



GLOBAL HEALTH SECURITY AGENDA

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC)
*Drives Five Years Of Progress;
Threats Remain*

WHAT IS GLOBAL HEALTH SECURITY?

Global health security is the existence of strong and resilient public health systems that can prevent, detect, and respond to infectious disease threats, wherever they occur in the world. The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) works 24/7 to protect the health, safety, and security of the American people and fight global health threats worldwide, so we don't have to fight them at home.

WHAT IS THE GLOBAL HEALTH SECURITY AGENDA?

The Global Health Security Agenda (GHSA) is a global effort to strengthen the world's ability to prevent, detect, and respond to infectious disease threats. Sixty-seven countries have signed onto the GHSA framework, including the United States, which made a strong commitment to the initial five-year period of GHSA and continues to support its strategic priorities through GHSA 2024. CDC plays a leading role in GHSA implementation for the United States by working directly with partner country governments to strengthen public health systems and reduce the risk of infectious disease outbreaks.

CDC is investing in global health security to make the United States and the world safer and more secure from infectious disease threats.

As part of the U.S. Government's commitment to GHSA, CDC invested in 17 partner countries to strengthen and sustain public health readiness to contain outbreaks at their source.

For more information, please visit www.cdc.gov/globalhealth/security

Infectious Disease Threats Travel Fast and Far

In today's tightly connected world, a disease can be transported from any remote village to any major city on all continents in as little as **36 hours**. Recent disease outbreaks have demonstrated that a disease threat anywhere is a disease threat everywhere.



U.S. Department of
Health and Human Services
Centers for Disease
Control and Prevention

Key Achievements in Five Years of GHSA

Over the course of the first 5 years of GHSA implementation, all 17 CDC-supported countries have improved their capacity to prevent, detect, and respond to infectious disease threats.



Laboratory Systems

11 countries demonstrated successful detection and reporting of antimicrobial resistant pathogens in the last 12 months



Surveillance Systems

10 countries can conduct laboratory tests to detect national priority pathogens that cause disease, outbreaks, or death



Workforce Development

All 17 countries established or expanded their program to train disease detectives



Emergency Management and Response

All 17 countries have a Public Health Emergency Operations Center (PHEOC), and each country has sent personnel to be trained at CDC's Public Health Emergency Management (PHEM) Fellowship course

Highlights

Why it Matters

Confirming a diagnosis with laboratory results allows health workers to respond rapidly with the most effective treatment and prevention methods, reducing spread of disease and deaths

Effective disease surveillance along with rapid laboratory diagnosis enables countries to quickly detect and stop outbreaks and continuously respond to potential risks

To maintain global health security capabilities, countries need a disease detective workforce that can quickly investigate potential outbreaks and take swift action

PHEOCs bring together experts and stakeholders to efficiently and effectively coordinate response to an emergency or public health threat



PARTNERSHIPS FOR GLOBAL HEALTH SECURITY

Complex problems such as under-preparedness require complex, multisector solutions and CDC amplifies the impact of its public health programming through partnerships.

In addition to government-to-government collaboration with ministries of health, ministries of agriculture, and other relevant ministries, CDC works with partner organizations to build and improve the capacity to prevent, detect and respond to disease outbreaks. CDC leverages partnerships with nongovernmental organizations, multilateral organizations, the private sector, and other critical stakeholders to support this mission with host governments and communities.

“It takes strong partnerships bringing together the best science and solutions across different sectors and technical areas to achieve meaningful progress in global health security. Together with CDC, we are committed to advancing global health security, in the United States and around the world.”

Loyce Pace, GHC President and Executive Director; Jamie Nishi, GHTC Director; and Heather Ignatius, PATH Director of US & Global Advocacy – Co-Chairs of the Friends of CDC Global



THE ROAD AHEAD FOR CDC AND GHSA

The world faces a host of dangerous pathogens and potential epidemics. New diseases can emerge without warning and quickly spread. In our globally connected world, their effects have unprecedented reach.

CDC remains committed to advancing global health security, including through the next phase of GHSA - “GHSA 2024” - and through the U.S. Global Health Security Strategy.

GHSA 2024 positions member countries to develop the leadership, technical knowledge, and collaborative foundation to sustain health security in the long term.

A world without continued focus on global health security is a world more vulnerable to the dangerous and harmful impacts of outbreaks and epidemics.