

AFRICA CDC

Centres for Disease Control and Prevention

Safeguarding Africa's Health



ENHANCING AFRICA'S PUBLIC HEALTH RESPONSE THROUGH INNOVATION AND PARTNERSHIPS

Strategic plan for the Africa CDC

March 24-25, 2017

The Ebola outbreak underscored the fact that...

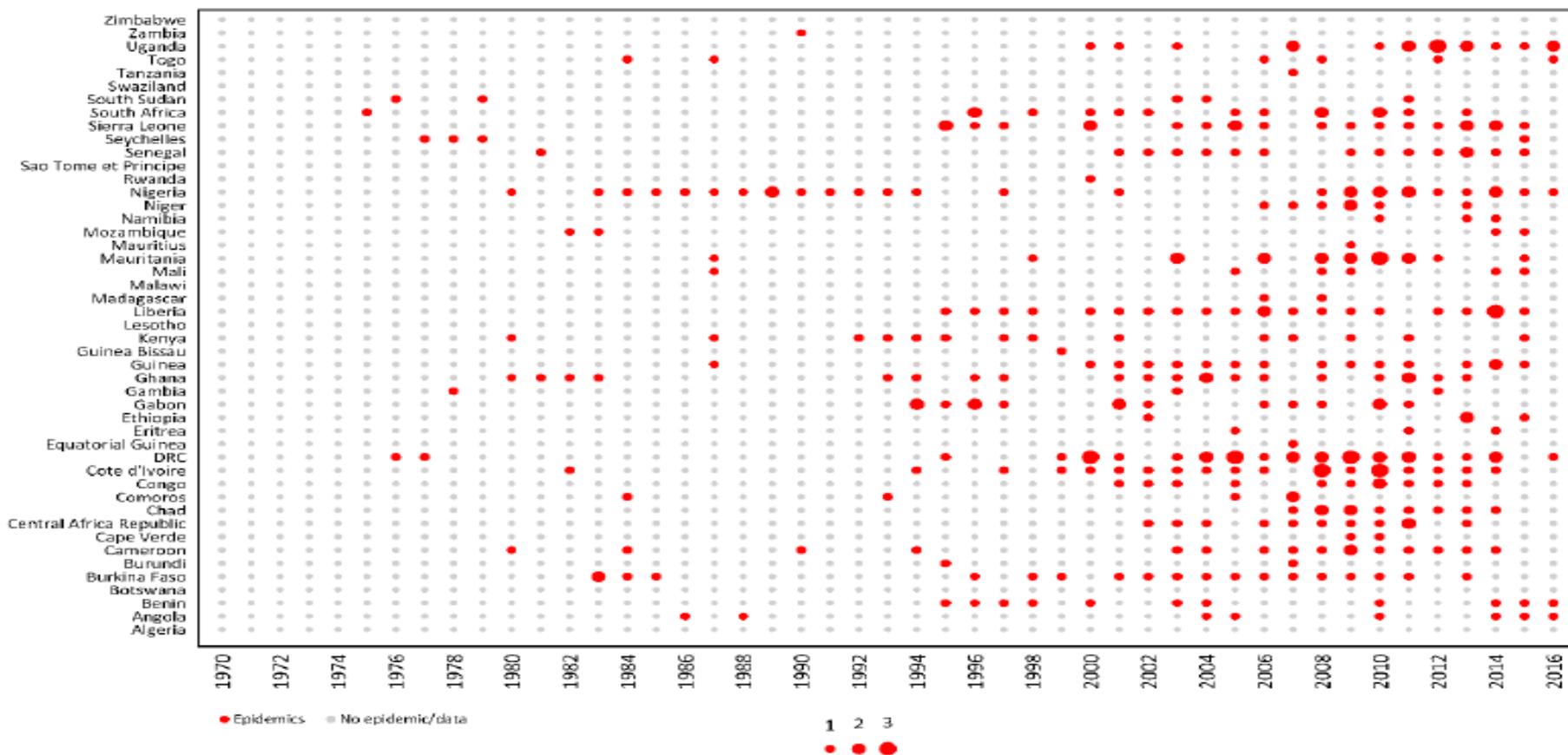


...pandemics are not just a social concern, they are also major security and economic threats for the continent



1 Africa has experienced regular epidemic outbreaks over the past decade

1970 - 2016



The Ebola outbreak nearly destabilized the security apparatus of West African nations...



...and disease outbreaks have a devastating effect on economic activity

Total Economic Losses

MERS
2015

1%

loss of GDP for South Korea

SARS
2003

\$40B

in economic losses globally

Ebola
2014

\$4-5B

in losses in West Africa

Sector specific effects from Ebola



Agriculture

50% production decrease of coffee in Guinea

20% decrease in rubber exports in Liberia



Mining

30% reduction in mining activity in Liberia

1.2% of GDP lost in Guinea due to lost mining revenue

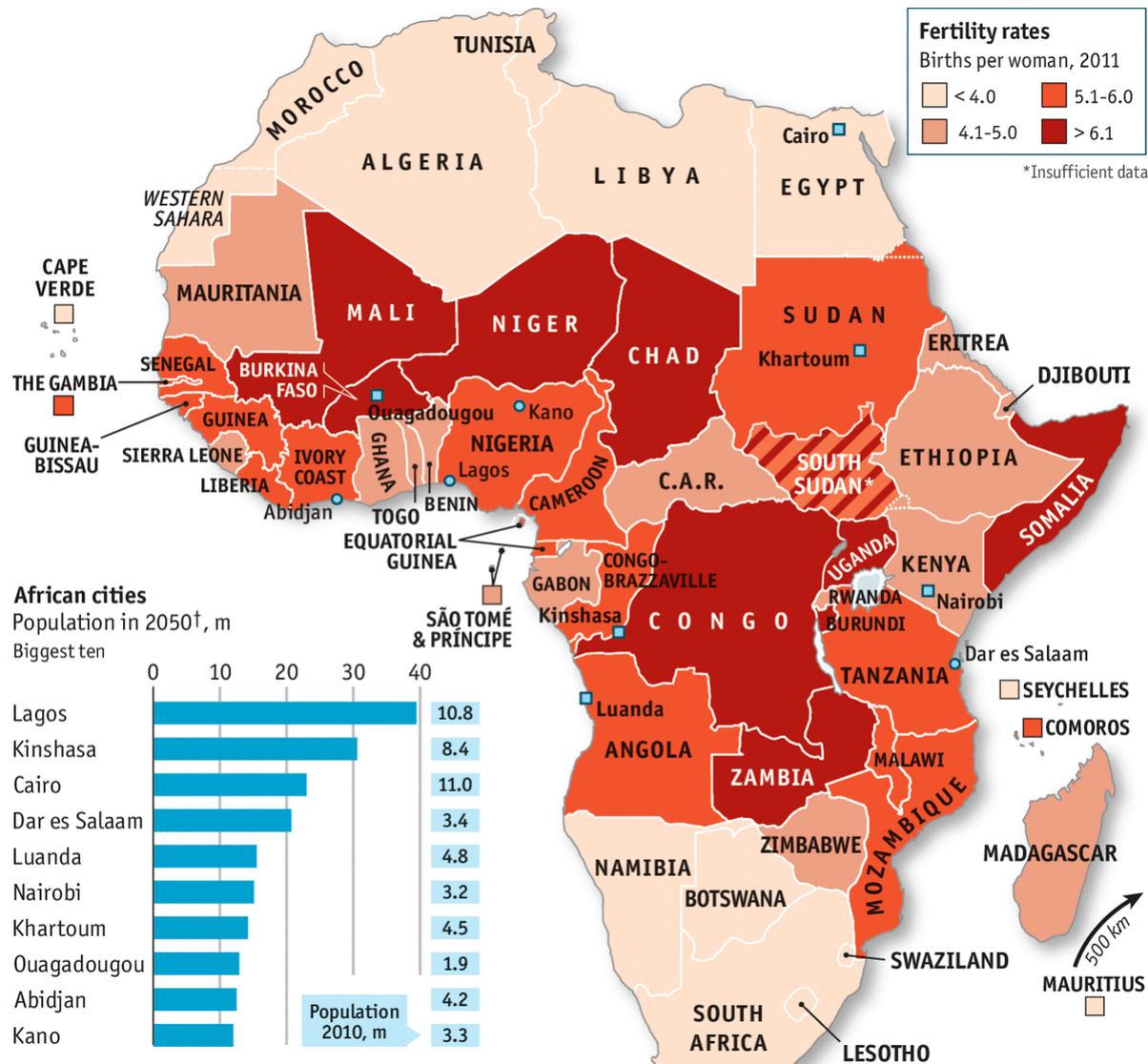


Tourism

50% reduction in hotel bookings in South Africa

70% of tour operators experienced noticeable declines

Estimated 2.9 billion Africans by 2063



Source: "African Demography" by Jean-Pierre Guengant and John May, 2013

†Forecast

Agenda 2063

The Africa We Want



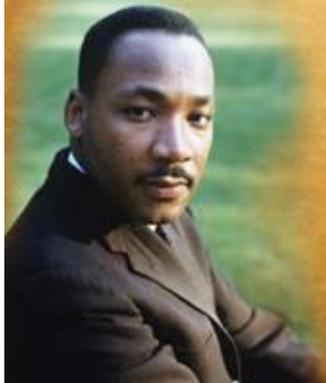
Second Edition, August 2014

Popular version

The AU Agenda 2063 sets an ambitious goal for disease control in Africa

“By 2063, Africa will be rid of all the neglected tropical diseases (NTDs), and all communicable and infectious diseases, such as Ebola, will be fully brought under control. Robust, integrated systems will be in place to significantly reduce non-communicable and lifestyle changes related diseases, including obesity, diabetes, cardiovascular diseases, and deaths from HIV/AIDS, Malaria and Tuberculosis will be reduced to zero – *Aspiration 1, Goal 3*

**THE TIME IS
ALWAYS RIGHT TO
DO WHAT IS
RIGHT.**



Martin Luther King, Jr

American activist

(1929-1968)

QuoteHD.com

The Africa CDC was initially conceived as part of the 2013 AU Special Summit in Abuja – progress accelerated after the Ebola outbreak

African Union Special Summit on HIV, TB, and Malaria

(Abuja 2013)



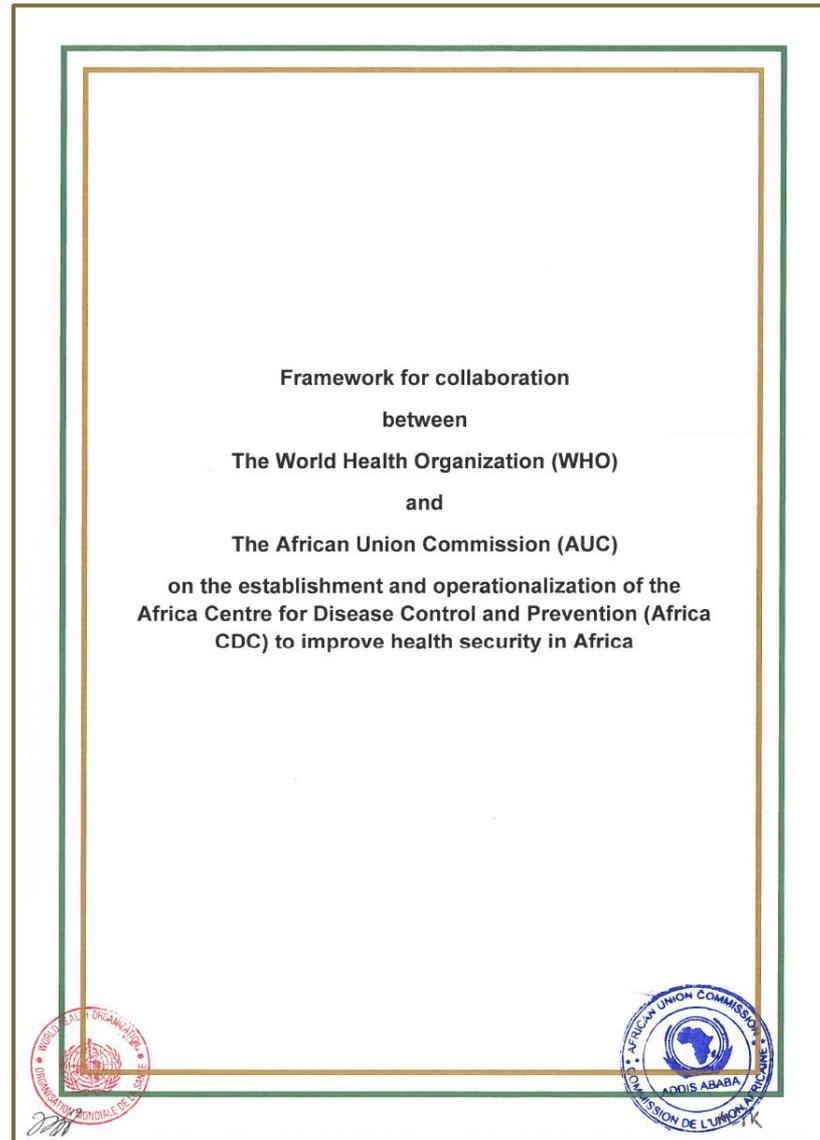
Article 5

Framework

The Africa CDC is an Africa-owned institution that adds value and is highly credible and shall operate in collaboration with Regional Centers in the pursuit of its strategic objectives. The Africa CDC shall therefore operate within the following framework:

1. Development of a shared perception on the continent that national public health threats have an impact on regional security and economic viability.
2. Work with the WHO, other multi-sectoral partners such as the African Union specialized institutions and agencies, external partners as well as Africa CDC Collaborating Regional Centres to pursue the strategic objectives of the Centre.

In 2015, Africa CDC established a Memorandum of Understanding with the WHO to outline areas of collaboration



WHO-AfDB cooperation: Dr Moeti and Dr Adesina agree on a number of financing priorities for health in Africa



Abidjan (Côte d'Ivoire), 9 November 2016 – The WHO Regional Director for Africa, Dr Matshidiso Moeti and the President of the African Development Bank, Dr Akimwumi Adesina, have agreed on priority health programmes for potential future cooperation between the Bank and WHO.

The WHO Regional Director for Africa also appealed for increased AfDB support for other priorities such as the establishment of the Africa Centre for Disease Control (Africa CDC),

Dr Moeti, WHO Regional Director for Africa and Dr Adesina, President of the African Development Bank

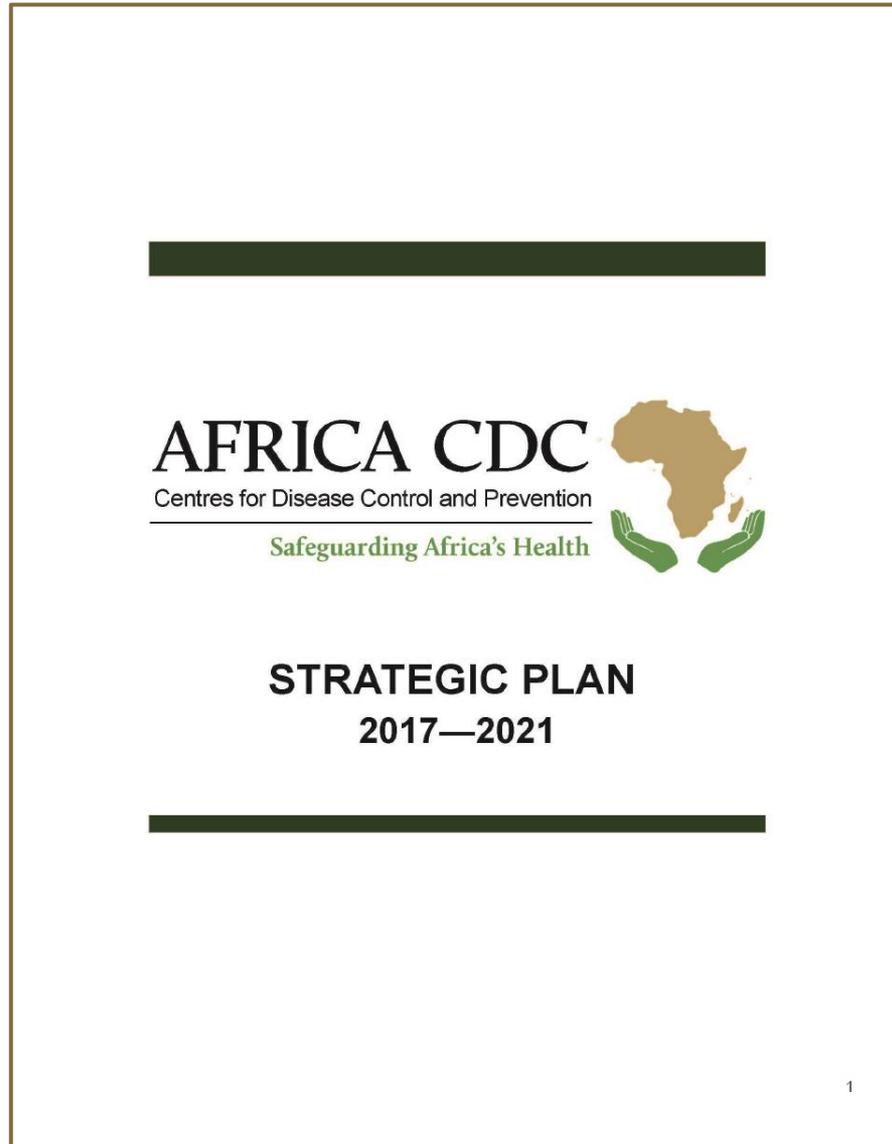
In November 2016, a group of advisors met in Nairobi to develop a draft strategic plan for the Africa CDC



The Africa CDC was officially launched on January 31st, 2017



Africa CDC submitted a 5-year strategic plan in February 2017 for review



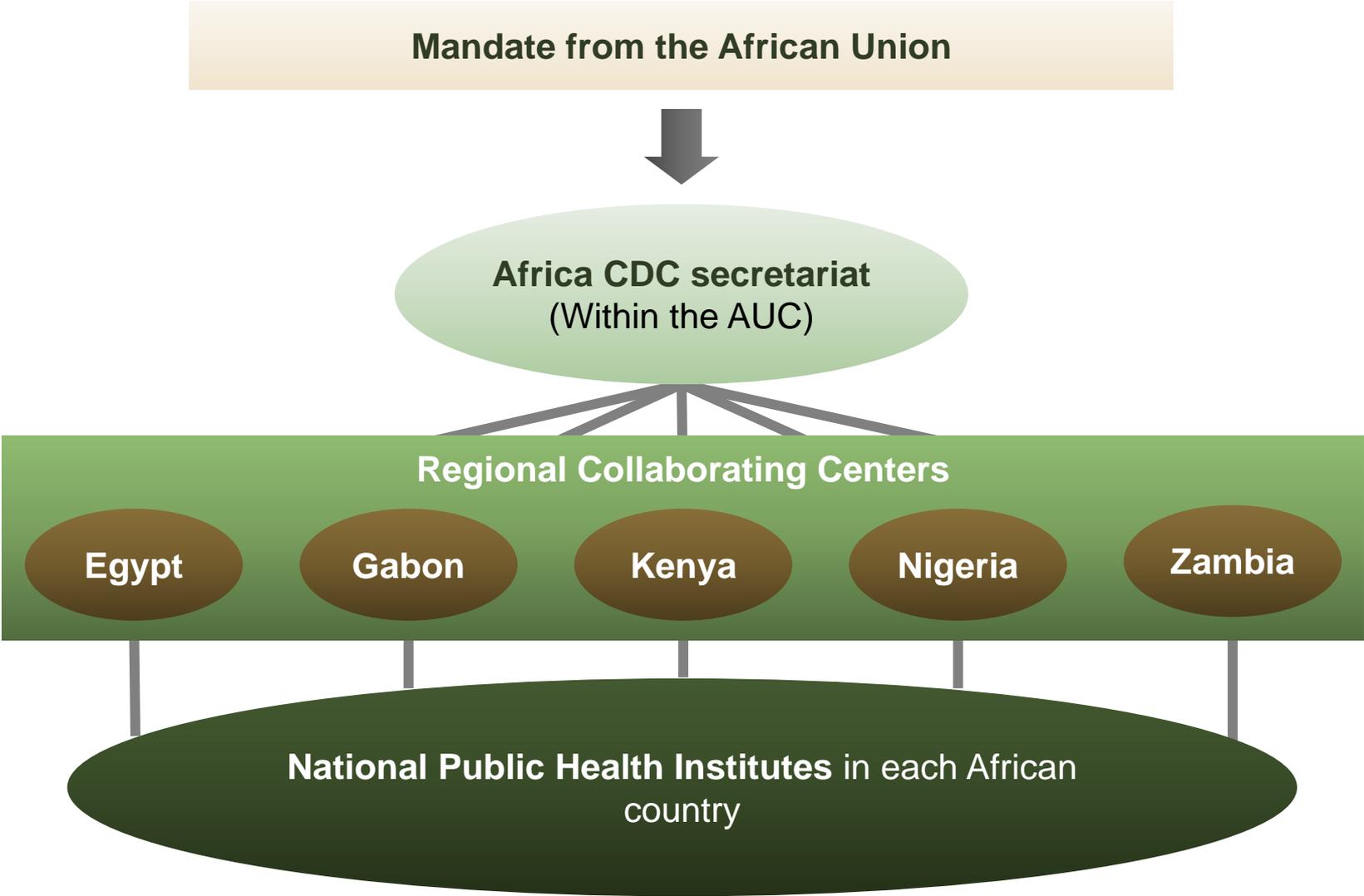
On March 22nd, the Governing Board of the Africa CDC gave the official approval for the strategic plan



***A safe, healthy, and secure Africa, where
Member States effectively control disease
threats and promote health***

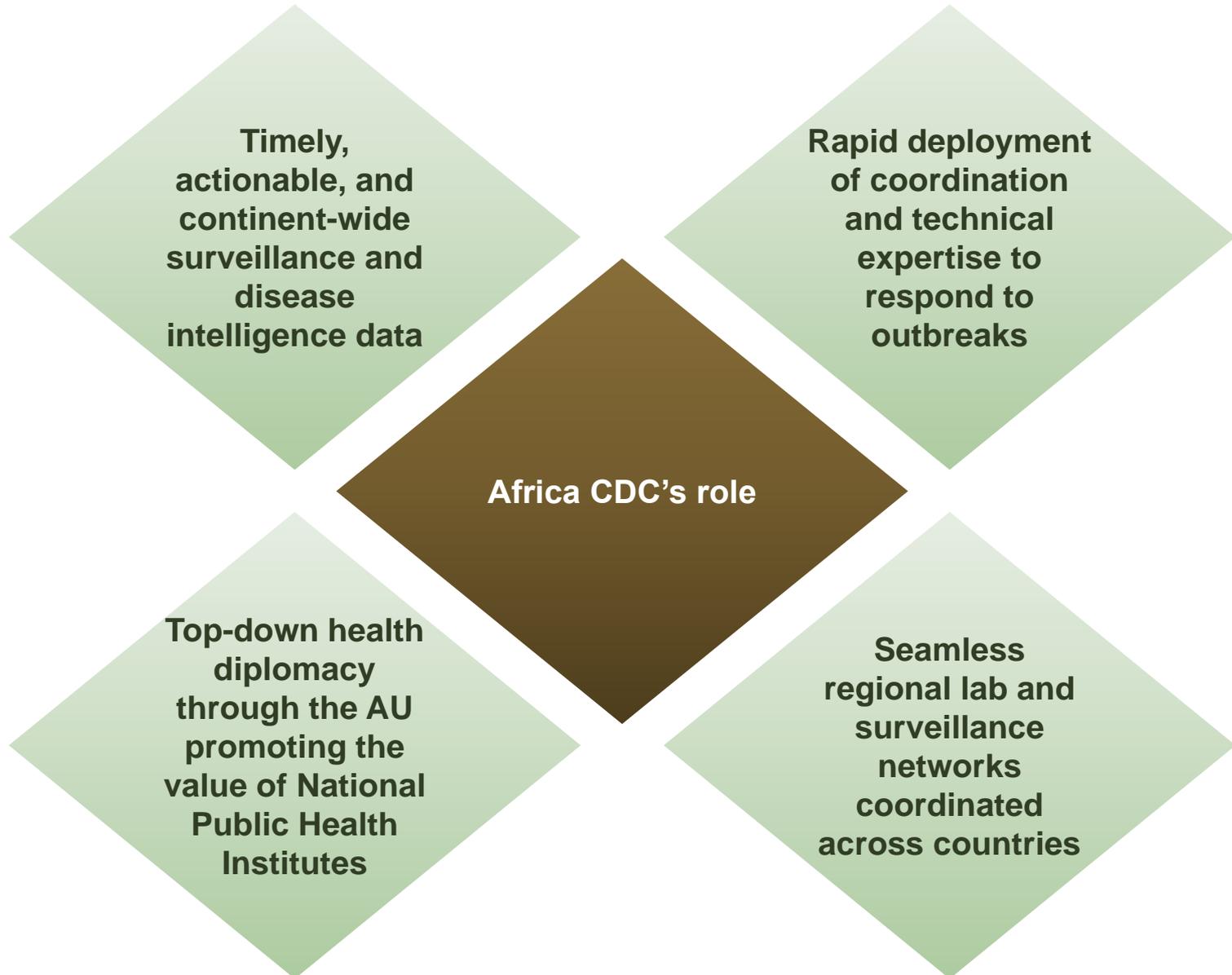
To strengthen Africa's public health institutions' capabilities to detect and respond quickly and effectively to disease outbreaks and other health burdens through an integrated network of continent-wide preparedness, response, surveillance, laboratory, and research programs

Africa CDC Operating Model



Note: Roughly 24 African have formally established NPHIs and joined the International Association of National Public Health Institutes (IANPHI)

Africa CDC's role on the continent



Five strategic pillars of the Africa CDC

Africa CDC

**Surveillance
and Disease
Intelligence**

**Prepared-
ness and
Response**

**Lab
Systems
and
Networks**

**Information
Systems**

**Public
Health
Research
and
Institutes**

Finance, Leadership, Management, Workforce, Partnership, Governance, & Innovation

Priority activities to be completed in the next 1-2 years

Surveillance and disease intelligence

Target baseline capabilities (1-2 years)

- **Launch central event-based surveillance** for priority pathogens
- **Create 5 regional networks** through the RCCs to support disease specific capability building (e.g., cross-border malaria, AMR)
- **Assess surveillance capabilities** and begin capability building

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- **Establish a rapid response team** in HQ with coordination/technical capabilities, supplemented with a **continent-wide network** (AVOHC)
- **Define protocols** for outbreak declaration/response
- **Advocate for EOCs** and begin preparedness capability building

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- **Begin to establish 5 regional laboratory networks** to ensure that all priority pathogen samples can be rapidly tested
- **Map and assess** national reference labs across Africa

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Information systems

- Define and implement a system to **collate national surveillance** data
- Build consensus for and begin to implement a **set of health information standards** for African countries

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Public health research and institutes

- **Create policy frameworks** to guide countries to establish and strengthen their public health institutes
- Begin to develop scorecards and **individual action plans** for NPHIs

Priority activities to be completed in the next 3-5 years

Target intermediate capabilities (3-5 years)

Surveillance and disease intelligence

- **Expand centralized surveillance** to include **high-priority endemic diseases**
- Support country-level **surveillance training programs** augmented with **on-the-ground technical assistance** for individual country NPHIs

Outbreak preparedness and response

- Increase **rapid response force**, expand **network of experts**, and build **emergency funding** to control a large-scale, Ebola-like outbreak
- Support countries in setting up protocols and **regularly testing EOCs**
- Work with partners to **run at-scale preparedness capability building**

Lab systems

- Assist countries in developing **national lab strategic action plans**
- **Support countries in scaling up** laboratory training programs
- Assist regional networks to coordinate **private sector participation**

Information systems

- **Ensure** that all countries are **connected** into the data collation platform
- **Embed systems experts at NPHIs** for capability building
- **Support continent-wide trainings** on info systems and data analysis

Public health research and institutes

- **Provide grants** to countries to startup or strengthen their NPHIs
- Provide **policy and technical support** to priority countries on the NPHIs

Africa CDC is looking to work closely with several partners already operating in Africa to accelerate our impact on national disease control capabilities

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

AU and Member States

- AU operating and program budget
- Contributions from Member States
- Regional Economic Committees

Traditional donors

- Country CDCs
- Other Bilateral funders
- Other Multilateral funders

Private sector

- Private sector companies
- Private philanthropists

Over the next two days, we would like to engage with four important groups of stakeholders to help accelerate initial progress for the Africa CDC

**Health program
implementers and
service providers**

- Looking to identify **specific programs you are leading** where we can **partner** to rapidly execute our mutually-reinforcing objectives

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**Bilateral and
multilateral donors**

- Identifying **concrete future opportunities to work together** across our 1-2 year that will help **further your public health programmatic goals**

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Public health and technical experts

- Seeking expert advice on how to **best operationalize our 2-year activities** in a way that adds unique value to the public health landscape

**"IT ALWAYS SEEMS IMPOSSIBLE
UNTIL IT IS
DONE."**

-NELSON MANDELA



Special thanks to the African Union, US CDC, China CDC, the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation, African Society for Laboratory Medicine, African Field Epidemiology Network, and a whole host of others for their generous support to launch the Africa CDC