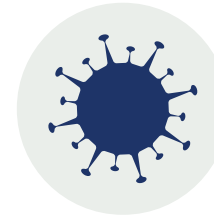




KENYA



The U.S. has partnered with Kenya on Global Health Security (GHS) since 2015.



Kenya is at risk for epidemic prone infectious disease threats, including zoonotic influenza, Rift Valley Fever, anthrax, and brucellosis.



First Joint External Evaluation (JEE) conducted in 2017; follow-up planned in 2024.

The U.S. Government (USG) GHS Program in Kenya

The U.S. partners with the Government of Kenya to strengthen the country's capacities to prevent, detect, and respond to infectious disease threats.

USG's Global Health Security investments also support stronger, more resilient health systems, including training human and animal health workers, strengthening laboratories, and bolstering surveillance systems. These investments support and build on those made by the Government of Kenya, in coordination with other partners and stakeholders.

Current and planned GHS activities reflect national priorities, build on best available data, and align with the country context and the health system.

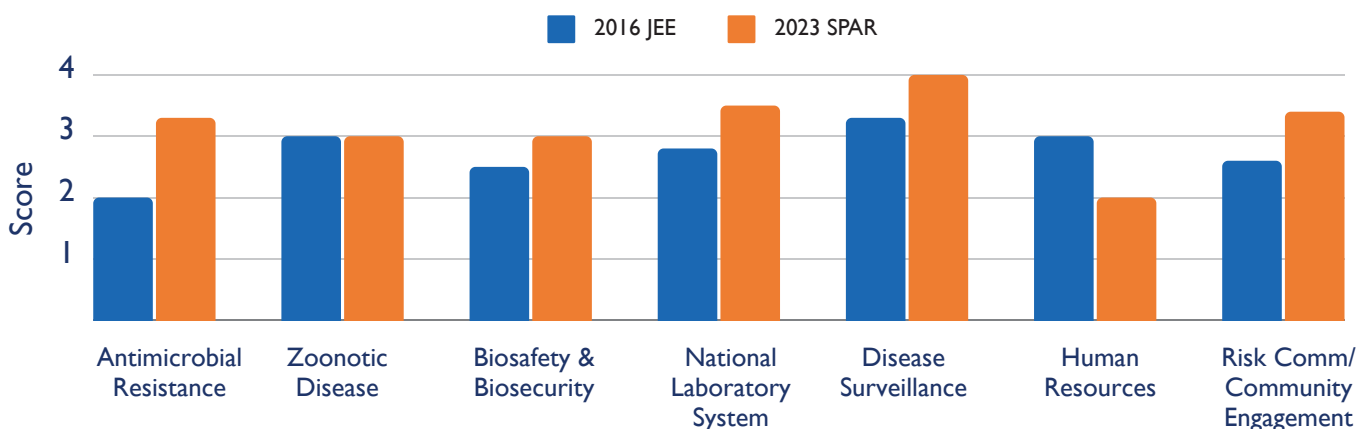
A laboratorian prepares COVID-19 specimens for testing at the Nairobi laboratory.
Credit: Bionventure Juma, CDC Kenya

KENYA

Impact of GHS Investments

Kenya has made significant progress strengthening its health security. The Joint External Evaluation (JEE) is a voluntary external assessment of health security capacities conducted approximately every 4-5 years while the States Party Annual Report (SPAR) is an annual self-assessment of these capacities conducted by the governments themselves. The chart below estimates the progress made in the technical areas endorsed by the Government of Kenya for U.S. GHS collaboration.

Kenya GHS Capacity Scores Over Time*



*Antimicrobial Resistance uses [2021 Global Health Security Index](#) scores as they are not included in the SPAR. These tools provide the best approximation of GHS capacities though they use different methodologies. As a result direct comparisons may have limitations.

Notable Achievements with U.S. Support

- National Medicines Formulary developed to improve diagnostic and prescribing practices.
- Kenya implemented genomic sequencing in 4 reference labs; molecular diagnostic capacity at 7 regional labs.
- International accreditation of 6 human health and 3 animal health labs at national and regional levels.
- Joint Infectious Disease and Global Health Master of Science degree program developed at University of Nairobi and Moi University.
- Ministry of Health developed and endorsed the National Multi-Sectoral Cholera Elimination Plan.
- Kenya launched national emergency operations center (EOC) framework and strategy, expanding to 20 county EOCs that cover >50% of the population.
- Kenya achieved WHO benchmark of one trained epidemiologist per 200,000 population.
- Comprehensive population-, facility-, and community-based surveillance systems in place to provide actionable data to public health decision-makers.

Priority Technical Areas Endorsed by the Government of Kenya for U.S. GHS Investments



Antimicrobial Resistance



Zoonotic Disease



Biosafety & Biosecurity



National Laboratory System



Disease Surveillance



Human Resources



Risk Comm/Community Engagement

Additional areas of investments include: Infection Prevention & Control