

The U.S. Department of Defense and Global Health

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History

Selected DoD Global Health-Related Milestones	
Prior to 1980	1898: Philippines military campaign adopts civil-military approach, including use of health projects
	1900: Army researchers show yellow fever is transmitted by mosquitoes
	1903: Army institutes first successful large-scale malaria prevention program in support of Panama Canal construction
	1940s: Military scientists develop first inactivated influenza vaccines
	1945: First Navy overseas laboratory established (in Guam, later moved to Indonesia)
	1959: First Army overseas laboratory established (in Thailand)
1980-present	1985: Military researchers develop prototype Hepatitis A vaccine
	1991: Cooperative Threat Reduction (CTR) program initiated
	1994: Overseas Humanitarian, Disaster and Civic Aid (OHDACA) funding authority instituted
	2003: Army co-initiates largest ever Phase III HIV/AIDS vaccine trial in Thailand
	2005: DoD Instruction 3000.05 raises “stability operations” to same level of priority as combat operations across the department
	2009: Navy lab first in the world to identify human case of emerging H1N1 pandemic influenza

SOURCE: KFF, The U.S. Department of Defense and Global Health, September 2012.

Policy Guidance

National Security Strategy (White House, 2010)

- “The United States has a moral and strategic interest in promoting global health.”

National Strategy for Countering Biological Threats (White House, 2009)

- “Many nations struggle daily to address the impact of naturally-occurring infectious disease within their borders...We will seek to advance access to and effective use of technologies to mitigate the impact from outbreaks of infectious disease, regardless of their cause.”

Quadrennial Defense Review (DoD, 2010)

- “Circumstances are ripe for violent ideologies to spread among a population when governments struggle to provide basic services, justice and security, or the conditions for economic opportunity.”
- “Detecting, diagnosing, and determining the origin of a pathogen will enable U.S. authorities to better respond to future disease outbreaks and identify whether they are natural or man-made. Accordingly, we are expanding the biological threat reduction program...in order to create a global network for surveillance and response.”

Focus Areas

Force Health Protection and Readiness (FHP)

- Medical research and development
- Disease surveillance
- FHP education and training

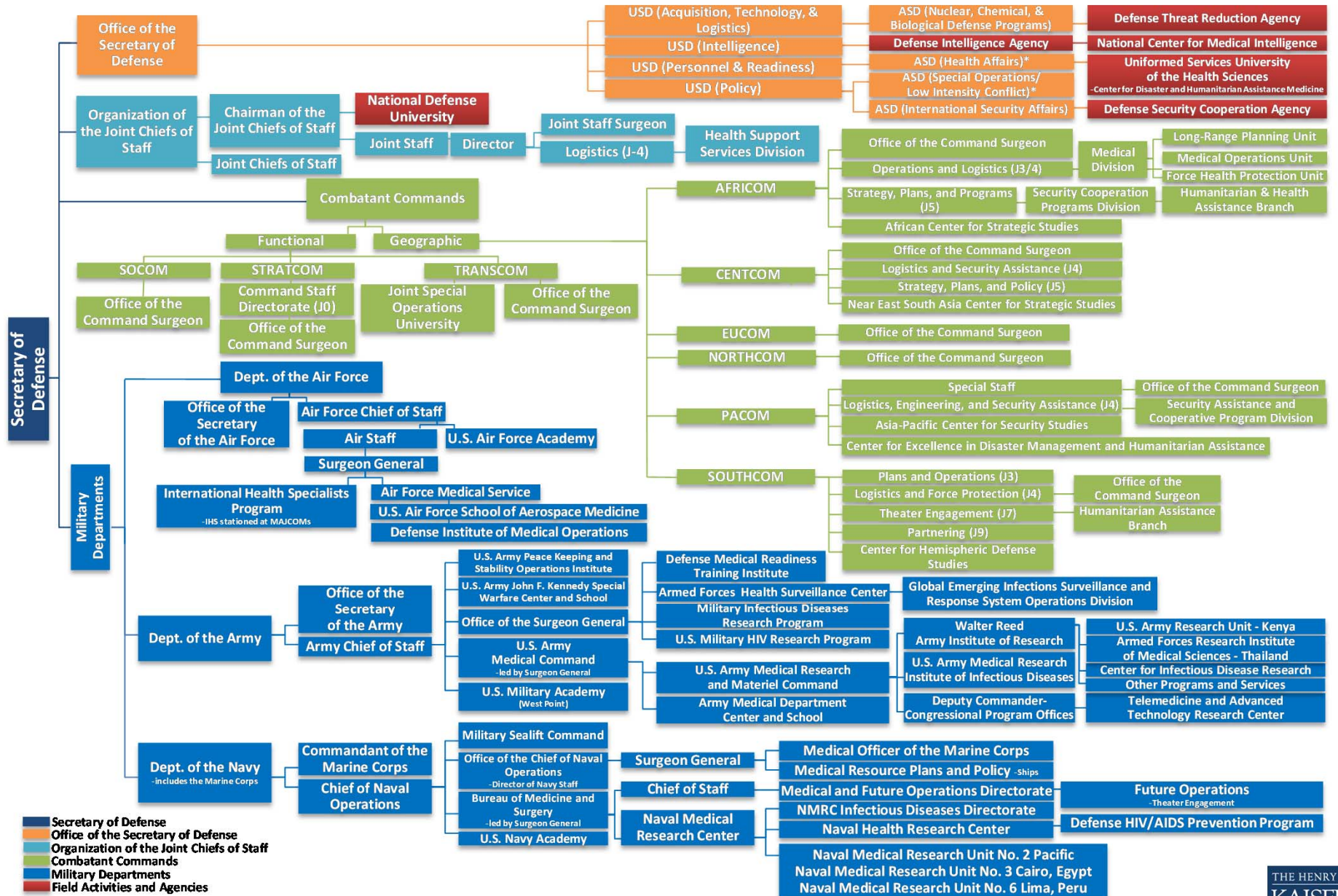
Medical Stability Operations and Partnership Engagement

- Activities to promote stability, reduce conflict, and build relationships and trust with foreign partners

Threat Reduction

- Prevent and prepare for biological incidents whether due to natural, accidental, or intentional causes

DoD's Organizational Involvement in Global Health



SOURCE: KFF, The U.S. Department of Defense and Global Health, September 2012.

Selected DoD Funding Streams

Accounts by Focus Area	FY 2012
<i>Force Health Protection & Readiness</i>	
Army RDT&E Infectious Diseases R&D ⁺	\$60.9 m
Army Overseas Labs Direct Support	\$3.0 m
Global Emerging Infections Surveillance and Response System (<i>GEIS</i>)	\$47.2 m
Military HIV Research Program (<i>MHRP</i>)	\$22.8 m
Navy RDT&E Defense Research Sciences	\$20.3 m
Navy Lab Support and Navy RDT&E Infectious Disease Research ⁺	\$37.2 m
USUHS In-House Lab Research	\$0.4 m
<i>Medical Stability Operations & Partnership Engagement</i>	
Afghan Security Forces Fund	\$39.7 m*
Commander's Emergency Response Program (CERP)	\$28.0 m*
Defense HIV/AIDS Prevention Program (DHAPP)	\$47.2 m
Overseas Humanitarian, Disaster, and Civic Aid (OHDACA)	\$73.0 m*
<i>Threat Reduction</i>	
Cooperative Biological Engagement Program	\$259.5 m

* Indicates KFF calculation of the portion of funding under this funding stream that is designated for health projects; see KFF report for methodology.

⁺ Indicates this row is a consolidation of multiple budget lines

SOURCE: KFF, The U.S. Department of Defense and Global Health, September 2012.

Policy Issues

Mission and priorities

Support and funding

Interagency coordination and communication

Public understanding

SOURCE: KFF, The U.S. Department of Defense and Global Health, September 2012.