoring of HIV/AIDS spending; (9) assesses financial flows and bottlenecks to financing service delivery of HIV/AIDS interventions in order to improve efficient use and allocation of funds; (10) works with health and budget officials to further understanding of issues with a view to improving and sustaining the HIV program as well as improving communication between Ministries of Health and Finance; (11) strengthens the capacity of in-country counterparts of HIV financing, sustainability, and public financial management concepts and practices; (12) develop, models, and analyzes the HIV/AIDS investment and assess the direct impact and broader macroeconomic impacts of the HIV/AIDS investment; (13) participates in USG interagency technical working groups and provides technical leadership to address HIV/AIDS economics and finance, Health Systems Strengthening (HSS), and HRH issues and initiatives; (13) provides technical support for the routine monitoring of health-related governance including financial accountability, programmatic transparency, policy development and enforcement, and engagement and regulation of the private health sector, including the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis, and Malaria; (14) develops the HSS operational research agenda for DGHT and implements public health evaluations related to health systems; (15) provides broad HSS technical assistance and support to USG in-country teams and host countries to improve the delivery of HIV and other health services and work toward transition to country ownership of program; (16) supports branches in strengthening health systems, developing metrics to assess DGHT's contribution to HSS and implementing monitoring systems to routinely collect DGHT's health system impact, especially in the areas of laboratory systems, maternal child health services, HIV care and treatment service delivery, blood safety programs, and prevention services; (17) helps define CDC's role and identify priority needs for strengthening HRH to support sustainability of HIV programs; (18) provides HRH technical assistance and other support to plan and meet priority HRH needs, including pre-service and in- service training, task-shifting, capacity-building of accreditation and credentialing bodies, HRH planning and management, workplace performance and safety, quality of nursing and midwifery staffing in HIV service delivery, and the development of human resource information systems and their use in health decision-making; (19) conducts monitoring and evaluation of US-supported HRH activities, to help inform U.S. resource and program decision-making; (20) conducts policy analysis and generate evidence to enact evidence-based laws and policies for

the sustainable scale-up of the HIV/AIDS response in U.S. supported HIV/AIDS programs; (21) supports operational research activities and public health evaluations that address current HRH questions and monitoring needs; (22) ensures scientific excellence for all branch manuscripts, protocols, and programs in collaboration with the DGHT OD science office; and (23) collaborates with other DGHT branches other CDC and HHS programs and offices, other USG agencies, and other national and international organizations.

(Approved 8/17/2018; Effective 9/25/2018)

#### Overseas Strategy and Management Branch (CBBBJ)

(1) Provides and coordinates support to facilitate effective design and delivery of global HIV and TB activities in DGHT country programs in the areas of program strategy and implementation, program monitoring and evaluation, health diplomacy, fiscal management, procurement, personnel, extramural programs, and other domains; (2) serves as the official and overarching linkage between DGHT overseas offices and CDC, including DGHT OD and other DGHT Branches, components of CGH other than DGHT, and other relevant offices of CDC, HHS, and USG; (3) recruits, hires, and supervises DGHT program directors, and plays a major role in those same functions for DGHT Program Deputy Directors; (4) coordinates the hiring of all US Direct Hire (USDH) employees to DGHT overseas positions, and manages their pre-deployment training, preparation, and orientation to those critical positions; (5) facilitates and provides as needed short- and long-term consultation, technical assistance, and backstopping for program issues to DGHT country offices; (6) manages the Country Office Management and Accountability System (CMAS), a principal DGHT process for accountability across a multiple core functions for performance; (7) provides long-term management and operations support for smaller DGHT overseas offices; and (8) serves as the CDC representative on interagency country support teams for the President's Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief.

(Approved 8/17/2018; Effective 9/25/2018)

#### Program Budget and Extramural Management Branch (CBBBK)

(1) Coordinates all DGHT procurement and extramural activities in creating spend plans in compliance with federal appropriations law, congressional intent, and global HIV/AIDS policies; (2) facilitates and manages the development, clearance, and award of all new and ongoing DGHT headquarters and field grants, cooperative agreements, and contracts; (3) provides technical assistance and guidance to the countries and branches on budget and extramural issues including assisting programs in determining the appropriate funding mechanism to support global HIV/AIDS activities; (4) provides training and tools to DGHT country programs to improve budget and cooperative agreement management; (5) manages DGHT headquarters budget and tracks overall DGHT budget, which includes conducting budget planning exercises and managing the annual close-out process; (6) provides funding and budgetary data for regular reports including the Headquarters Operational Plan, GAO and IG audits, country Annual Program Results to OGC, and other requests for data; (8) reviews and provides input on budgetary and procurement policy-related documents; (9) liaises and collaborates, as appropriate, with the DGHT Associate Director for Science, other financial and procurement-related units and offices



including Office of Financial Management, as well as other CDC and HHS offices, OGC, and other USG agencies; and (10) collaborates with other DGHT branches; other CDC and HHS programs and offices; other USG agencies; and other national and international organizations. (Approved 8/17/2018; Effective 9/25/2018)

#### Global Tuberculosis Prevention and Control Branch (CBBBL)

(1) Provides technical assistance and builds capacity in developing and implementing sustainable comprehensive global TB prevention and control programs. This includes prevention, diagnosis, and treatment services for TB, HIV/AIDS and other opportunistic infections; (2) coordinates Division and center international TB activities; (3) coordinates the assessment of immigration and its impact on TB patterns in the U.S. and assists with the evaluation of overseas TB screening procedures for immigrants and refugees; (4) conducts and coordinates operational research and demonstrations to improve both the overseas screening for tuberculosis of immigrants and refugees and the domestic follow-up of those entering with suspected TB (done in collaboration with other CIOs); (5) collaborates with WHO, the World Bank, IUATLD, USAID, and others to improve the quality of TB programs globally by supporting implementation of the WHO-recommended directly observed therapy, short-course strategy; (6) collaborates with the nation of Botswana, WHO, the World Bank, IUATLD, USAID, and others, to conduct investigations into the diagnosis, management, and prevention of tuberculosis in persons with and without HIV infection; (7) provides technical expertise and support in addressing the AIDS pandemic in countries where both HIV and TB are reported in epidemic proportions; (8) collaborates with WHO, USAID, and several nations to reduce the impact of multi-drug resistant TB on global TB control; (9) prepares manuscripts for publication in scientific journals; (10) presents findings at national and international scientific meetings; (11) supervises Epidemic Intelligence Service Officers (EIS) in the conduct of their two year assignments; and (12) presents international and operational research findings to Advisory Council for the Elimination of Tuberculosis (ACET) and national and international scientific meetings. (Approved 8/17/2018; Effective 9/25/2018)

#### Science Integrity Branch (CBBBM)

(1) Serves as the principal advisor on standards related to scientific activities and human subjects protection within DGHA, supporting headquarters and country programs; (2) ensures scientific excellence in DGHA scientific documents disseminated to the public by coordinating scientific review of manuscripts for publication, abstracts for presentation, and study protocols; (3) provides coordination and support for implementation science (operational research) to maximize the effectiveness and quality of global HIV/AIDS interventions; (4) conducts regulatory and ethical reviews for activities involving human participants; (5) reviews funded activities for application of human research regulations; (6) provides oversight for DGHA implementation science-related workgroups; (7) encourages internal and external scientific collaborations and partnerships; (8) ensures compliance with good clinical and laboratory practices (GCP and GCLP); and (9) provides training to support science quality and integrity at headquarters and in country programs. (Approved 8/17/2018; Effective 9/25/2018)

#### Management and Operations Branch (CBBBN)

(1) In coordination with appropriate CDC and CGH staff offices provides oversight, guidance and

accountability for all administrative functions, domestic and international travel, human resources, and management of equipment, property and facilities; (2) develops and implements administrative policies, procedures and operations as appropriate for the Division; and prepares special reports and studies as required in the administrative management area; (3) provides leadership and guidance in all matters of daily operation, including recruitment, retention and management of a diverse, multi-disciplinary global workforce staff; (4) ensures timely and sufficient DGHT domestic staff placement through recruitment, hiring, and orienting of qualified staff; (5) ensures retention of qualified staff by providing workforce management and career development services for DGHT domestic staff; (6) ensures the full implementation and utilization of agency wide administrative systems and processes in support of Division management and operations. (Approved 8/17/2018; Effective 9/25/2018)

#### Strategy, Policy, and Communications Branch (CBBBP)

(1) Provides leadership and strategic direction for the Division in determining CDC's global HIV and tuberculosis (TB) objectives and priorities; (2) provides policy direction for the Division on sensitive or controversial issues impacting CDC's global HIV and TB policies and programs; (3) provides guidance to top agency officials on strategies necessary to communicate and maximize acceptance of the agency's positions on issues; (4) provides leadership and guidance on policy development and interpretation, budget formulation, and issues management; (5) communicates, through all relevant forms of media, the Division's program priorities, accomplishments, and value to both internal and external stakeholders; (6) leads and facilitates the Division's external relations with key non-governmental partners, faith-based partners, community-based partners, international partners and other constituencies; and (7) facilitates the Division's efforts to work closely with multilateral partners to continually improve joint planning, data use, and strategic alignment to maximize impact in the fight against HIV/AIDS globally. (Approved 8/17/2018; Effective 9/25/2018)

#### Special Initiatives Branch (CBBBQ)

(1) Supports key leadership in assessing issues, identifying mitigation options, managing resolutions, coordinating DGHT responses to complex issues; (2) convenes relevant CDC SMEs to facilitate quick resolution of critical and complex concerns; (3) assures coordination across DGHT branches, horizontal and vertical, and with other relevant CDC organizations units in response to priority issues as needed; (4) convenes relevant CDC SMEs to conceive, define and develop concept notes which describe new Global HIV/AIDS special initiatives addressing program and/or operations issues; (5) communicates findings and status of current and ongoing priority issues resolution with DGHT Director and senior leadership on a timely basis; (6) initiates foundation documents (task trackers, scopes of work, list of working group participants, reporting platforms) for priority initiatives requiring cross branch collaboration; (7) investigates options for preventing or early detection of emerging issues that impact on effective/efficient use of resources; and (8) directs DGHT external assignees (both domestic and international) to assure DGHT HIV/AIDS expertise and technical assistance is provided to external partners effectively and efficiently while also assuring CDC directly learns and benefits from these partnerships with other organizations. (Approved 8/17/2018; Effective 9/25/2018)

## Health Informatics, Data Management, and Statistics Branch (CBBBR)

(1) Provides leadership and technical expertise to DGHT, agency, other US government agency, multilateral organizations, and implementing partners in the development, dissemination, and implementation of information system, data management, analytic, and statistical standards, guidance, methods and solutions; (2) provides specialized expertise in health information systems, data management, data analytics and statistics across the life cycle of HIV implementation science, evaluation, and research projects, including expertise study design, sample design and sample size estimation, questionnaire development, information system design and development, data capture, management, monitoring and use, statistical analysis, report and manuscript writing, and data documentation, archival and dissemination; (3) provides specialized expertise in information systems, data management and statistics to DGHT-supported and other HIV surveillance and survey systems and activities to promote better understanding of HIV epidemics and HIV program outcomes and impact; (4) assures statistical, data management, and analytic integrity of DGHT and other global HIV activities and projects through technical review of concepts, protocols, reports, manuscripts and other products; (5) provides leadership and statistical expertise to agency and other US government agencies, multilateral organizations to promote statistical innovation and advance novel approaches in the analysis and modeling of HIV epidemics and evaluation of HIV programs; (6) collaborates with DGHT branches and country offices, host country governments and implementing partners to develop efficient and sustainable approaches to improve the use of national routine health information systems for program monitoring and improvement; (7) provides technical support to DGHT, agency, and interagency global HIV initiatives to strengthen capacity to collect, exchange, access, manage, analyze, use, and release HIV-related data to inform decisions to allocate resources and strengthen programs, including the advancement of innovative techniques and the appropriate use of technology; (8) collaborates with CGH in assuring that DGHT-sponsored information systems comply with all legislatively mandated requirements, including information systems security, capital planning, and reporting requirements; (9) builds global capacity for efficient and sustainable data management and health information system design, implementation, and use, by promoting, supporting and training a DGHT-led community of practice who identify and promote best practices and identify key competencies and curricula needed to advance data management and health information systems; (10) builds and maintains an enterprise performance monitoring data warehouse and engages in technical partnerships with DGHT regional and country offices to apply appropriate data management and analytic methodology to data systems for performance monitoring, accountability, and impact; (11) assures robust, cost effective and sustainable data management and information system infrastructure and methodologies for global HIV projects, by providing reviews of program and research data management plans, disseminating guidelines and policy for data management standards, and, where appropriate, monitoring for adherence to standards and guidelines; (12) advises about the resources needed to execute health information system, data management, analytic, and statistical functions, including human resources, staffing plans, and extramural activities; (13) supports the integration of HIV data into more comprehensive health information systems, the development of comprehensive health information systems, the development of metrics for monitoring and evaluating the implementation and functioning of health information systems; (14) provides technical assistance to DGHT regional and country offices and host national governments to strengthen health information systems, including strategic planning, systems needs assessments, identifying and resolving gaps, describing data standards and data exchange needed across systems, and

developing standards for system interoperability; and (15) collaborates with agency, interagency and multilateral organizations to develop standards, tools, and guidance to improve the secure collection and use of HIV associated data, including guidance and tools to improve standardized definitions for HIV-related data, open source tools for the implementation of patient and program monitoring systems; security and confidentiality guidance for HIV data; and guidance on unique identification and matching of patient data across information systems.  
(Approved 8/17/2018; Effective 9/25/2018)

#### Monitoring, Evaluation, and Data Analysis Branch (CBBBS)

(1) Develops, implements and evaluates standard and novel approaches to program monitoring and evaluation of inputs, outputs, outcomes and impacts for facility- and community-based HIV/AIDS programs, appropriate to the level and type of US government support; (2) provides support and technical expertise at all stages of evaluation, including process and outcome, using quantitative, qualitative and mixed methods in global HIV/AIDS and TB programs; (3) promotes and supports agency and extramural program performance and accountability outcome measurement; (4) assists in and provides training to improve HIV/AIDS program monitoring and evaluation, including site-based service and data quality assessments, M&E systems assessment, and data visualization, analysis and use for program improvement; (5) provides support and technical expertise to US agency collaborations, in-country teams and multinational partners to monitor and evaluate the outputs, outcomes, and impact of US supported global HIV/AIDS activities; (6) develops, implements and supports innovative analytical approaches integrating multiple sources of data and in using the results for impact monitoring, planning, and HIV/AIDS policy-making; (7) supports and strengthens global and country capacity to monitor and evaluate HIV/AIDS prevention, care, treatment programs, health system strengthening, other related global health programs, and health systems through the development of standards, guidelines, curricula, and other tools; (8) coordinates, oversees, or assists in the formulation of M&E funding/budgets and in the execution of extramural awards; and (9) collaborates with other DGHT branches, other CDC and HHS programs and offices, other USG agencies, and other national and international organizations.  
(Approved 8/17/2018; Effective 9/25/2018)

#### Division of Parasitic Diseases and Malaria (CBBC)

The Division of Parasitic Diseases and Malaria (DPDM) prevents and controls parasitic diseases in the U.S. and throughout the world by providing diagnostic, consultative, epidemiologic services, and training. In carrying out its mission, DPDM: (1) conducts surveillance, investigations, and studies of parasitic diseases to define disease etiology, mode of transmission, and populations at risk, and to develop effective methods for diagnosis, prevention, control, and elimination; (2) conducts or participates in clinical, field, and laboratory research to develop, evaluate, and improve laboratory methodologies, materials and therapeutic practices used for rapid and accurate diagnosis and treatment of parasitic diseases; (3) provides epidemic aid, epidemiologic consultation, and reference diagnostic services to state and local health departments, other federal agencies, and national and international health organizations; (4) conducts a program of laboratory and field research in the biology, ecology, and host-parasitic relationships to develop better methods for diagnosis, prevention, and control of

parasitic diseases; (5) provides scientific and technical assistance to other components within CDC when the work requires unique expertise or specialized equipment not available in other CDC components; (6) serves as WHO Collaborating Centers for Cysticercosis, Research Training and Eradication of Dracunculiasis, Control and Elimination of Lymphatic Filariasis, Evaluating and Testing New Insecticides, Insecticide Resistance, Insect Vectors; Malaria Control in Africa, Human African Trypanosomiasis, Production and Distribution of Malaria Sporozoite ELISAs; (7) maintains field-based research and program activities in numerous developing countries; and (8) provides marketing/ communications support for responsive, evidence-based information targeted to the public, local and state health officials, international partners, and private organizations to inform health decisions, to prevent, and control parasitic diseases in the U.S. and abroad. (Approved 8/17/2018; Effective 9/25/2018)

#### Office of the Director (CBBC1)

(1) Works with CGH OD to ensure spending plans and budget are in line with the overall infectious disease strategies and priorities; (2) ensures that the CGH strategy is executed by the divisions and aligned with overall CDC goals; (3) co-develops execution strategies for the division with the branch chiefs; (4) provides program and science quality oversight; (5) builds leadership at the division and branch levels; (6) evaluates the strategies, focus, and prioritization of the division research, program, and budget activities; (7) identifies and coordinates synergies between the division and relevant partners; (8) ensures that policy development is consistent and appropriate; (9) facilitates research and program activities by providing leadership support; (10) proposes resource priorities throughout the budget cycle; (11) ensures scientific quality, ethics, and regulatory compliance; (12) fosters an integrated approach to research, program, and policy activities; and (13) liaises with HHS and partners as defined in the partnership management plan. (Approved 8/17/2018; Effective 9/25/2018)

#### Malaria Branch (CBBCB)

(1) Conducts malaria surveillance, prevention, and control in U.S. residents and visitors by monitoring the frequency and distribution of malaria cases that occur in U.S. residents and visitors and the efficacy and safety of antimalarial drugs for chemoprophylaxis and chemotherapy; (2) provides clinical advice and epidemiologic assistance on the treatment, control, and prevention of malaria in the U.S. and in malaria endemic countries; (3) provides information to the U.S. public and to appropriate agencies and groups on appropriate measures to prevent and control malaria; (4) provides consultation, technical assistance, and training to malaria-endemic countries and to international and U.S. agencies and organizations on issues of malaria prevention and control; (5) conducts epidemiologic, laboratory, and field-based research projects, including laboratory and field studies on parasitic diseases to define biology, ecology, transmission dynamics, parasite species differences, host-parasite relationships, diagnostics, host immune responses, populations at risk, and determinants of morbidity and mortality; (6) conducts laboratory studies of malaria parasites utilizing animal models and in vitro systems for parasitic relationships, chemotherapy, and vaccine evaluation studies; (7) conducts field studies of malaria prevention and control tools and strategies; and (8) conducts assessments of malaria monitoring and evaluation methods and program use of these methods. (Approved 8/17/2018; Effective 9/25/2018)

## Parasitic Diseases Branch (CBGCC)

(1) Investigates outbreaks and unusual occurrences of parasitic diseases in concert with states, ministries of health, WHO, and other agencies and organizations; (2) conducts surveillance of foodborne disease outbreaks and other parasitic diseases in the U.S.; (3) provides reference and laboratory diagnostic services to physicians and laboratories; (4) transfers technologies and expertise in laboratory diagnosis of parasitic infections to public health laboratories; (5) provides consultation on the prevention, treatment, and management of parasitic diseases to clinicians, laboratorians, departments of health, and other agencies; and provides otherwise unavailable anti-parasitic drugs to healthcare providers and ensures compliance with FDA's regulations; (6) supports the agency's overall emergency response mandate; (7) conducts field and laboratory investigations and research on the etiology, biology, epidemiology, ecology, pathogenesis, immunology, genetics, host-parasite relationships, chemotherapy and other aspects of parasitic diseases to develop new tools for identifying and controlling parasitic diseases; (8) develops and tests new laboratory methods and tools for improved diagnosis, control, and prevention of parasitic diseases, and conducts laboratory training courses for public health laboratories; (9) carries out and evaluates operational research to evaluate current strategies and develops new strategies to support programmatic activities for the control and elimination of parasitic diseases, and provides technical assistance to ministries of health, WHO, and other agencies and organizations for these programs; (10) provides training to Epidemic Intelligence Service officers, Emerging Infectious Disease fellows, American Society of Microbiology/Postdoctoral Fellows, Preventive Medicine Residents, public health prevention specialists, and other fellows and students; and (11) prepares and disseminates health communication materials on the prevention and treatment of parasitic diseases. (Approved 8/17/2018; Effective 9/25/2018)

## Entomology Branch (CBBCD)

(1) Conducts surveillance, field investigations, and laboratory studies on the vectors of parasitic diseases of humans, with a focus on malaria, Chagas' disease, lymphatic filariasis, onchocerciasis, and leishmaniasis, with a particular emphasis on the anopheline vectors of malaria; (2) serves as WHO Collaborating Centers for pesticides resistance, anopheline vector identification, antimalarial drug evaluation, and vector control; (3) develops methods supporting the use of pesticides for control of vector-borne diseases, the management of insecticide resistance, and the monitoring of anti-parasitic drugs; (4) serves as an international reference reagent and anopheline vector repository, providing materials, training, and information related to malaria vectors; and (5) provides entomological consultation, epidemic aid, and training to local, state, federal and foreign agencies and international health organizations on surveillance and control of vectors and vector-borne diseases. (Approved 8/17/2018; Effective 9/25/2018)

## Global Immunization Division (CBBD)

The Global Immunization Division (GID) protects the health of Americans and global citizens by preventing disease, disability, and death worldwide from vaccine-preventable diseases. In carrying out its mission, GID: (1) Provides national leadership and coordination of the Center for Global Health (CGH) efforts to eradicate polio; eliminate measles and rubella in World Health Organization (WHO) regions; strengthens global surveillance to prevent, detect, and respond to vaccine preventable diseases; strengthens routine immunization programs;

introduces new and under-utilized vaccines; and promotes safe injection practices in collaboration with international organizations and CDC Centers/Institute/Offices (CIOs); (2) provides technical expertise to global partners - WHO, United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund (UNICEF), Global Alliance for Vaccine Immunization (GAVI), and the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation (BMGF) - involved in global immunization activities and participates in international advisory group meetings on immunization issues; (3) ensures provision of technical expertise on evidence-based research, strategies, and policy at global and country levels in collaboration with multilateral and bilateral partners; (4) collaborates with other countries and administers grants to WHO, Pan American Health Organization (PAHO), UNICEF, and other international partners and advocacy groups as appropriate for the provision of technical, programmatic, and laboratory support, and vaccine procurement for initiatives to support global immunization targets; (5) improves surveillance for polio, measles, rubella, and other vaccine preventable diseases by working with individual countries and the WHO regional offices to improve surveillance and to collaborate with groups within and outside CDC to expand environmental surveillance; (6) achieves global immunization targets by supporting the strengthening of the implementation of national immunization policies; (7) strengthens appropriate vaccination policy development and implementation, identifies barriers to vaccine acceptance, and develops communication strategies to promote vaccine uptake and disease reduction; (8) develops strategies to improve the technical skills and problem-solving abilities of program managers and health care workers in other countries; (9) prepares immunization articles based on findings for publication in international professional journals and for presentation at international conferences; and (10) provides technical and operational leadership for CDC's activities in support of the initiatives. (Approved 8/17/2018; Effective 9/25/2018)

#### Office of the Director (CBBD1)

(1) Provides leadership, management, and oversight for all division activities including administrative, budget, finance, research, workforce development, management and operations; (2) assists leadership in the formulation and defense of GID budget requests, and monitors and seeks strategies to mitigate division risks; (3) provides coordination and oversight of the division's personnel actions including liaison with CGH and CDC's human resource office; (4) provides oversight for workforce planning, recruitment, deployment, field staff support, professional development, and monitoring and evaluation; (5) develops and promotes partnerships with other organizations to support global immunization activities and works closely with partners in academia; (6) liaises and coordinates with other CDC offices engaged in global immunization activities; (7) provides leadership and oversight for scientific and programmatic activities related to the implementation of GID's objectives and ensures that the research and economic portfolios are integrated across the branches and with field activities; (8) identifies program policy priorities through strategic planning and other processes as appropriate; (9) clears all scientific publications from the division working in close collaboration with management of GID; (10) provides coordination of the division's communications activities including liaison with other CDC communications offices and those of our partner agencies; (11) represents CDC, CGH, and the division at global and national meetings and other fora for global immunization activities; (12) provides oversight for all Embassy/International Cooperative Administrative Supportive Services costs for the division's field staff; and (13) works in close collaboration and interfaces with CGH and other CIOs,

global immunization partners, and other collaborating partners in matters relating to program development and research (Approved 8/17/2018; Effective 9/25/2018)

#### Polio Eradication Branch (CBBDB)

(1) Achieves global polio eradication in partnership with the Global Polio Eradication Initiative (GPEI) and optimize polio investments toward future health goals; (2) acts as CDC's lead for polio eradication activities in countries within Africa in partnership with GPEI; (3) works with polio free regions to strengthen their efforts to remain polio-free, particularly in the areas of surveillance, outbreak preparedness, containment and legacy planning; (4) improves surveillance for polio by working with individual countries, WHO regional offices, and groups within and outside CDC to expand environmental surveillance; (5) is prepared to respond quickly to outbreaks of wild poliovirus and circulating vaccine-derived polioviruses; (6) leads work in countries at high risk for polio; (7) leads activities to achieve poliovirus containment by the required deadlines; (8) oversees technical aspects of specific polio activities funded by CDC; (9) prepares countries for certification; (10) leads or collaborates in research to support polio eradication goals; (11) identifies opportunities to leverage polio eradication assets to promote sustainable improvements in routine immunization systems, in collaboration with the Immunization Systems Branch; (12) defines and ensures a sustainability legacy for the polio eradication program in addition to polio eradication itself and identifies opportunities to implement strategies toward this goal; (13) coordinates with key partners within and outside CDC; (14) promotes the National Stop Transmission of Polio (NSTOP) program; (15) develops priorities for CDC's involvement in polio eradication research and innovation activities; (16) collects and analyzes data on wild polio virus and vaccine perceived polio virus incidence, surveillance performance and immunization status based on acute flaccid paralysis surveillance and supplemental immunization activities implementation quality; (17) provides support to regional and country teams in assessing risk of outbreaks of wild poliovirus and circulating vaccine-derived polioviruses; responding to outbreaks; planning and implementing mitigating activities to prevent outbreaks; improving surveillance; and assisting in development of documentation to support certification and containment; and (18) supports the completion of global polio eradication through strengthening surveillance, innovation and research.  
(Approved 8/17/2018; Effective 9/25/2018)

#### Accelerated Disease Control and Vaccine Preventable Diseases Surveillance Branch (CBBDC)

(1) Achieves accelerated disease control goals for vaccine preventable diseases (VPD), with a high focus on eliminating measles and rubella in WHO regions in partnership with the Measles and Rubella Initiative (MRI), and strengthening global surveillance to prevent, detect and respond to VPDs; (2) leads global and regional measles elimination goals; (3) provides expert technical input toward development, evaluation, and improvement of program activities and strategies to mitigate risk and achieve global and regional measles elimination goals; (4) monitors measles incidence and risk through development and analysis of high quality surveillance data and risk estimates, estimating burden of disease/death and verifying elimination; (5) develops and maintains outbreak preparedness and respond rapidly to outbreaks; (6) oversees the technical aspects of measles activities funded by CDC; (7) leads global and regional rubella control and elimination goals; (8) provides expert technical input to countries on the development and implementation of national plans of action for rubella vaccine introduction and the control and



elimination of rubella and congenital rubella syndrome; (9) leads activities of the MRI, including participation on working groups, as appropriate; (10) strengthens labs and lab networks to ensure appropriate and timely specimen collection, testing, and result dissemination; (11) develops and maintains outbreak control strategies, including developing mathematical models to estimate the target age range for achieving program goals; (12) provides technical support to reach global or regional goals for control of targeted VPDs; (13) provides expert technical input towards development, evaluation, and improvement of program activities and strategies to mitigate risk and achieve global and regional VDP control goals; (14) monitors prevalence, incidence and risk through development and analysis of high quality surveillance data and risk estimates, estimating burden of disease/death and verifying elimination; (15) conducts research and evaluation to maximize the cost-effectiveness of elimination and outbreak control strategies; (16) oversees the technical aspects of targeted VPD activities funded by CDC; (17) provides ongoing support for development, implementation, quality, and use of VPD surveillance; (18) evaluates VPD surveillance systems and improves the quality, analysis, and use of surveillance data for program action and decision-making; (19) provides technical assistance in establishing and maintaining surveillance for diseases prevented by new or underutilized vaccines; (20) conducts research and evaluation to maximize surveillance performance and cost-effectiveness; and (21) leads innovative research and development to strengthen surveillance and improve laboratory diagnosis. (Approved 8/17/2018; Effective 9/25/2018)

#### Immunization Systems Branch (CBBDD)

(1) Achieves global immunization targets by supporting the strengthening of the implementation of national immunization policies; identifies strategies to increase vaccine demand; promotes the appropriate introduction and use of quality vaccines; and strengthens routine immunization program delivery and equitable access to vaccines, while promoting synergies through the child health agenda; (2) leads development and implementation of effective communication strategies that address issues related to vaccine demand and uptake; (3) identifies caregiver, provider, and community determinants that affect vaccine demand, in order to develop evidence-based strategies to remove barriers and increase demand for immunization; (4) evaluates vaccine policy development, implementation, and impact, and advocates for policies demonstrated to support acceptance of vaccine; (5) accelerates progress toward achieving the millennium development goals of mortality reduction and disease prevention by advocating and promoting the appropriate and equitable introduction of new and underutilized vaccines; (6) builds evidence and rationale for vaccine introduction; (7) secures WHO-prequalification; (8) provides technical and programmatic assistance to countries to introduce new and underutilized vaccines into their national immunization programs; (9) evaluates effectiveness of introduction of new and underutilized vaccines in terms of uptake, impact on existing immunization program function, and potential impact on disease burden; (10) works with VPD Surveillance Team and CDC subject matter experts to build country capacity for future introduction of new and underutilized vaccines; (11) leads inactive polio virus introduction to immunization systems in oral polio virus using countries as mandated through the Immunization Management Group of the Global Polio Eradication Initiative; improves routine immunization systems globally (or improves access to and utilization of vaccines globally through strengthening of routine immunization systems); (12) develops, evaluates, and scales-up evidence-based strategies to tackle inequities in access to and delivery of vaccines; (13) develops evaluates, and scales-up comprehensive and coordinated approaches to integrate immunization services; (14) promotes innovation to improve routine

immunization program efficiencies and increase coverage and impact; (15) conducts advocacy to national programs on the need to strengthen immunization system abilities to monitor, assess and respond to issues related to vaccine safety; and (16) conducts operational research to identify and test interventions to improve the access and utilization of immunization services and provide guidance on what areas are in need of workforce capacity building activities.

(Approved 8/17/2018; Effective 9/25/2018)

#### Strategic Information and Workforce Development Branch (CBBDE)

(1) Builds workforce, systems, and information capacity to effectively deliver immunization services in selected countries; (2) provides technical assistance and support, guidance, and advice on statistical analysis and study design, data management, and data integrity to the GID; (3) provides statistical expertise to support internal data management needs of the division and field staff (standard setting for record keeping, archiving, ensuring reproducibility of analyses); (4) collaborates with branch and team level leadership and GID management to ensure that statistical and methodological standards continue to remain an integral part of planning, conduct, and review of science and program within GID including with the context of the official clearance process; (5) provides GID statistical representation on internal and external committees and work groups and at relevant meetings, workshops, and fora; (6) promotes capacity building for polio, other VPDs and immunization functions in partnership with WHO and UNICEF through recruiting, coordinating training of, and deploying STOP teams; (7) promotes capacity building for polio, other VPDs and immunization functions in partnership with WHO and UNICEF; (8) leads the development of strong national immunization programs and systems through workforce capacity development; (9) ensures recruitment for training and WHO deployment for each STOP team; (10) creates and maintains strategic partnerships and collaborations and provides technical assistance to develop and evaluate sustainable programs aimed at increasing capacity and effectiveness of workforce responsible for implementing immunization programs; (11) conducts operational research to identify, implement and evaluate interventions aimed at improving immunization (or integrated public health) workforce effectiveness and contributes to the scientific knowledge base regarding interventions aimed at improving immunization workforce effectiveness; (12) leads strengthening routine immunization systems as mandated through the Immunization Management Group of the Global Polio Eradication Initiative.; and (13) leads the development of strong immunization systems through improving quality, management, and use of immunization data and providing specific technical skills for program evaluation to include strategic information, informatics and information systems, program evaluation, polio eradication and endgame strategy, and operational research. (Approved 8/17/2018; Effective 9/25/2018)

#### Division of Global Health Protections (CBBE)

The Division of Global Health Protection (DGHP) protects the health and well-being of Americans and populations around the world. DGHP builds public health capacity in countries and international settings to prevent disease, disability, and death from communicable and noncommunicable diseases (NCDs). DGHP helps to ensure global health protection and security through supporting the implementation of the International Health Regulations (IHR); developing

and supporting in-country programs including Global Health Security (GHS) programs, Global Disease Detection Centers, Field Epidemiology Training Programs , and National Public Health Institutes (NPHIs); detecting emerging health threats; advancing NCD prevention and control; and by preparing for and responding to public health emergencies. DGHP works with partners to build strong, transparent, sustained public health systems through training, consultation, capacity building, and technical assistance in applied epidemiology, public health surveillance, policy development, informatics and health information systems, evaluation, operational and implementation research, and laboratory systems. Specifically, it: (1) provides country-based and international coordination for disease detection, IHR implementation and public health emergency response; (2) leads the agency's global efforts to address the public health emergency continuum from prevention to detection to response through post-emergency health systems recovery; (3) provides epidemic intelligence and response capacity for early warning about international disease threats, and coordinates with partners throughout the U.S. government (USG) as well as international partners to provide rapid response; (4) provides resources and assists in developing country-level epidemiology, laboratory and other capacity to ensure country emergency preparedness and response to outbreaks and incidents of local and international importance; (5) in coordination and communication with other CDC Centers, Institute, or Offices (CIOs), leads CDC activities on global NCDs; and (6) collaborates with other divisions in CDC, Federal agencies, international agencies, partner countries and non-governmental organizations assisting Ministries of Health (MoHs) to build public health capacity for addressing communicable diseases and NCDs. (Approved 8/12/2020; Effective 11/2/2020)

#### Office of the Director (CBBE1)

The DGHP Office of the Director (OD) provides leadership, management, and oversight for all division activities. Specifically, it: (1) develops the division's overall strategy and division policies on planning, evaluation, management and operations; (2) provides coordination of budgeting and liaison with the Center for Global Health (CGH) and the Office of Financial Resources (OFR) on budget development and execution; (3) ensures that CGH strategies are executed by the division and aligned with overall CDC goals; (4) develops and implements risk management framework and identifies, analyzes, and develops strategies to manage, control, and respond to risks in the division including financial, legal, political, physical, and security; (5) ensures division activities in the field are well coordinated with the CDC Country Office and supports a "one-CDC" approach at the country level; (6) ensures scientific quality, ethics and regulatory compliance; (7) evaluates strategies, focus, and prioritization of branch research, program and budget activities; (8) coordinates division policy and communication activities; (9) develops and promotes partnerships with both national and international organizations, including other USG agencies, in support of division activities; (10) ensures coordination of the division's overall activities within the division as well as with subject matter experts across CDC; (11) fosters an integrated and collaborative approach to research, program, and policy activities; (12) provides scientific leadership within the division on the evaluation of high impact global health protection strategies and the dissemination of data on these strategies; (13) facilitates CDC headquarters and international human resources activities including recruitment, hiring, orienting, deploying, and assisting with relocation of qualified staff; (14) provides workforce management and career development services for headquarters and international staff; (15) facilitates and supports response to international outbreaks through our branches, including engagement with cross-CDC subject matter experts, deployment of staff from across the agency, and 24/7 global

event-based monitoring; (16) develops and implements in coordination with other CDC CIOs and USG partners, information technology solutions for emergency preparedness information management, surveillance, and executive decision support to enhance the effectiveness of public health emergency detection and response around the globe; (17) coordinates international aspects of CDC's public health preparedness and emergency response activities in collaboration with the Center for Preparedness and Response (CPR) and other CDC organizational units involved in chemical, biological, radiological and nuclear hazard preparedness and emergency response activities; (18) provides early warning on disease threats via CDC's event based surveillance and other epidemic intelligence activities conducted in partnership with USG agencies, the World Health Organization (WHO), MoHs, and other international and public health and security partners to assure IHR compliance; (19) serves as the WHO Collaborating Center for Implementation of National IHR Surveillance and Response Capacities; (20) in the context of IHR, assesses, coordinates, implements, and measures the effectiveness of international public health preparedness activities in partnership with WHO, MoHs, and USG security, development, and disaster response agencies; (21) guides the implementation of CDC's GHS program across the division and countries and ensures that CDC's activities align with interagency goals and partner country priorities; (22) in collaboration with CGH OD, manages CDC's relationships and develops partnerships with USG security (e.g., National Security Council, Department of Defense, Department of State) and development agencies engaged in GHS activities; (23) collaborates with partners to provide vision and direction to prevent premature deaths and disabilities due to NCDs, injuries, and environmental health hazards; (24) strengthens surveillance, monitoring, evaluation, and information systems to prevent and control global NCDs, injuries, and environmental health hazards; (25) expands the evidence base, and develops and disseminates technical packages, about effective prevention and control interventions; (26) enhances workforce capacity for integrated, systematic training and technical exchange on global NCDs, injuries, and environmental health hazards; (27) leverages external partnerships and resources; (28) liaises and coordinates with other CDC CIOs engaged in global NCD activities and supports CDC's technical expertise to advance global NCD priorities; and (29) increases NCD awareness and support through strategic communication outreach. (Approved 8/12/2020; Effective 11/2/2020)

## Emergency Response and Recovery Branch (CBBEB)

The Emergency Response and Recovery Branch applies public health and epidemiologic science to mitigate the impact of disasters, complex humanitarian emergencies, and other emergencies on populations and to support the recovery of health systems in these settings. Specifically, it: (1) coordinates, supervises, and monitors CDC's work in international emergency settings and in refugee or displaced populations in collaboration with other USG agencies (e.g., Office of Foreign Disaster Assistance and Department of State), United Nations agencies, and non-governmental organizations; (2) provides direct technical assistance to refugees, internally displaced persons, and emergency-affected populations in the field, focusing on rapid health and nutrition assessments, public health surveillance, assessment of public health threats and prioritization of public health interventions, epidemic investigations, communicable disease prevention and control, program implementation, and program evaluation; (3) develops and implements operational research projects aimed at developing the most effective public health interventions for populations in emergency settings; (4) plans, implements, and evaluates training courses and workshops to help strengthen CDC technical capacity in emergency and post-

emergency public health, as well as that of other USG agencies, international, non-governmental and other organizations, and schools of public health; (5) develops technical guidelines on public health issues associated with international complex humanitarian emergencies; (6) serves as the CDC liaison to maintain strong working relationships with other international, bilateral, and non-governmental relief organizations involved with humanitarian emergencies; (7) aids in health systems recovery after acute or protracted emergencies; (8) maintains a Global Rapid Response Team to enhance CDC's emergency response capacity and strengthen the global emergency workforce; (9) leads CGH's global water, sanitation and hygiene programs; and (10) coordinates and serves as the lead for emergency preparedness activities related to development of emergency operations centers with subject matter expertise from CPR. (Approved 8/12/2020; Effective 11/2/2020)

#### Workforce and Institute Development Branch (CBBEC)

The Workforce and Institute Development Branch collaborates with MoHs and other partners to strengthen public health systems through human and institutional capacity development. Specifically, it: (1) leads the agency in working with MoHs to determine institutional and manpower needs for capacity in field epidemiology, surveillance, public health management, and other essential public health functions, operations and services; (2) designs, implements, and evaluates long-term career development programs in field epidemiology, public health management, and related disciplines for district, regional, and national health agencies; (3) plans, implements, coordinates, supports, and evaluates the FETP and Improving Public Health Management for Actions (IMPACT) program in partnership with MoHs and CDC Country Offices; (4) plans, supports, implements and coordinates the training and capacity building needs for specific programs such as high-impact diseases (HIV, TB, malaria), NCDs, one health, and laboratory capacity building; (5) sustains international, regional, and global networks of FETP and IMPACT programs and graduates; (6) provides CDC leadership on the establishment and strengthening of NPHIs worldwide; (7) engages subject matter experts to provide technical assistance targeted to NPHI priorities; and (8) develops tools to measure NPHI needs and assess progress in NPHI development. (Approved 8/12/2020; ; Effective 11/2/2020)

#### Global Epidemiology, Laboratory, and Surveillance Branch (CBBED)

The Global Epidemiology, Laboratory, and Surveillance Branch provides scientific leadership in epidemiology, informatics and information systems, surveillance, and laboratory capacity. Specifically, it: (1) provides leadership, guidance, and technical assistance support and resources for global infectious disease surveillance, applied epidemiology, informatics and information systems, and laboratory research; (2) assists in the development and implementation of country-level epidemiologic, informatics, data management and analysis, surveillance, laboratory, and other capacity to ensure country emergency preparedness and response to outbreaks and incidents of local and international interest; (3) provides program support, resources, and technical assistance to DGHP country offices, CDC regional offices, and other programs; (4) coordinates and supports research and other scientific projects to estimate disease burden, characterize sources and causes of illness, and assess system effectiveness or impact and disease prevention interventions; (5) in collaboration and coordination with CIO partners, supports surveillance and laboratory systems, facilitates emerging infectious disease detection and response, pandemic influenza preparedness, zoonotic disease investigation, biosafety, and other global health

protection activities; (6) in collaboration with subject matter experts and with public and private sector laboratory organizations, provides technical assistance, consultation and training to CDC country offices and other international partners to develop and maintain international public health laboratories and surveillance systems; (7) in collaboration with other divisions and CIOs, defines and promotes public health laboratory quality standards and practices; (8) develops and conducts training to facilitate timely transfer of newly emerging laboratory, informatics and other technology; (9) coordinates CDC's support to WHO's Integrated Disease Surveillance and Response strategy; (10) conducts surveillance activities in overseas sites to serve as early warning detection platforms for disease outbreaks; and (11) serves as a principal point of coordination for USG interagency partners involved in international disease surveillance and situational awareness activities. (Approved 8/12/2020; Effective 11/2/2020)

#### Global Operations and Strategic Management Branch (CBBEE)

The Global Operations and Strategic Management Branch provides oversight, standardization, accountability, and coordination of support for cross-cutting management and operations and program planning functions for DGHP at HQ and in-country. Specifically, it: (1) coordinates the DGHP integrated program planning process and provides program planning, management, & technical assistance for HQ and country offices; (2) liaises and collaborates with other DGHP branches, CDC financial and procurement-related units and offices, other CDC and Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) programs and offices, USG agencies, and national and international organizations on overseas management and operations priorities; (3) implements risk management activities in collaboration with DGHP OD for HQ and in-country; (4) provides budget formulation, management, monitoring, and technical assistance for the division including spend planning, budget management support, and annual close-out processes; (5) provides financial reporting oversight and support for the division, including partnerships and interagency agreements; (6) provides funding and budgetary data for regular reports including HHS and Office of Management and Budget reports, GAO and IG audits, country program reviews, and other requests; (7) facilitates and manages the development, clearance, and award of DGHP grants, cooperative agreements, and contracts, including assisting country offices and DGHP branches in determining the appropriate funding mechanism to support DGHP activities; (8) provides oversight, monitoring, and facilitates reporting for all DGHP grants, cooperative agreements, and contracts; (9) provides oversight, support, and coordination of training and development activities for project officers and CORs; (10) provides overall coordination of management, operations, and administrative support and technical assistance to DGHP country offices including support that cannot otherwise be provided in-country; (11) serves as a key linkage between DGHP headquarters and DGHP country offices coordinating calls and liaising with interagency and intra-agency partners; (12) provides oversight of in-country purchasing, property management, facilities, motor pool, and records management; (13) provides training and tools the technical skills and problem-solving abilities of country program managers and locally employed staff who work in management, operations, budget and extramural areas; and (14) liaises and collaborates with other DGHP branches, CDC financial and procurement-related units and offices, other CDC and HHS programs and offices, USG agencies, and national and international organizations on overseas management and operations priorities. (Approved 8/12/2020; Effective 11/2/2020)