The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) is playing an essential role in the response to the COVID-19 pandemic, working 24/7 to protect our nation’s health and ensure state and local public health partners have the resources, guidance, and scientific expertise to respond. CDC established a COVID-19 Incident Management System and activated its Emergency Operations Center (EOC) in January 2020 to provide urgent and critical support to the COVID-19 response.

Providing Essential Funding to States, Tribes, Localities, and Territories

The U.S. government has taken unprecedented action to address the public health threat posed by this new coronavirus. To accelerate response efforts, CDC received supplemental funds through four congressional acts: the Coronavirus Preparedness and Response Supplemental Appropriations Act, the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act, Paycheck Protection Program and Health Care Enhancement Act, and the Coronavirus Response and Relief Supplemental Appropriations Act.

CDC is actively funding state, tribal, local, and territorial public health organizations to meet the challenges of this fast-moving public health threat.

Funding for States, Tribes, Localities, and Territories as of January 18, 2021

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Funding Source</th>
<th>Appropriated</th>
<th>Obligated</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Coronavirus Preparedness and Response Supplemental Appropriations Act</td>
<td>$950M</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act (CARES)</td>
<td>$1.5B</td>
<td>86%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paycheck Protection Program and Health Care Enhancement Act</td>
<td>$10.3B</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coronavirus Response and Relief Supplemental Appropriations Act</td>
<td>$25.65B</td>
<td>86%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

CDC’s emergency supplemental funding supports a range of critical activities including:

- Epidemiology, surveillance, and contact tracing
- Laboratory testing and diagnostic development
- Guidance for schools, businesses, and the workforce
- Guidance and outreach for the public
- Health department readiness and coordination
- Travel health outreach and travel notices
- Vaccine, planning, distribution, administration, monitoring, and tracking
- Guidance, outreach, and education for health care professionals

Funding Highlights:

- **$19.11 billion** to [Epidemiology and Laboratory Capacity](https://www.cdc.gov/epiinfo) (ELC) grantees to expand enhanced detection by supporting testing, case investigation and contact tracing, surveillance, containment, and mitigation.
- **$3 billion** to existing [CDC Immunization and Vaccines for Children](https://www.cdc.gov/vaccines) cooperative agreement grantees to plan, prepare for, promote, distribute, administer, monitor, and track coronavirus vaccines to ensure broad-based distribution, access, and vaccine coverage.
- **$720+ million** to ELC grantees for coronavirus surveillance and disease tracking, including artificial intelligence (AI) technologies to improve detection and diagnosis of COVID-19.
- **$26+ million** for [Emerging Infections Program](https://www.cdc.gov/epiinfo) sites to enhance surveillance capabilities.
- **$159 million** to a new [grant funding opportunity](https://www.cdc.gov/parc/urgent-response-needs/index.html) for tribes.
- **$10.25 billion** to develop, purchase, administer, process, and analyze COVID-19 tests, conduct surveillance, trace contacts, and related activities.

[1](https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus) The Coronavirus Response and Relief Supplemental Appropriations Act provided $19.11 billion and $2.25 billion transferred from the Public Health Social Services Emergency Fund (PHSSEF) and The Paycheck Protection Program and Health Care Enhancement Act provided $10.25 billion transferred from the PHSSEF awarded to health departments through the CDC Epidemiology and Laboratory Capacity program.
Ensuring CDC’s Scalable, Flexible Expertise is Deployed to States and Communities

The COVID Response Corps is a nationwide community-focused initiative that provides surge staffing and resources to state, tribal, local and territorial health departments on the frontlines. The Corps builds upon CDC’s base field presence of more than 500 staff and the more than 7,000 CDC personnel actively supporting the response. CDC is enabling critical public health functions including:

- Tracing contacts of confirmed or suspected cases of COVID-19
- Guiding infection prevention and control practices
- Addressing outbreaks in special settings like long-term care facilities and correctional institutions
- Educating and sharing the latest COVID-19 research with local colleagues

As conditions change in states or regions, CDC will continue to provide resources to state, tribal, territorial and local health departments to help them meet their changing demands.

Supporting a Global Response to Protect Americans

CDC’s global response to COVID-19 is designed to limit human-to-human transmission, minimize the impact of COVID-19 in vulnerable countries with limited preparedness capacity, and reduce specific threats that pose current and future risk to Americans. CDC’s global response includes infection prevention and control, effective response coordination, improving critical epidemiologic response, and laboratory testing, capacity and training. CDC is working to:

- Develop frontline surveillance capacity through its Field Epidemiology Training Program (FETP), strengthening countries’ workforces to better respond to international threats, thus protecting Americans here at home.
- Support six priority technical areas essential for ending the COVID-19 pandemic, including emergency response; laboratory, surveillance, and epidemiology; border health; infection prevention, control, and preparedness in healthcare facilities; pandemic preparedness planning; and vaccine preparedness.

Putting CDC’s World-Class Science into Practice

With more than 1.8 billion people relying on CDC information about COVID-19, CDC has developed more than 4,806 documents providing guidance for government agencies, businesses, health care clinicians and the public. These documents provide lifesaving information by recommending specific actions on infection control, hospital preparedness, personal protective equipment (PPE) supply, clinical evaluation, and case management.

In addition to rapidly sharing vital public health information with those who need it most, CDC is supporting state and local public health labs to increase testing ability and capacity so that states can begin to reopen and monitor COVID-19.

As the nation’s first line of defense against public health threats, CDC will continue to move quickly – working 24/7 from laboratories to the front lines – to ensure the U.S. is protected and investments in the COVID-19 response help strengthen the public health system to better respond to future threats.

cdc.gov/coronavirus

February 4, 2021