

CDC—GLOBAL HEALTH

FY 2017 President's Budget Request | \$442 Million

Mission

To protect and improve health globally through science, policy, partnership, and evidence-based public health action.

CDC works with partners to develop expertise and systems needed to address public health challenges faced by other nations while also developing the capabilities needed to lessen the global spread of disease.

Major Programs

- Disease Detection
- Emergency Response
- Capacity Building
- Health Protection
- HIV/AIDS
- Malaria
- Parasitic Diseases
- Vaccine-Preventable Diseases including Polio, Measles, and Rubella

Goal Highlights

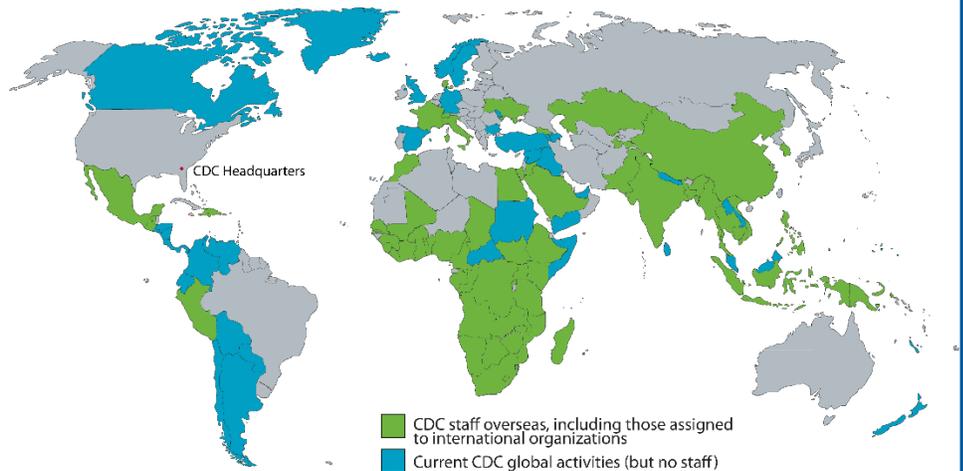
- Detect and respond to disease outbreaks quickly
- Increase epidemiology and other public health capacities worldwide
- Prevent and reduce HIV/AIDS transmission in countries around the world
- Eradicate polio
- Control and eliminate other vaccine-preventable diseases and neglected tropical diseases
- Prevent and control global malaria
- Improve access to and quality of laboratory testing for HIV, tuberculosis and parasitic diseases

Why We're Here

CDC rapidly responds to emerging and urgent global public health threats and mitigates diseases of international public health concern.

- Ebola in West Africa has shown us that a disease threat anywhere can mean a public health threat everywhere. To protect Americans at home, CDC addresses outbreaks, like Ebola, at their source.
- The eradication of polio could save up to \$50 billion by 2035. CDC is the U.S. scientific lead and a world expert in the global effort to eradicate polio, eliminate measles, control malaria, and stop other infectious diseases occurring around the world.

CDC's Global Health Presence



How We Work

By working with international partners, CDC:

- Responds quickly to threats posed by infectious diseases like Ebola, MERS-CoV, avian influenza, and other threats
- Implements proven prevention and treatment programs for global epidemics like HIV, malaria and tuberculosis
- Trains public health leaders and practitioners to foster global capacity and to support country ownership
- Increases epidemiology and laboratory capacity within ministries of health.
- Provides assistance to ministries of health at their headquarters, in the field, and through locally employed staff
- Builds health infrastructure and strengthens information systems needed for data-driven decision making



Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

Impact Highlights



Since 1988, polio cases have dropped by more than 99%, and 80% of the world's population now live in polio-free regions



CDC is supporting life-saving antiretroviral treatment for 5.8 million men, women, and children living with HIV



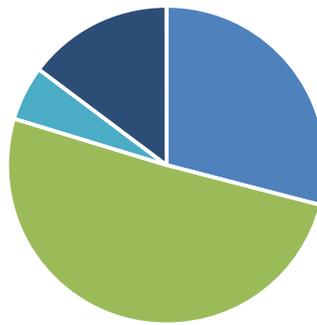
CDC contributed to significant progress towards elimination of Lymphatic filariasis (elephantiasis is the end-stage disease, which is painful and disfiguring) in Haiti; 94% of the 48 communities assessed (representing 2 million people) no longer need to provide preventative treatment drugs



Field Epidemiology Training Program residents joined the rapid response to the first case of Ebola in Nigeria, the investigation of all suspected cases, monitored all 900 suspected contacts, and were instrumental in quickly ending the Nigeria outbreak



FY 2017 President's Budget Request



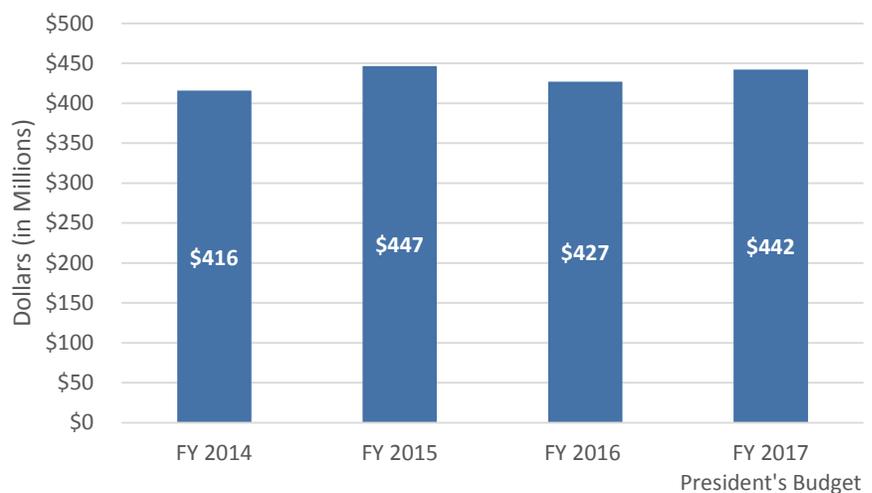
- Global HIV/AIDS Program, \$128M
- Global Immunization Program, \$224M
- Parasitic Diseases and Malaria, \$25M
- Global Health Protection, \$65M

- A total of \$442 million requested includes \$15 million above FY 2016 Enacted level.
- Major implementer of the President's Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief (PEPFAR)

Budget Highlights

- \$10 million increase to support foundational global public health capacity-building activities such as Global Disease Detection and Field Epidemiology Training Programs. These efforts enable rapid support to emerging health threats, such as Zika virus
- \$5 million increase requested to support the United States' critical commitment to the Global Polio Eradication Initiative's Polio Endgame Strategic Plan 2013-2018

Global Health Funding History¹



¹ Includes \$30M in FY 2015 Continuing Resolution funding for Ebola activities