

# CDC—PUBLIC HEALTH PREPAREDNESS AND RESPONSE

FY 2017 President's Budget Request | \$1.40 Billion

## Mission

To strengthen and support the nation's health security to save lives and protect against public health threats.

## Major Programs

- State and Local Preparedness
- Strategic National Stockpile (SNS)
- Laboratory Response Network (LRN)
- Emergency Operations
- Regulation of Select Agents and Toxins

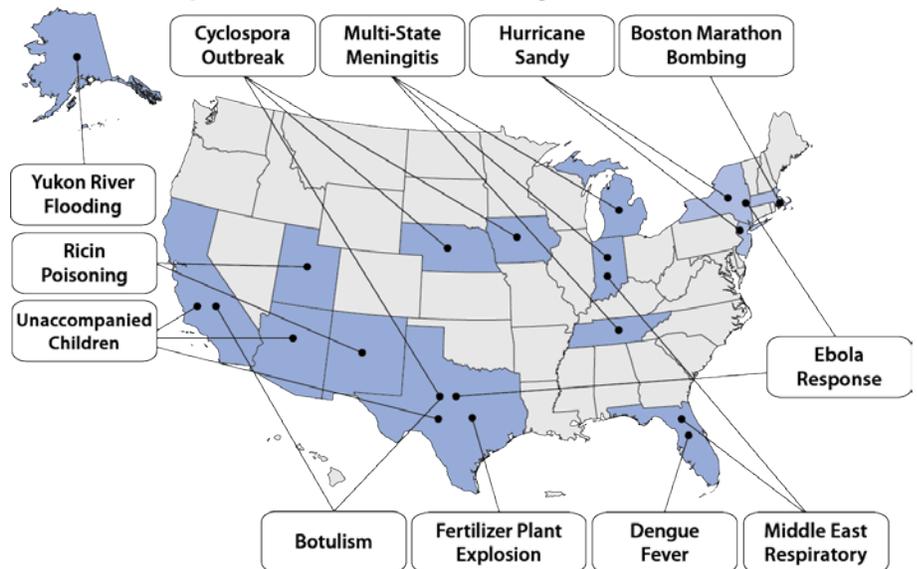
## Goal Highlights

- Prevent and mitigate threats to the public's health.
- Integrate public health, the healthcare system, and emergency management.
- Advance surveillance, epidemiology, and laboratory science.
- Increase the application of science to preparedness and response practice.
- Strengthen public preparedness and response infrastructure.
- Improve the ability of the public health workforce to respond to health threats.
- Promote resilient individuals and communities

## Why We're Here

- All states are vulnerable to natural or man-made emergencies and disasters that cause mass displacements of people and disrupt access to food, shelter, potable water, and health care. CDC grants support essential preparedness activities in all 50 states.
- CDC's Emergency Operations Center has been activated 62 times since 2001, helping protect the nation from a wide range of threats.
- CDC protects Americans from the release of dangerous pathogens and toxins.
- Any American in a public health emergency is eligible to receive needed pharmaceutical drugs and other medical materiel maintained in the SNS.

### Snapshot of Public Health Emergencies (2012–2015)



## How We Work

- Respond 24/7 to save lives from public health threats nationwide.
- Procure and maintain America's \$6.3 billion repository of medicine and supplies for emergencies and, when necessary, deploy assets to state and local governments.
- Improve state and local preparedness capabilities through grants and training.
- Keep communities safe by overseeing and regulating deadly toxins.
- Support real-time monitoring of public health events, outbreaks, and hazardous agents.



Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

## Impact Highlights



12 hours to get lifesaving medical countermeasures from stockpile to anywhere in the United States (6 hours to highest risk locations)



CDC performed 2,072 laboratory inspections and restricted 338 persons from access to select agents, and there have been zero thefts of these dangerous biological agents in the past 10 years



**45 min**

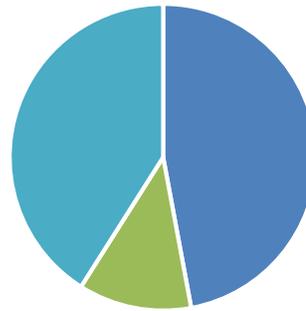
94% of CDC's Public Health Emergency Preparedness awardees met the 45 minute target during notification drills that tested communications systems between CDC, on call laboratorians, and on call epidemiologists



CDC's preparedness investments since 9/11/2001 have led to instituting public health emergency management structures nationwide and developing national surveillance systems capable of faster detection of public health threats and systems to rapidly dispense lifesaving medications



## FY 2017 President's Budget Request



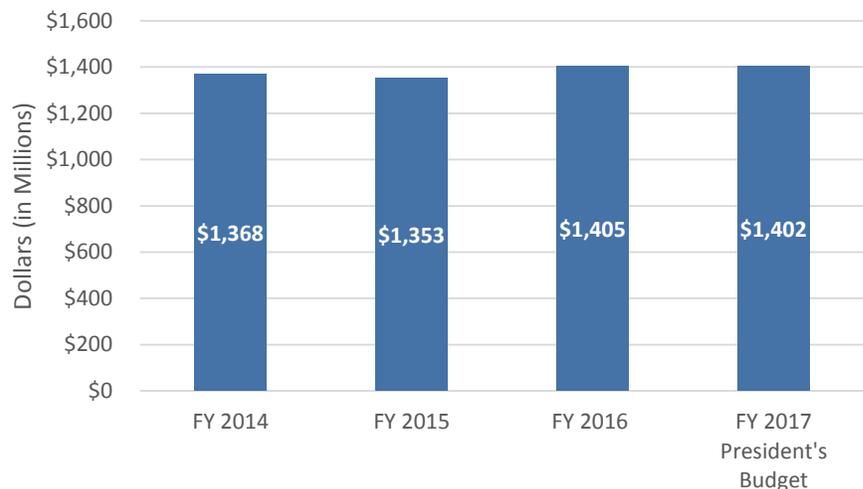
- State and Local Preparedness and Response Capability, \$660M
- CDC Preparedness and Response Capability, \$167M
- Strategic National Stockpile, \$575M

A total of \$1.4 billion requested includes \$2.8 million below the FY 2016 Enacted level

## Budget Highlights

- \$5.3 million above FY 2016 Enacted level for CDC Preparedness and Response Capability to the Select Agent and Import Permit Programs will upgrade and enhance systems to improve program efficiency and analysis of inspection findings and improve oversight of dangerous biological agents and toxins by increasing the number of inspections
- \$8.2 million below FY 2016 Enacted level for State and Local Preparedness and Response Capability; this reflects the elimination of the Academic Centers for Public Health Preparedness
- Level funding for SNS limits the replacement of medical countermeasures scheduled to expire in FY 2017

## Public Health Preparedness and Response Funding History



For more information, please visit [www.cdc.gov/budget](http://www.cdc.gov/budget)