

U.S. CDC's East Asia and Pacific Regional Office

Launched in 2024, U.S. CDC's East Asia and Pacific (EAP) Regional Office, located in Tokyo, Japan, is positioned to collaborate with 26 countries and territories in the region to strengthen core global health security capacities.

U.S. CDC's presence in the region facilitates early notification, collaboration and rapid response, and information sharing on public health concerns, emergencies, and emerging threats.

Countries and Territories in the Region



Objectives and Key Areas of Focus

Working together, U.S. CDC and partners will:



Strengthen collaboration and partnerships with partner governments, international organizations, academia, and other public and private partners to improve regional and global health security.



Improve detection and rapid response to emerging threats and diseases of public health importance.



Improve knowledge and information exchange between U.S. CDC and the region on effective public health practices and public health threats.

Reflecting U.S. CDC's Global Health Strategy, the EAP Regional Office is focused on:



Surveillance



Laboratory Science



Data Use



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Emergency Preparedness



U.S. CDC's Regional Offices

Regional offices support U.S. CDC to prevent, detect and respond rapidly, efficiently, and effectively to health threats wherever they occur. Regional offices are part of a U.S. CDC network of regional and country offices in over 70 countries. Since 2020, U.S. CDC has established six regional offices, covering Eastern Europe/Central Asia, the Middle East/North Africa, South America, Southeast Asia, Central America and the Caribbean, and East Asia/Pacific. Incorporating a regional approach to U.S. CDC's work in countries around the world further strengthens the agency's ability to strategically advance global health security; implement a sustainable, long-term overseas structure; expand the reach of technical assistance and programs; and respond rapidly to disease outbreaks.

U.S. CDC's Global Health Mission

For over 75 years, U.S. CDC has served as the lead public health agency for the United States. U.S. CDC's mission is a safer nation through prevention, detection, and response to disease threats, anytime and anywhere. U.S. CDC supports partner governments to build health programs, address health threats, enhance sustainable and countryowned public health systems, and improve health outcomes. Through partnerships, U.S. CDC supports people around the world to live healthier, safer, longer lives.

U.S. CDC's Global Health Strategic Framework

Six core pillars and objectives, outlined in its Global Health Strategic Framework, encompass U.S. CDC's global health activities:



Data & Surveillance

Ensuring interoperable data & surveillance systems that detect, identify & monitor disease threats & produce high quality, timely data to inform public health action



Laboratory

Building public health laboratory systems that rapidly & accurately detect, track & inform public health action



Workforce & Institutions

Training & developing a multisectoral health workforce & coordinated essential public health services to prevent, detect, & respond to disease threats & integrate national public health functions



Prevention & Response

Developing systems, tools, & processes that enhance response to public health emergencies including implementation of prevention & mitigation strategies and countermeasures



Public Health Innovation & Research

Supporting research, implementation science & public health evaluations to inform best practices for preventing diseases & countering health threats



Health Policy, Communication & Diplomacy

Promoting resources & relationships that can develop & support the use of evidence-based public health policy, communicate risk, & disseminate prevention messages

For more information: https://www.cdc.gov/globalhealth









