



U. S. CDC Côte d'Ivoire

Accessible link: <https://www.cdc.gov/global-health/countries/cote-d-ivoire.html>

CDC established an office in Côte d'Ivoire in 1987. CDC works with the Government of Côte d'Ivoire and partner organizations to build and strengthen the country's core public health capabilities. These include data and surveillance; laboratory capacity; workforce and institutions; prevention and response to health threats; innovation and research; policy, communications and diplomacy. CDC's work also focuses on a variety of public health initiatives to address global health security, HIV, tuberculosis (TB), malaria, and influenza.

KEY ACCOMPLISHMENTS



Data & Surveillance

- Provide technical and financial support to strengthen community-based early warning and detection capacities, and conducted 31 workshops on surveillance data analysis, which improved measles outbreak detection and response



Laboratory

- Facilitated the recognition of Retrovirus Côte d'Ivoire (Retro-CI) as the first site in West Africa—and one of 14 worldwide—designated by the World Health Organization (WHO) as a pre-qualification site for HIV molecular diagnostics



Workforce & Institutions

- Supported training for more than 520 public health workers who graduated from the Field Epidemiology Training Program (FETP), and trained more than 450 community health workers in event-based and community-based disease surveillance



Prevention & Response

- Helped establish and continues to support the Public Health Emergency Operations Center (PHEOC) and 6 regional Emergency Operations Centers



Innovation & Research

- Research conducted at the Retro-CI laboratory has contributed to a large body of global research to understand HIV virus, inform treatment strategies, and influence public health policies and guidelines



Policy, Communications & Diplomacy

- Integrated surveillance of influenza and COVID-19 with a standardized national handbooks in ten sentinel sites through the country



PROGRAM OVERVIEW

GLOBAL HEALTH SECURITY

CDC provides expert support to Côte d'Ivoire's Ministry of Health and Public Hygiene (MSHP) and Ministry of Education and Research to strengthen public health capabilities. These capabilities focus primarily on the four core global health security areas: disease surveillance systems, laboratory networks, workforce development, and emergency management.

Surveillance Systems

CDC provides technical and financial support to strengthen community-based early warning and detection capacities. CDC has conducted 31 workshops on surveillance data analysis, which improved measles outbreak detection and response.

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 addition, CDC trains healthcare workers in HIV and epidemic prone disease surveillance, detection, and case management. In 2023, over 1,500 samples were transported with CDC support and CDC trained 459 community health workers in event-based surveillance 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. Previous collaborations between CDC and MSHP to decentralize diagnosis of epidemic disease pathogens and strengthen community-based surveillance were critical to the COVID-19 response. CDC staff at the Retro-CI laboratory provided direct COVID-19 testing support early in the response and continues to support all 11 regional laboratories in routine microbiology testing. CDC also supported the development of the national laboratory strategic plan, the national biosafety and biosecurity training modules, and the updated national handbooks on infectious materials transport.

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.

Emergency Response

PHEOCs have contributed to various responses, including dengue, measles, COVID-19, mpox, 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

CDC is a key implementer of the U.S. President's Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief (PEPFAR). CDC works with the MSHP and partners to accelerate progress towards epidemic control through the following activities:

- Prioritize HIV testing efforts among population groups at higher risk of infection
- Increase linkage, continuity of treatment, and quality of HIV services
- Strengthen program monitoring and disease surveillance
- Enhance data availability, quality, and use for decision-making
- Strengthen laboratory systems
- Address HIV literacy, stigma and discrimination
- Support clinics to identify, treat, and prevent TB among people living with HIV

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. As a co-implementer of the U.S. President's Malaria Initiative (PMI) with the United States Agency for International Development (USAID), CDC works with the National Malaria Control Program to support effective malaria control and prevention interventions through providing:

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

IMMUNIZATION

CDC collaborates with numerous partners to support routine vaccination, polio vaccination, and outbreak responses, including measles 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 measles 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 Institute National d'Hygiene Publique and the Pasteur Institute of Côte d'Ivoire to support influenza surveillance, detection, and pandemic preparedness. This partnership led to recognition of the IPCI as a WHO National Influenza Center. Côte d'Ivoire contributes significantly to the WHO Global Influenza Surveillance and Response System, advancing the understanding of influenza seasonality and epidemiology in West Africa.

