

# U.S. CDC's Southeast Asia Regional Office



▲ REGIONAL OFFICE  
HANOI, VIETNAM

Established in 2021, U.S. CDC's Southeast Asia (SEA) Regional Office, located in Hanoi, Vietnam, builds on decades of CDC investments and public health collaborations across the region. U.S. CDC advances regional health security by building core public health capacities, responding to public health threats, and collaborating with key regional partners, including the Association of Southeast Asian Nations.

## Key Areas of Focus

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



Antimicrobial resistance



Border health and migrant health



Disease elimination



Infectious diseases prevention and control



Laboratory systems



One Health



Pandemic preparedness and vaccine planning



Public health emergency management



Surveillance and response



Workforce development

## Regional Goals

U.S. CDC and partners are collaborating to:

- **Enhance** existing and develop new partnerships to advance health security priorities
- **Enhance** and expand the public health workforce
- **Strengthen** the capacity of governments to effectively respond to public health emergencies
- **Enhance** partners' use of data to improve public health response and development of policy
- **Strengthen** standardized surveillance systems to better understand and predict disease trends
- **Promote** science and innovation in public health
- **Strengthen** public health laboratories
- **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>

