

## FY 2015 President's Budget Request | \$464 Million

### Mission

To protect and improve health globally through science, policy, partnership, and evidence-based public health action. CDC works with partners to develop expertise and systems needed to address public health challenges faced by other nations while also developing the global capabilities needed to lessen the global spread of disease.

### Major Programs

- Disease Detection
- Field Epidemiology and Training
- Health Protection
- HIV/AIDS
- Malaria
- National Public Health Institutes
- Parasitic Diseases
- Vaccine-Preventable Diseases including Polio, Measles, and Rubella

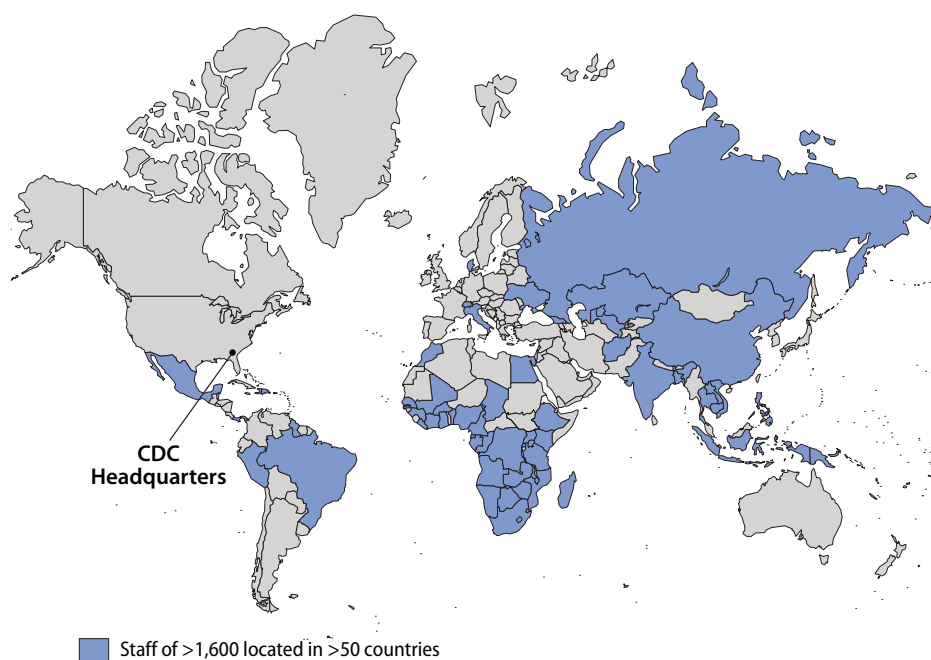
### Goal Highlights

- Detect and respond to disease outbreaks more quickly
- Prevent and reduce HIV/AIDS transmission in countries around the world
- Eradicate polio
- Control and eliminate other vaccine-preventable diseases
- Prevent and control global malaria
- Control and eliminate neglected tropical diseases
- Improve access to and quality of laboratory testing for HIV and parasitic diseases
- Increase epidemiology and other public health capacities worldwide

### Why We're Here

- In today's increasingly interconnected world, we remain vulnerable. A disease threat anywhere can mean a public health threat everywhere.
- The eradication of polio could save up to \$50 billion by 2035.
- Extending the life of insecticide-treated bednets in the fight against malaria could save \$8 billion over 10 years.

### CDC's Global Health Presence



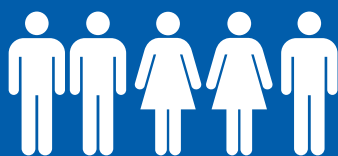
### How We Work

By working with international partners, CDC:

- Provides assistance to ministries of health at their headquarters, in the field, and through locally employed staff.
- Builds health infrastructure and strengthens information systems needed for data-driven decision making.
- Implements proven prevention and treatment programs for global epidemics like HIV and malaria.
- Trains public health leaders and practitioners to foster global capacity and to support country ownership.
- Increases epidemiology and laboratory capacity within ministries of health.



## Impact Highlights



More than 3,100 public health leaders have been trained by CDC-supported Field Epidemiology Training programs



CDC helped to reduce the number of polio cases worldwide by 43% from 2011 to 2013



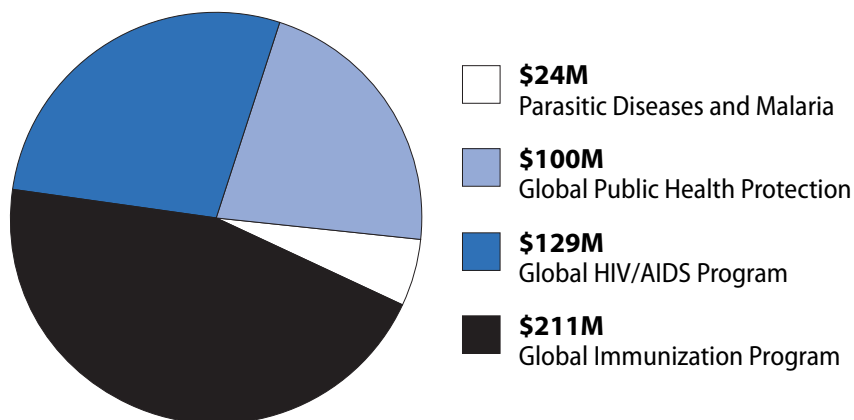
CDC contributed to the millionth baby born HIV-free thanks to life-saving PEPFAR-funded programs to prevent mother-to-child transmission (June 2013)



Partnered to reduce the number of Guinea worm cases to a record low—148 cases in endemic countries in 2013



## FY 2015 President's Budget Request



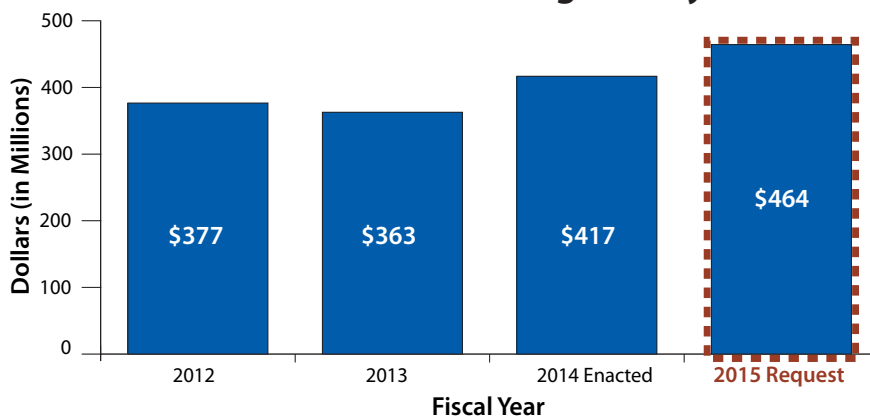
A total of \$464 million request includes:

- \$48 million above FY 2014 Enacted level

## Budget Highlights

- \$45 million for Global Health Security program requested to accelerate progress in preventing the introduction and spread of global health threats.
- \$10 million increase requested to support the Global Polio Eradication Initiative and partner efforts toward the goal of stopping all wild poliovirus transmission and any new vaccine-derived polioviruses by December 2014 and the goal of certifying the end of all wild poliovirus transmission and any new vaccine-derived polioviruses by December 2018.
- CDC's work to support countries developing Public Health Institutes will need to move forward without direct funding, given the reduction of \$7.5 million.

## Global Health Funding History<sup>1,2</sup>



■ Budget Authority  
 ■ ■ ■ FY 2015 Budget Request (\$464M)

<sup>1</sup>FY 2012 and FY 2013 levels have been made comparable to FY 2014 Enacted to reflect the permanent realignment of the business support services (BSS) budget line.

<sup>2</sup>FY 2013 and FY 2014 amounts are comparable to FY 2015 to account for the Center for Global Health reorganization.

For more information, please visit [www.cdc.gov/budget](http://www.cdc.gov/budget)