CLOSING REMARKS & WAY FORWARD
Objectives

1. Update stakeholders on progress of establishing Africa CDC

2. Launch the 5 years strategic plan

3. Seek input on strategic plan and implementation
Building an integrated, safer, healthier, and stronger Africa, where Member states are capable of effectively responding to outbreaks and other public health threats
3 Africa CDC Operating Model

Mandate from the African Union

Africa CDC secretariat (Within the AUC)

Regional Collaborating Centers (RCCs)
- Egypt
- Gabon
- Kenya
- Nigeria
- Zambia

National Public Health Institutes in each African country

Note: Roughly 24 African have formally established NPHIs and joined the International Association of National Public Health Institutes (IANPHI)
The Secretariat in Addis sets policies and frameworks in consultation with the RCCs.

The RCCs establish Regional Surveillance and Laboratory Networks (RISLAN) between the NPHIs in their region.

RISLAN is a vehicle for several activities including:
- Event-based surveillance and outbreak response
- AMR surveillance
- NCD Surveillance
- Cross-border surveillance
Five strategic pillars of the Africa CDC

- Surveillance and Disease Intelligence
- Preparedness and Response
- Lab Systems and Networks
- Information Systems
- Public Health Research and Institutes
## Quick wins to demonstrate Africa CDC’s impact in the short-term

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Quick win</th>
<th>Description</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>1. Rapid response to a localized, grade 1 outbreak</strong></td>
<td>▪ Identify a <strong>grade 1 epidemic of a priority pathogen</strong> outbreak and deploy Africa CDC specialists to work with the MoH and NPHI to contain the spread</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>2. Five regional lab and surveillance networks</strong></td>
<td>▪ <strong>Begin to establish the Regional Integrated Surveillance and Lab Networks</strong> (RISLAN) program in each of the 5 RCCs to connect surveillance and lab activity across the continent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>3. Regional preparedness plan frameworks</strong></td>
<td>▪ <strong>Convene global preparedness partners</strong> with a set of national policy advisors** (MoH, NPHI leads) to adopt best practice preparedness plan framework for regions</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>4. Surveillance technology partnership</strong></td>
<td>▪ <strong>Work with technology companies and partners</strong> to develop a platform for real-time analysis of surveillance data and early detection of outbreaks</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>5. Ebola sample management</strong></td>
<td>▪ Support Guinea, Liberia and Sierra Leone in <strong>managing Ebola samples for ethical research</strong> following the Ebola epidemic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>6. AMR lab and surveillance network</strong></td>
<td>▪ Establish the <strong>Africa CDC Anti-Microbial Resistance Surveillance Network</strong> (AMRSNET)</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>7. Cross-border malaria/TB surveillance</strong></td>
<td>▪ <strong>Coordinate surveillance activities</strong> across a regional border area (e.g., Southern Africa) for malaria or drug-resistant TB</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Critical need of partnerships

Africa-specific institutions

Global partners with an Africa footprint

The list of partners here is not-exhaustive – Africa CDC will be exploring all promising partnerships across the continent to advance its mission.
Africa CDC will be pursuing three different sets of stakeholders in order to secure funding for the our activities

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>AU and Member States</th>
<th>Traditional donors</th>
<th>Private sector</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>AU operating and program budget</td>
<td>Country CDCs</td>
<td>Private sector companies</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contributions from Member States</td>
<td>Other Bilateral funders</td>
<td>Private philanthropists</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Regional Economic Committees</td>
<td>Other Multilateral funders</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Roundtable 7
Innovation and Public Health in Africa: Role of Partnerships

Key Outcomes:

1. Innovative Financing
2. Importance and Value of Data collected through existing networks
3. Raise visibility on the continent through innovative marketing
4. Create innovative hubs to solicit and harness ideas
5. Innovation as a culture
6. Leveraging Diaspora on the Continent
Way Forward

1. Next week's workshop begins the implementation of the 5 years strategic plan
   a) Regional Integrated Surveillance and Laboratory Network - RISLAN
   b) Africa CDC Antimicrobial Resistance Surveillance Network
   c) Private Laboratories for Public Health Initiative

2. Expert consultative technical committees around the pillars

3. Report finalized and distributed by end of April
Acknowledgements

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