

# U.S. CDC's Eastern Europe and Central Asia Regional Office



Established in 2021, U.S. CDC's Eastern Europe and Central Asia (EECA) Regional Office, located in Tbilisi, Georgia, builds on decades of diplomatic relations, public health collaborations, and CDC investments across the region. In deploying health security expertise, U.S. CDC works to advance regional stability, promote foreign policy imperatives to strengthen institutions, promote science, accelerate transitions to sound governance, and counter misinformation.

## Key Areas of Focus

Reflecting U.S. CDC's Global Health Strategy, EECA is focused on responding to health threats in the region by building core public health capacities in:

-  Antimicrobial resistance
-  Hepatitis C elimination
-  Pandemics and emerging disease threats
-  Laboratory systems and quality assurance
-  Genomic sequencing capacity
-  Infectious disease surveillance
-  Countering misinformation and disinformation
-  Workforce development initiatives
-  Data modernization
-  HIV/AIDS

## Regional Goals

U.S. CDC and partners are collaborating to:

- **Provide** regionally relevant strategic coherence and a One-CDC integrated approach with resource mobilization, planning and support for execution
- **Enhance** existing and develop new partnerships to improve health security coordination, collaboration, and communication
- **Enhance and expand** public health and cross-sectoral, multidisciplinary workforce
- **Ensure** ability of the region to effectively respond to public health emergencies, including the rising threat of antimicrobial resistance and the effects of regional conflicts that amplify these threats.
- **Support** improvements of national public health institutions
- **Strengthen** public health and clinical laboratories serving human and animal sectors
- **Strengthen** surveillance systems to understand disease trends and detect public health threats
- **Promote** public health science and research to ensure evidence-based policy guidelines and recommendations and health communications are based on the best available science
- **Improve** ability of countries in the region to address vaccine preventable diseases
- **Work** to eliminate diseases of public health importance



## 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 country-owned 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>

