

GLOBAL HEALTH OVERVIEW

What You Should Know

U.S. leadership in global health has contributed to incredible progress against some of the world's most pressing health challenges and resulted in millions of lives saved, particularly in low- and middle-income countries. In partnership with countries and multilateral organizations, U.S. investment has helped build stronger health systems and improve the health of populations worldwide.

Together with U.S. humanitarian and development programs, global health programs reinforce U.S. foreign assistance priorities to reduce poverty, achieve gender equality, promote human rights, and improve national and global security by supporting stable, resilient, and democratic communities.

The U.S. invests bilaterally through programs at the Department of State, U.S. Agency for International Development, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, the National Institutes of Health, and the Department of Defense. Investments and partnerships with multilateral organizations, such as the World Health Organization; UNICEF; the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria; the UN Population Fund (UNFPA) and others further help the U.S. achieve global health goals.

Sustained U.S. investment in global health is crucial for building on existing achievements and accelerating progress toward the collective global goal of ensuring healthy lives and promoting well-being for all.

Congressional Calls to Action

Increase funding levels across all global health-related accounts.

Sustained, increased funding for global health; nutrition; and water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH) programs across the International Affairs (150 Account) and Health and Human Services (550 Account) budgets are necessary to ensure progress against global disease threats. Investments in programs like the President's Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief (PEPFAR) and the research and development of innovative tools results in millions of lives saved.

Support U.S. leadership and support of global health-focused multilateral organizations.

Multilateral organizations like the World Health Organization; Gavi, the vaccine alliance; and the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, TB and Malaria leverage U.S. bilateral support to help countries address a range of health challenges. These organizations have extensive networks and the ability to access remote or unstable areas. Every U.S. dollar contributed is multiplied by other donors, making it a best buy for U.S. taxpayers.

Support policies and legislation that promote equitable, effective, and integrated programming across health areas.

Integrated U.S. global health assistance means holistic programming within and across disease areas that is created and implemented in collaboration and partnership with countries to best meet the needs of the populations they serve.



Why is this investment important?

U.S. global health programs and initiatives deliver improved health outcomes in countries around the world, resulting in social, economic, and security benefits for Americans and the world. These lifesaving investments help to slow the spread of infectious diseases, address health emergencies, reduce maternal and child mortality, and so much more.

The COVID-19 pandemic put decades of progress in peril, and compounding crises like the war in Ukraine, conflicts in Ethiopia and Yemen, rapidly worsening effects of climate change, and a global food shortage, have resulted in a backsliding across disease areas.

Robust U.S. investments are needed to ensure the gains made over decades are not lost and to ensure future global health progress. These investments will also help to protect the health of Americans and others worldwide by strengthening our collective health security.

This is a critical moment, and one in which the U.S. must continue its long legacy of global health leadership by sustaining strong investments in its programs to help safeguard communities against disease and build a healthier and more resilient world.



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