CDC Overview
and
The American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009

Elmira C. Benson, Deputy Director
Procurement and Grants Office

June 29, 2009
CDC Mission and Core Values

To promote health and quality of life by preventing and controlling disease, injury, and disability

- Accountability
- Integrity
- Respect
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

Coordinating Centers / Institutes
- Global Health
- Terrorism and Emergency Response
- Environmental Health & Injury Prevention
- Health Information & Services
- Health Promotion
- Infectious Diseases
- National Institute for Occupational Safety & Health

Centers / Offices
- Environmental Health
- Injury Prevention & Control
- Health Marketing
- Health Statistics
- Public Health Informatics
- Birth Defects and Developmental Disabilities
- Chronic Disease Prevention & Health Promotion
- Public Health Genomics
- Immunization & Respiratory Disease
- Zoonotic, Vector-Borne & Enteric Diseases
- HIV/AIDS, Viral Hepatitis, STD & TB Prevention
- Preparedness, Detection & Control of Infectious Diseases

Divisions

OFFICE of the DIRECTOR
- Office of Strategy and Innovation
- Office of Workforce & Career Development
- Office of Enterprise Communication
- Office of Chief of Staff
- Office of Dispute Resolution & Equal Employment Opportunity
- Office of Chief Science Officer
- Office of Chief of Public Health Practice
- Office of Chief Operating Officer
- CDC Washington Office
CDC Fast Facts: Employees

9,000+ Government Employees
6,500 Georgia Employees

5,000+ Contract Staff

- One of top 25 employers in Georgia
- About 70% of employees have college degrees
- Almost 50% have advanced degrees
- 170 occupational categories
- Average age is 45 years
CDC Program Areas

- Chronic Diseases
- Environmental Health
- Infectious Diseases
- Injuries – intentional and unintentional
- Occupational Health
- Bioterrorism
CDC Activities

- Leadership
- Applied research – epidemiology, laboratory, behavior
- Capacity building
- Standards and guidelines
- Surveillance and statistics
Partners in Prevention

- State and Local Health Departments
- Academic Institutions
- Professional Societies
- Volunteer Agencies
- Community Based Organizations
- International Organizations
- Private Sector
CDC History Highlights

1946–1949
- Malaria Control in War Areas
- Designated federal agency to work with States/Local health department
- Public health advisor program

1950–1959
- Epidemic Intelligence Service
- Polio Eradication
- Venereal Disease Control
- International health
- National disease surveillance
CDC History Highlights

1960-1969
- Clifton Road Headquarters – land from Emory University
- Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report (MMWR)
- New Programs: Tuberculosis, quarantine, immunization, lab improvement, hospital infections, smallpox

1970-1979
- Center for Disease Control
- Childhood Immunization Program
- NIOSH created in 1970
- New Programs: health education, environmental health, dental diseases, nutrition
- Major events: smallpox, swine flu, Legionnaires’ disease, refugees
CDC History Highlights

1980-1989
- Centers for Disease Control
- ATSDR, NCHS
- New Programs: Center for Environmental Health and Injury Control, Center for Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion, Global EIS, Disability prevention
- Viral and rickettsial disease lab
- Major events: AIDS, TSS, Reye syndrome, Love Canal

1990-1999
- Centers for Disease Control and Prevention
- National Center for Injury Prevention and Control
- New and re-emerging infections
- Vaccines for children
- Terrorism
CDC History Highlights

2000-2007

- National Center for Birth Defects and Developmental Disabilities
- World Trade Center Attack
- Terrorism/Incident Command/EOC
- SARS / Monkey pox
- Futures Initiative
- Hurricanes Katrina/Rita
Emergency Response Concept

- Provide rapid delivery of a broad spectrum of support for an ill-defined threat in the early hours of an event
- Provide large shipments of specific materiel when a threat is known
- Provide technical assistance to receive and distribute SNS materiel during an event
Partnerships

- **Federal**
  - Purchasing support from Veterans Affairs
  - Collaboration with other Federal agencies including: DoD, DHS, DoJ, and FDA
  - USDA (National Veterinary Stockpile)

- **Private Sector**
  - Materiel storage and maintenance by commercial vendors
  - Rapid movement to an event by commercial carriers
Contents and Materiel Support

- Managed Inventory including:
  - Pharmaceuticals
  - Vaccines
  - Medical Supplies and equipment
- Chemical Packs (CHEMPACK)
- 12 Hour Push Packages
- Federal Medical Stations (FMS)
12-Hour Push Packages
**Broad Spectrum Support:**
**12-hour Push Packages**

- Pre-packed and configured materiel in transport-ready containers
- Pre-positioned in secure facilities near major transportation hubs
- Delivered rapidly by our world class transport partners
- Color coded and numbered containers for rapid identification by state and local authorities
Emergency Operations

Sarin Attack in Tokyo, Japan

9/11 Attack

Oklahoma City Bombing
Emergency Operations

Auditorium A EOC

DEOC 1

DEOC 21
Health Protection Responses

- World Trade Center Attack Sept 01
- Space Shuttle Columbia Disaster Feb 03
- Hurricane Isabel Sept 03
- Avian Influenza Jan 04
- GB Summit June 04
- 2004 Summer Olympics Aug 04
- Presidential Inauguration Jan 05
- Mumps April 06
- XDR/MDR TB May 07
- Anthrax Attack Oct 01
- SARS Mar 03
- Ricin Tularemia Anthrax Oct 03
- Guam Typhoon Feb 04
- Democratic Natl. Conv. July 04
- Republican Natl. Conv. Aug 04
- Marburg Virus Mar 05
- Tropical Storm Ernesto Aug 06
- E. coli Spinach Sept 06
- Dedication Ceremony Apr 03
- California Wildfire Oct 03
- BioWatch Feb 04
- Republican Natl. Conv. Aug 04
- Hurricane Katrina Aug 05
- Hurricane Dean Aug 07
- Ricin Domestic Response Feb 04
- West Nile Virus Aug 04
- Influenza Vaccine Shortage Oct 04
- Hurricanes Rita & Wilma Sept 05
- E. coli Dec 06
- Northeast Blackout Aug 03
- Domestic Influenza Dec 03
- Mad Cow Dec 03
- Tsunami Dec 04
- Hurricanes (Charley, Frances, Ivan, Jean) Aug 04

Ongoing Health Issues:

- West Nile Virus
- Seasonal Influenza
- Avian Influenza

SAFER • HEALTHIER • PEOPLE™
Recent Activities (non-Activations)

- Vaccinia Reaction (VIG Mission) – SEP 2007
- California Wildfires – OCT 2007
- Ebola Outbreak, Congo – OCT 2007
- Ebola Outbreak, Uganda – NOV 2007
- XDR-TB (CA) – DEC 2007
- Heptavalent Botulism Antitoxin – JAN 2008
- Kenya Re-election – JAN 2008
- State of the Union Address – JAN 2008
- Super bowl – FEB 2008
- FEMA Formaldehyde Trailers – FEB 2008
- E. coli Contamination in Lettuce – OCT 2008
- National Election – 2008
- Salmonella Contamination in Processed Peanut Products – FEB 2009
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Budget Activity/Description</th>
<th>FY 2008 Enacted</th>
<th>FY 2009 President’s Budget</th>
<th>FY 2009 +/- FY 2008</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Immunization and Respiratory Diseases</td>
<td>$684,634</td>
<td>$686,465</td>
<td>$1,831</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HIV/AIDS, STD, TB Prevention and Viral Hepatitis</td>
<td>$1,022,130</td>
<td>$1,000,037</td>
<td>($2,093)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zoonotic, Vector-Borne, and Enteric Disease</td>
<td>$67,846</td>
<td>$60,632</td>
<td>($7,214)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Preparedness, Detection, and Control of Infectious Diseases</td>
<td>$149,925</td>
<td>$122,843</td>
<td>($27,082)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion and Genomics</td>
<td>$833,827</td>
<td>$805,321</td>
<td>($28,506)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Birth Defects, Developmental Disabilities, Disability and Health</td>
<td>$127,366</td>
<td>$26,752</td>
<td>($614)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health Information and Service</td>
<td>$276,778</td>
<td>$284,355</td>
<td>($7,577)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Environmental Health</td>
<td>$154,486</td>
<td>$136,606</td>
<td>($17,880)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Injury Prevention and Control</td>
<td>$134,837</td>
<td>$134,266</td>
<td>($571)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Occupational Safety and Health</td>
<td>$381,954</td>
<td>$271,053</td>
<td>($110,901)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Global Health</td>
<td>$302,371</td>
<td>$302,025</td>
<td>($346)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## FY 2009 President’s Budget
(Dollars in Thousands) (Cont’d)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Budget Activity/Description</th>
<th>FY 2008 Enacted</th>
<th>FY 2009 President’s Budget</th>
<th>FY 2009 +/- FY 2008</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Public Health Research</td>
<td>$31,000</td>
<td>$31,000</td>
<td>$0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public Health Improvement and Leadership</td>
<td>$224,899</td>
<td>$182,143</td>
<td>($42,756)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prev Health and Health Services Block Grant</td>
<td>$97,270</td>
<td>$0</td>
<td>($97,270)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Buildings and Facilities</td>
<td>$55,022</td>
<td>$0</td>
<td>($55,022)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Business Services Support</td>
<td>$371,847</td>
<td>$337,906</td>
<td>($33,941)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Terrorism</td>
<td>$1,479,455</td>
<td>$1,419,264</td>
<td>($60,191)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ATSDR</td>
<td>$74,039</td>
<td>$72,882</td>
<td>($1,157)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vaccines for Children</td>
<td>$2,702,206</td>
<td>$2,766,230</td>
<td>$64,024</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PHS Evaluation Transfer (non-add)</td>
<td>$325,673</td>
<td>$282,659</td>
<td>($43,014)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>User Fees</td>
<td>$2,226</td>
<td>$2,226</td>
<td>$0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL</strong></td>
<td><strong>$9,154,118</strong></td>
<td><strong>$8,742,006</strong></td>
<td>($412,112)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Overview of FY 2009 Decreases
(Dollars in Millions)

- Upgrading State and Local Capacity: $(135.5)
- Preventive Health & Health Services Block Grant: $(97.3)
- World Trade Center: $(83.1)
- Buildings & Facilities: $(55.0)
- Business Services Support: $(31.4)
- Individual Learning Accounts/Admin Cost: $(31.0)
- Congressional Projects: $(26.7)
- All Other Emerging Infectious Diseases: $(24.0)
- Mining Research: $(11.2)
- National Occupational Research Agenda (NORA): $(10.4)
- Steps to a Healthier U.S.: $(9.6)
- Leadership & Management: $(8.9)
- Environmental Health Laboratory: $(7.4)
### Overview of FY 2009 Decreases
(Dollars in Millions) (Cont’d)

- Safe Water: ($7.2)
- West Nile Virus: ($6.9)
- Johanna’s Law: ($6.5)
- Director’s Discretionary Fund: ($5.9)
- Demonstration Project for Teen Pregnancy: ($2.9)
- Pioneering Healthier Communities – YMCA: ($2.9)
- National Center for Health Marketing: ($2.1)
- National Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis (ALS): ($1.0)
- Education and Research Centers: ($1.7)
- Mind Research Program: ($1.7)
- Real Time Lab Reporting: ($1.6)
- Heart Disease and Stroke: ($1.0)
- Food Allergies: ($0.5)
## Overview of FY 2009 Increases
(Dollars in Millions)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Program</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Vaccines for Children</td>
<td>$64.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quarantine Stations</td>
<td>$33.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Strategic National Stockpile</td>
<td>$19.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BioSense</td>
<td>$15.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>National Center for Health Statistics</td>
<td>$11.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Upgrading CDC Capacity</td>
<td>$10.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HIV/AIDS, Domestic Testing Initiative</td>
<td>$10.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pandemic Influenza</td>
<td>$3.1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Fiscal Year 2008 Statistics**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number of Actions</th>
<th>FY 2008 Statistics</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Grants:</td>
<td>Grants - 3,900 +</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contracts, including Simplified Acquisitions:</td>
<td>Contracts - 11,000 +</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Total dollars Obligated</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Grants - $4.43 billion</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Contracts &amp; SAPs $4.04 billion</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Contract Dollars by Category**
- IT Equipment and Software (1.6%)
- Construction (1.4%)
- Other (<1%)
- Services (24%)
- Supplies and Equipment, including Vaccines (73%)

**Grant Dollars by Recipient Type**
- Government (60%)
- Non-Profit (22%)
- Foreign (14%)
- Others (2%)
- Profit (1%)
Overall CDC Contract Dollars

$4.04B in Procurement
11,000+ Individual Actions

Contract Dollars by Category:
- Supplies and Equipment, including Vaccines (73%)
- Services (24%)
- IT Equipment and Software (1.6%)
- Construction (1.4%)
- Other (<1%)
Overall CDC Grant Dollars

$4.43B in Assistance Dollars
3,900+ Individual Awards

Grant Dollars by Recipient Type:
- Government (60%)
- Non-Profit (22%)
- Foreign (14%)
- Others (2%)
- Profit (1%)
CDC Funding Opportunities
Who do we fund?

- CDC is authorized by its enabling legislation to fund organizations through the award of grants and cooperative agreements.
- CDC does not make awards to individuals.
Partners in Prevention

- State and Local Health Departments
- American Indian / Native American / Alaska Native Tribes / Organizations
- Academic Institutions
- Professional Societies
- Volunteer Agencies
- Community Based Organizations
- International Health Organizations
- Private Sector State and Local Health Departments
Funding Opportunities

How do we fund?

- CDC funds successful applicant organizations that apply for funding in response to a CDC Funding Opportunity Announcement (FOA)
- CDC Funds through Financial Assistance Mechanisms which provide support or stimulation to accomplish a public purpose.
  - Grants
  - Cooperative Agreements
  - “Other” type of agreements in the form of money or property in lieu of money, by the Federal Government to an eligible recipient
Where to Find CDC Funding Opportunities

- Website: www.grants.gov
  - *Grants.gov* – the Federal Government’s single online portal to find and apply for Federal grant funding.

- CDC Website: www.cdc.gov/od/pgo/funding/FOAs.htm
Getting Started

- Locate the Funding Opportunities
  - www.grants.gov
- Download the electronic application package
Understanding the FOA

- The FOA is divided into two distinct “parts” or sections:
  - Part I: Overview
    - Contains specific details concerning the funding opportunity
    - Contains sufficient summary-level information to allow a potential applicant to determine whether or not it has interest in applying for the published funding opportunity.
Understanding the FOA (cont’d)

- Part II: Contains detailed information concerning the funding opportunity such as:
  - Amount of available funding
  - Eligibility criteria
  - Evaluation criteria
  - Application Submission Criteria
  - Content & Form of Application Submission
  - Funding Restrictions
  - Application Review Information
  - Administrative and National Policy
  - Application Review Information
  - Review and Selection Process
  - Anticipated Award Dates
## Exploring the Requirements of the FOA

- Abstract
- Project Narrative
- Background and Need
- Program Plan
- Evaluation Plan
- Organizational Capacity
- Budget (not scored)
- Objective Review Process
- Anticipated Award Dates
- Award Notices
- Unsuccessful Applicants
- Administrative and National Policy Requirements
- Reporting Requirements
- Agency Contacts
“What Works”

Basic Principles:

- Begin the necessary groundwork before the Funding Opportunity is published;
- Obtain a DUNS number, if you do not already have one;
- Register your organization in Grants.gov;
- Match your ideas to the funding source and thoroughly understand the goals of the published opportunity;
- Use the designated CDC resources listed in the Funding Opportunity for assistance and advice;
“What Works” (cont’d)

- **Basic Principles:**
  - Establish a timetable to develop your grant application and organize the necessary personnel as soon as the availability is announced;
  - Adhere to formatting instructions;
  - Provide information on all elements of the evaluation criteria;
  - Explain any omission, rather than hope no one will notice;
  - Make reasonable funding requests and match the budget to the proposed scope of work;
  - Address items regarding participant protection;
  - Keep the application simple, reasonable, business-like and professional.
“What Does Not Work”

- Missing pieces or inadequate responses to components of the application;
- Inadequate understanding of the FOA;
- Outdated or poorly cited literature;
- Insufficient staff expertise to carry-out the proposed project;
- Lack of discussion of how cultural issues will be addressed;
- No discussion of evaluation tools;
- Failure to address elements related to participant protection in the proposed project.
Writing the Application

- Create a team to develop and manage the entire application process;
- Develop a comprehensive grant application outline that addresses all requirements set forth in the FOA;
- Assign tasks with completion deadlines
  - Forms
  - Abstract
  - Project Narrative
  - Background and Need
Writing the Application (cont’d)

- Developing the Statement of Need
  - The purpose of the project
  - The reason for developing the application
  - Identify the population and how they will benefit
  - Identify the social & economic conditions to be affected (proposed target area)
  - What is currently being done
  - Use quantitative data from literature search
  - Cite data sources and how they were obtained.
Writing the Application (cont’d)

- Program Plan:
  - Goals state the intended results of your project’s success in broad terms;
    - Define major milestones that must be met in order to make the proposed project a reality
    - If we succeed, what specific changes will occur in our community?
  - Goals – Characteristics of effective goals:
    - Address outcomes, not how they will be achieved;
    - Describe exactly who will be affected by the project;
    - Describe the behavior or condition in the community expected to change;
    - Lead to one or more measurable results.
Writing the Application (cont’d)

Program Plan:

- Goals state the intended results of your project’s success in broad terms;
  - Define major milestones that must be met in order to make the proposed project a reality
  - If we succeed, what specific changes will occur in our community?
- Goals – Characteristics of effective goals:
  - Address outcomes, not how they will be achieved;
  - Describe exactly who will be affected by the project;
  - Describe the behavior or condition in the community expected to change;
  - Lead to one or more measurable results.
Objectives are more specific than goals:

- Your project may have several objectives, each of which identifies a step toward reaching your goals.

Objectives:

*SMART*: Specific, Measurable, Achievable, Realistic and Time-limited.
Objectives – The “SMART” Model:

- Specific – should be clearly defined;
- Measurable – to determine whether or not specific targets have been met;
- Achievable – given current resources and new resources added by the grant; stated objectives must be feasible;
- Realistic – must consider real barriers, recognize appropriate limitations and anticipate potential problems;
- Time-limited – establish parameters to measure project accomplishments within a specific period related to grant-cycle funding.
Writing the Application (cont’d)

- Activities are precise steps that you will take to carry-out each objective. They identify:
  - What activities needs to be accomplished for each objective;
  - Who will perform the activity;
  - When and where will the activity be done;
  - What resources are required.
Writing the Application (cont’d)

- Present your proposed Implementation Approach
  - Describe specific activities, tasks and timeline;
  - State the anticipated numbers of individuals you proposed to serve;
  - Refer to current literature and describe how it has shaped your proposed project.
Writing the Application (cont’d)

- Evaluation Plan (cont’d)
  Performance Assessment
  - Develop a method of assessing your organization’s performance in carrying out the proposed project;
  - Determine if you have experienced individuals to help plan the performance assessment;
  - Determine what data collection instruments will be needed;
  - Involve the Target Population in the design and implementation of the performance assessment.
Writing the Application (cont’d)

- Organizational Capacity
  - Brief organization history;
    - Define the organization’s mission and how it relates to the funding opportunity;
    - Detail the roles and responsibilities of key staff members and provide their qualifications;
    - Detail the amount of time each individual will devote to the proposed project;
    - Explain how staff is competent in the culture of the target population;
    - Describe resources available to the proposed project.
Writing the Application (cont’d)

- **Budget:**
  (not scored) provides your projection of all costs for all years of the funding opportunity
  - Develop budget costs and narrative;
  - Complete the SF 424A (Budget Form);
  - Include direct costs plus indirect costs;
  - Match proposed activities, resources and staff to costs;
  - Your budget narrative and your project narrative should match, referencing the same activities, resources, staff, etc.;
  - Describe how your costs were derived;
  - Justify your proposed costs;
  - Do not exceed funding amounts specified in the FOA.
Project Abstract: Summarized the key elements of the proposed project

The abstract may include:
- Name of Applicant Organization;
- Title of the Proposed Project;
- Mission and goals of the project;
- Target audience;
- The expected number of participants and the intended outcome.
Final Steps

- Review, edit, complete and submit your application
- Submission of your application
  - Electronic (Grants.gov)
  - Hardcopy submission of application – Exception to the Rule!
    - Requires justification
    - PGO Approval
Overview of Grants.gov
FIND GRANT OPPORTUNITIES

All discretionary grants offered by the 26 federal grant-making agencies can be found on Grants.gov.

You do not have to register with Grants.gov to find grant opportunities. However, once you are ready to apply for a grant, you will need to get registered. This process takes 3-5 business days.

Search Grant Opportunities

- **Basic Search**
  Search by keyword, Funding Opportunity Number (FON) or Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance (CFDA) number.

- **Browse by Category**
  Search by a variety of categories of funding activities.

- **Browse by Agency**
  Search from a list of agencies offering grant opportunities.

- **Advanced Search**
  Search by more specific criteria such as funding instrument type, eligibility or sub-agency.

Once you find the right grant, access the application package by either:

- Clicking on the "How to Apply" button in the grant opportunity's synopsis.
- Entering the Funding Opportunity Number (FON) or Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance (CFDA) number on the Download Application Package page.
Registration is not necessary to find a CDC opportunity online, or to download an application; however, registration is necessary for submission of your completed application.

Register the Authorized Organization Rep. (AOR): there are three main steps to this process, and may take up to 2-4 weeks to complete.
What the applicant should expect after Grants.gov submission

- **Successful submission:**
  - Verification e-mail from Grants.gov;
  - Notification that your application was downloaded by the awarding agency.

- **Unsuccessful submission:**
  - The submitter will receive an email that the application failed the Grants.gov verification process.
Grants.gov Registration (cont’d)

- Step One: Register your organization in the Central Contractor Registry.
- Step Two: Designate an Authorized Organizational Representative (AOR). The AOR Creates a profile in Grants.gov.
- Step Three: The AOR obtains authorization from their E-biz point of contact.
Grants.gov Contact Information

Grants.gov Contact Center

- Helpdesk: 1-800-518-4726
- support@grants.gov
After Application Submission

- Eligibility review conducted by PGO and Awarding CIO
- Objective Review Process
- Scoring of Applications
- Summary Statement of Strengths & Weaknesses
- Apply Funding Preferences
- Funding List
  - Approved But Unfunded Applications
  - Notification of Funding (Budget Discussions)
  - Notice of Award
  - Post Award Monitoring
American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009
Highlights of the Act

- Unprecedented level of accountability and transparency
- Funding should reach “end users” quickly and be expended for quick results
- Funds must be obligated by Sept 30, 2010
- Emphasis on measurement and evaluation
- Reporting will be extensive including post-award audits & reviews (GAO, OIG)
Highlights of the Act

- Helping to jumpstart the nation’s economy
- Creating or saving jobs
- Expanding access to affordable health care while laying a solid foundation for Health Care Reform
- Protecting those in greatest need, including a down payment on the “Zero to Five” plan of early care and education of young children
Agency and Recipient Reporting

- **Frequency**
  - Weekly
  - Quarterly
  - Semi-Annually
  - Annually

- **Content**
  - Financial
  - Performance
  - Economic Indicators

- **Process**
  - Ongoing discussions with OMB and HHS
Additional Guidance

- WH, OMB and HHS continue to issue implementation guidance:
  - Speaking engagements
  - All information releases to be cleared
# HHS Recovery Act Funding

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Funding Amount (dollars in millions)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Improving and Preserving Health Care</td>
<td>$90,370</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health Information Technology (IT)</td>
<td>$48,840</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Children &amp; Community Services</td>
<td>$12,391</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scientific Research and Facilities</td>
<td>$10,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Community Health Care Services</td>
<td>$2,800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Comparative Effectiveness Research</td>
<td>$1,100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prevention &amp; Wellness Fund</td>
<td>$1,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accountability and IT Security</td>
<td>$98</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>HHS Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>$166,599</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
CDC Recovery Act Funding

- Funding to Date:
  - Section 317 Immunization: $300.0 million
  - Healthcare Associated Infection: $40.0 million
  - IT Security: $24.2 million

- Decisions Pending (at the discretion of HHS):
  - Prevention and Wellness Fund (Chronic): $650.0 million
  - Comparative Effectiveness Research: $400.0 million
  - Health Information Technology: ~ $125.0 million of $2.0 billion
Procurement and Grants

- Unprecedented level of accountability
  - Justification for Other than Full and Open Competition (JOFOC)
  - Limited Source Justification (LSJ)
  - Publicizing grant actions
    - Grants.gov, and Recovery.gov
Procurement and Grants

- Risk Mitigation Plans
  - Site Visits
  - Identify initial risk levels and develop a process for monitoring and reassessing risks throughout project and close out
  - Programmatic reviews
  - Recipient Capability Audits (RCA)
Grants

- **Pre-Award**
  - RCA
  - Technical assistance workshop
  - Performance measures

- **Post Award**
  - Increased sub-recipient oversight
  - Identify barriers and create corrective action plans
  - Monitoring
Performance Measurement and Accountability

- **Performance measures:**
  - Program develops measures; part of FOA

- **Economic indicators:**
  - Estimated jobs created
  - Estimated jobs preserved
  - Collected from front-line recipients (grantees, contractors)

- Reported quarterly as part of recipient reporting
Questions & Answers