



## U. S. CDC Côte d'Ivoire

Accessible link: [www.cdc.gov/global-health/countries/Côte-d-ivoire.html](https://www.cdc.gov/global-health/countries/Côte-d-ivoire.html)

CDC established an office in Côte d'Ivoire in 1987. CDC works with the Ministry of Health (MOH) and other partners to build effective public health collaboration and partnerships to detect, prevent, and respond to global public health threats. CDC's work aims to protect the health of Americans and public health around the world.

### KEY ACCOMPLISHMENTS



- Helped establish 6 regional Public Health Emergency Operations Centers (PHEOCs) to respond to disease threats and help stop them at their source



- Supported the timely and safe transport of over 3,000 samples of suspect cases of epidemic-prone diseases in 2024, a two-fold increase of samples transported the year prior



- More than 520 public health workers graduated from Field Epidemiology Training Program since 2016 (506 Frontline, 47 Intermediate, 12 Advanced)



- Implemented continuous quality improvement services in more than 3,000 HIV testing points of service delivery to ensure the accuracy and timeliness of HIV testing. In FY25, 1,308,751 people were tested, with 14,079 positive cases identified. Of 207,007 people currently on antiretroviral therapy (ART), 94% are virologically suppressed



- Contributed to the provision of over 5 million mosquito nets, and nearly 3 million malaria preventive treatments in pregnancy since 2017

## PROGRAM OVERVIEW

### GLOBAL HEALTH SECURITY

CDC provides expert support to Côte d'Ivoire's Ministry of Health, Public Hygiene, and Universal Health Coverage (MSHPCMU) and Ministry of Higher Education and Research to strengthen public health capabilities and more quickly detect, notify, and respond to infectious disease threats. CDC is helping build Côte d'Ivoire's capabilities in disease surveillance systems, laboratory networks, workforce development, and emergency management.

### Surveillance

CDC provides support to Institut National d'Hygiène Publique (INHP), including helping transition the INHP's epidemic-prone disease surveillance system to DHIS-2 in 2024 and 2025. DHIS-2 provides the opportunity for national-level data integration and linkage, supporting real-time and more complete data to help improve the speed of disease detection and response.

CDC also provides technical and financial support to strengthen community-based early warning and detection capacities as well support to outbreak investigations. CDC also supported the availability of tools, surveillance forms, and sampling kits in health centers along with providing sample transportation to help ensure samples of suspect cases of epidemic-prone diseases get to the lab as quickly and safely as possible for confirmatory testing. In 2024, over 3,000 samples were transported with CDC support. CDC also trains healthcare workers in HIV and epidemic-prone disease surveillance, detection, and case management. In 2023, over 450 community health workers were trained in event-based and community-based disease surveillance.

### Laboratory Systems Strengthening

CDC supports central and regional laboratories to test for and confirm diseases that could become public health threats. CDC supported 10 of these laboratories to obtain international accreditation.

CDC supported the development of the national laboratory strategic plan and national biosafety and biosecurity training modules. CDC also supported the development of updated national handbooks on infectious materials transport, biosafety and biosecurity, antimicrobial resistance detection and surveillance, and microorganism management and storage.

### Workforce Development

CDC supports training disease detectives through FETP to build the country's public health workforce. Through three levels of FETP, CDC strengthens capacity at district, regional and national levels to detect, prevent, and respond to illnesses with epidemic potential. Côte d'Ivoire has all three levels of FETP training: frontline, intermediate, and advanced. Graduates work at all government levels in the human, animal, and environmental health sectors throughout Côte d'Ivoire. In 2026, CDC is supporting the Global Laboratory Leadership Program in Côte d'Ivoire.

### Emergency Response

PHEOCs have contributed to various responses, including dengue, cholera, monkeypox, measles, COVID-19, and foodborne illnesses. CDC increases preparedness for Ebola and other diseases of

epidemic potential through training and simulation exercises. During the 2024 Africa Cup of Nations Football Tournament held in Côte d'Ivoire, CDC supported heightened surveillance, preparedness, and response capacity for public health threats in two of the five regions where the tournament was played.

### HIV and TB

As a key implementer of the U.S. President's Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief (PEPFAR), CDC plays an essential role in the fight against HIV and TB. With unmatched scientific and technical knowledge and long-standing relationships with ministries of health, CDC is uniquely positioned to advance HIV, TB, and other global health security activities that keep Americans safe at home and abroad.

Through PEPFAR, CDC provides critical support to Côte d'Ivoire's public health infrastructure, improving the country's ability to prevent, detect, and respond to HIV, TB, and other infectious diseases and minimizing their risk from entering the U.S.

### MALARIA

Malaria is the leading cause of mortality among children in Côte d'Ivoire. Malaria also continues to be the top reason for medical consultations and hospitalizations.

CDC has collaborated with the National Malaria Control program and other partners to support malaria prevention and control activities in Côte d'Ivoire since 2017. CDC-supported activities have included providing technical input in:

- Long-lasting insecticide-treated bed nets
- Indoor residual spray
- Quality assurance of diagnostics and case management
- Preventing malaria during pregnancy

### IMMUNIZATION

CDC collaborates with numerous partners to support routine vaccination, polio vaccination, and outbreak responses. CDC collaborated with the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation to establish the polio emergency center. CDC also collaborates to train staff and support polio case investigation and vaccination. CDC has provided support for cholera and monkeypox vaccination in response to outbreaks. Through the Global Vax initiative, CDC provided technical and financial support to accelerate COVID-19 vaccination.

### INFLUENZA

CDC works with Côte d'Ivoire to strengthen surveillance and laboratory capacities to prevent, detect, and respond to influenza threats. Since 2007, CDC's influenza experts have partnered with the Institut National d'Hygiène Publique and the Pasteur Institute of Côte d'Ivoire to support influenza surveillance, detection, and pandemic preparedness. Côte d'Ivoire contributes significantly to the Global Influenza Surveillance and Response System, advancing the understanding of influenza seasonality and epidemiology in West Africa.

