

The CDC East Asia and Pacific (EAP) Regional Office is strategically located in Tokyo, Japan and works across an expansive region to strengthen global health security disease detection and response. CDC enhances strategic collaboration bilaterally and multilaterally to address regional health security.

The EAP Regional Office fosters stronger collaboration and partnerships, improving the ability to detect public health threats across the region and stop them at their source. Additionally, it improves information exchange and shared best practices within the region. These efforts bolster regional and U.S. global health security.

## **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.

# **Regional goals**

### U.S. CDC and partners are collaborating to:

- **Enhance** existing and develop new partnerships to advance health security priorities.
- **Strengthen capability** of the public health workforce.
- **Strengthen** the capacity of governments to effectively respond to public health emergencies.
- **Enhance** use of data to improve public health response and development of policy.
- **Strengthen** 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 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









