

## Major Goals

- Utilize networks and systems to detect and respond to disease outbreaks more quickly
- Prevent and reduce HIV/AIDS by scaling-up proven interventions: 1) increasing treatment for people with HIV, 2) preventing mother-to-child HIV transmission, and 3) increasing voluntary medical male circumcision
- Eradicate polio
- Reduce global measles-related deaths
- Increase infant immunization coverage
- Increase use of insecticide treated bednets for children under five years of age
- Increase the percentage of pregnant women who receive malaria treatment
- Increase epidemiology and laboratory capacity within Ministries of Health

For more information, please visit



[www.cdc.gov/budget](http://www.cdc.gov/budget), or, using a QR reader on your smartphone, scan this QR code for quick access to CDC's budget materials.

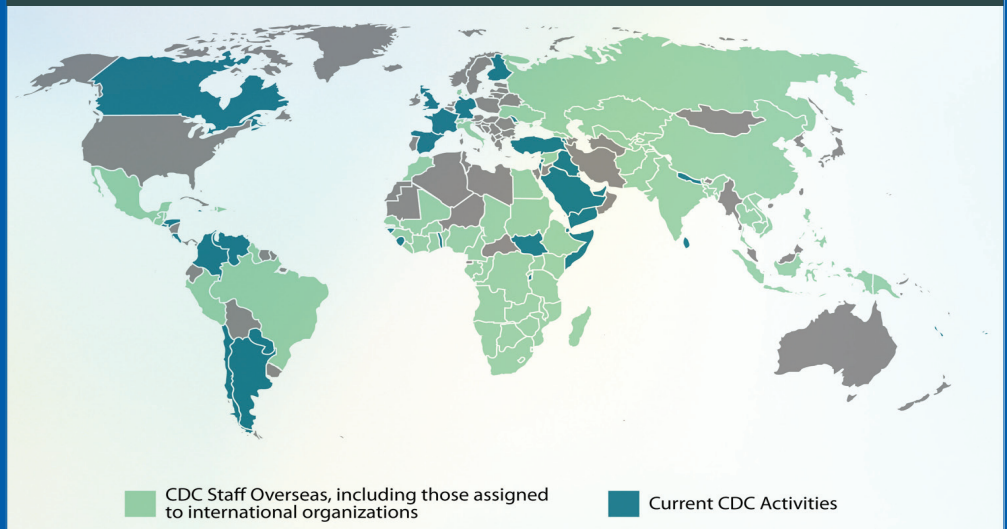
## Mission

To protect and improve health globally through science, policy, partnership, and evidence-based public health action. CDC's fundamental approach to global health engagement is innovative science, effective collaborations, an emphasis on health impact from programs, and a commitment to using public health evidence.

## Programs

- Global HIV/AIDS
- Global Polio
- Global Measles and Other Vaccine-Preventable Diseases
- Global Disease Detection and Emergency Response
- Parasitic Diseases and Malaria
- Field Epidemiology Training
- National Public Health Institutes
- Noncommunicable Diseases

## Global Health Presence



## How We Work

By working in partnership with Ministries of Health and international partners, CDC:

- Helps countries develop systems to monitor and control diseases
- Increases the skills of health professionals globally
- Increases the number of quality laboratories to detect diseases
- Improves countries' ability to prepare for and respond to health emergencies
- Translates science and research for greater health impact

## Fast Facts

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 \$3.8 billion over 10 years.



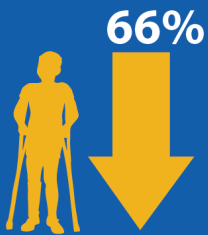
# CDC—Global Health

## Performance Highlights

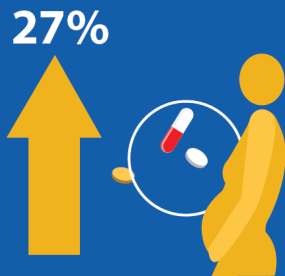


**2,900+**

Public health leaders  
trained by the CDC  
Field Epidemiology Training  
Program since 1980



CDC helped to reduce the  
number of polio cases worldwide  
by 66% from 2011 to 2012

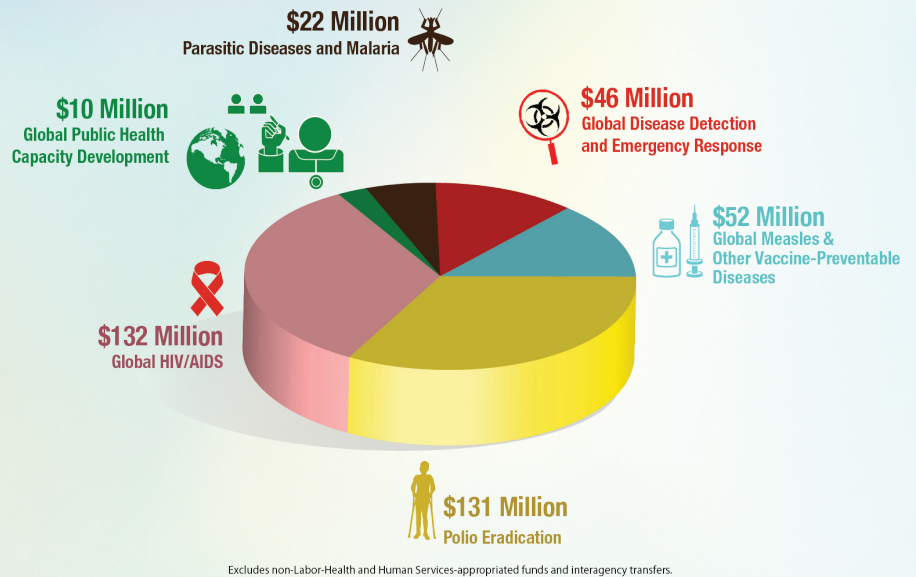


Under PEPFAR, to prevent  
newborn HIV infections CDC  
increased the percent of HIV-positive  
pregnant women receiving  
HIV drugs by 27% from 2011 to 2012



CDC helped reduce cases of  
Guinea worm by 48% from  
2011 to 2012

FY 2014 **PRESIDENT'S BUDGET** | \$393 Million



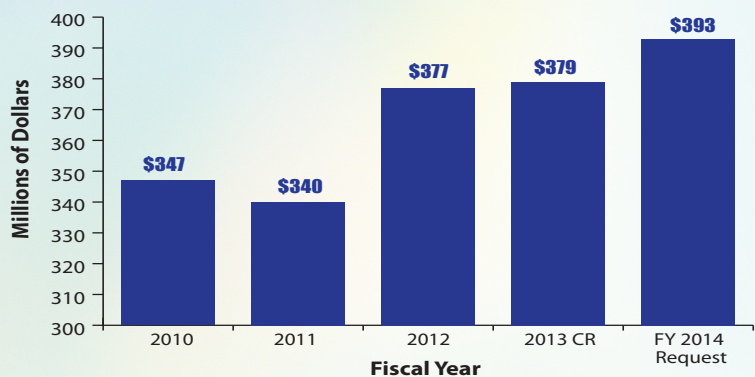
## FY 2014 Budget Request

- A total of \$393 million requested in Budget Authority
- \$16 million increase above FY 2012 level

## Budget Highlights

- \$15 million increase requested to interrupt poliovirus transmission by the end of 2014 by maintaining sensitive surveillance, improving the quality of supplemental immunization activities, intensifying immunization programs in high-risk areas and populations, and introducing the use of bivalent oral polio vaccine.
- Implement the Working Capital Fund to achieve greater efficiency and transparency of business support services (BSS). The 2014 request distributes a portion of the BSS appropriation to the program's budget line based on the program's historical business service consumption.

## Funding History



Excludes non-L-HHS appropriated funds and interagency transfers.  
FY 2012 and FY 2013 amounts have been made comparable to FY 2014 to reflect proposed Business Services Support realignment