

Established in 2021, U.S. CDC's Eastern Europe and Central Asia (EECA) Regional Office, located in Tbilisi, Georgia, builds on decades of diplomatic relationsand CDC investments across the region. Strategic global partnerships strengthen health systems in the region, reducing strain on U.S. resources and enhancing readiness against health threats. U.S. CDC advances regional health security to make America safer, stronger, and more prosperous.

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 60 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, stronger and more prosperous 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









