Annual Program Statement Addendum

Addendum M: Health Foreign Assistance Multi-Year Plan (MYP) Implementation in Uzbekistan

U.S. Department of State
Bureau of Global Health Security and Diplomacy (GHSD)

A. Basic Information

1. Overview

The Bureau of Global Health Security and Diplomacy (GHSD) of the U.S. Department of State invites organizations to submit Statements of Interest (SOIs) to carry out projects to assist with the implementation of the MYP between the Department of State and the Government of Uzbekistan. The purpose of this Addendum is to indicate specific areas where the Department of State would like to receive SOIs. Submission instructions are included in the "Advancing Global Health" Annual Program Statement (APS). The submission of an SOI is the first step in a two-step application process. Applicants must first submit a concise SOI clearly communicating project ideas and objectives. Importantly, this is not a full proposal and will not result in a federal assistance award at this stage; the SOI process is to allow applicants to submit project ideas for evaluation prior to requiring the development of a full proposal application.

Funding opportunity title	Advancing Global Health
Funding Opportunity Number	DFOP0017890
Addendum title	Health Foreign Assistance MYP Implementation in Uzbekistan
Deadline for Questions	December 3, 2026 [1700 PM EST GMT-5]
SOI Due Date	January 29, 2027 [1700 PM EST GMT-5]
Number of awards anticipated	Up to 3 awards
Total estimated funding	Up to $2,000,000, subject to availability

Proposed projects should be completed in five years or less.

This notice is subject to availability of funding.

As noted in the "Advancing Global Health" APS, the Department of State may opt to utilize a consultative program design process for certain Addenda. SOIs submitted under this Addendum may be recommended for continued review through consultative program design prior to recommendation for funding and submission of phase 2. Additional details about the consultative program design process can be found in the main APS document within Section F: "Application Review Information."

2. Executive Summary

The Department of State invites interested organizations to submit SOIs to support Uzbekistan's transition toward sustainable, integrated, and accountable health systems and institutions that strengthen epidemic control, improve service delivery outcomes, reinforce health security, and advance long-term country ownership under the U.S. Government–Government of Uzbekistan MYP (July 2026–December 2030).

B. Program Description

The U.S. government will implement a five-year health foreign assistance program in Uzbekistan from July 2026 through December 2030, advancing the America First Global Health Strategy (AFGHS) to strengthen bilateral ties, protect American interests, and build a durable, self-sustaining public health system. The principal purpose of awards under this Addendum is to assist the GOU in strengthening public health systems, including disease surveillance, laboratory diagnostic capacity, and epidemiology training. This Addendum will support that multi-year plan (MYP) and focus on three critical areas: 1) infectious disease surveillance, rapid response, and data use; 2) laboratory system strengthening; and 3) institutionalization of the Field Epidemiology Training Program (FETP).

The Department of State is seeking organization(s) able to work closely with Uzbekistan's Ministry of Health (MOH) to provide quality technical support to modernize and, where feasible: integrate disease surveillance; optimize the tiered diagnostic system; and develop a sustainable approach to building epidemiologist capacity in country. SOIs should clearly articulate how program-specific results will be achieved and outline a realistic pathway for transitioning supported activities to country ownership.

1. Goals and Objectives

The overarching goal of this Addendum is to accelerate Uzbekistan's transition to a sustainable, accountable, and government-led health system capable of sustaining gains in outbreak preparedness and response under the U.S. Government–Government of Uzbekistan MYP. Across three objectives, the program seeks to leverage partnerships with U.S. and Uzbekistan organizations to pilot and scale up digital health, laboratory, supply chain, and regulatory innovations that strengthen disease outbreak readiness, surveillance, and responses while expanding the use of U.S. technologies and standards.

Interested organizations may submit SOIs addressing one or more of the three objectives, provided they can demonstrate the technical, operational, and institutional capacity required for each objective addressed.

Objective 1: Strengthen National Disease Surveillance and Rapid Response Capacity

The 7-1-7 framework is a global public health standard designed to stop infectious disease outbreaks before they spread. It sets strict timeliness metrics for outbreak management: detecting a suspected outbreak within 7 days of emergence, notifying authorities within 1 day, and deploying an effective early response within 7 days of notification. To meet the 7-day detection target by ensuring timely data flow from local to national levels, Recipients should

propose approaches to support the MOH to establish and modernize integrated disease surveillance systems across priority regions (Republic of Karakalpakstan, Tashkent, Samarkand and Bukhara) by deploying digital reporting platforms, training epidemiologists in real-time data analysis, and creating standardized protocols for detecting infectious diseases with epidemic or pandemic potential. Activities under this objective may include (but are not limited to):

- Supporting regional rapid response teams with technical expertise, laboratory diagnostics, and logistical assistance to investigate and respond to outbreaks within seven days of disease detection.
- Conducting regular simulation exercises and providing initial supply of essential laboratory equipment, reagents, consumables, personal protective equipment (PPE), and specimen management commodities for selected project-supported laboratories if needed based on identified gaps and priorities.
- Strengthening digital reporting, laboratory information systems, and real-time data exchange to improve data accuracy, enhance case detection, and accelerate public health response.
- Establishing formal mechanisms for timely notification and information sharing with relevant national authorities and the U.S. government, consistent with International Health Regulations (IHR) and national law.

Objective 2: Enhance Laboratory Diagnostic Capabilities

Recipients will strengthen laboratory networks, systems, as well as advance relevant policies to perform timely, accurate, safe, and secure diagnostics for priority pathogens, including tuberculosis. This includes implementing quality assurance programs and establishing specimen referral systems to ensure reliable testing results to support rapid decision-making. Activities under this objective may include (but is not limited to) the following:

- Optimizing the tiered diagnostic network to clarify roles across national, regional, and local laboratories;
- Implementing quality management systems and pursuing international accreditation standards;
- Strengthening biosafety and biosecurity governance, workforce competencies, and risk management practices; and
- Improving specimen referral, transport traceability, and data linkages to national surveillance channels.

Within 12-18 months of the award, the Recipient will have supported the MOH to develop and roll out harmonized standard operating procedures (SOPs), cold-chain controls, and routine performance monitoring mechanisms, with a clear handover plan to ensure long-term government ownership.

Objective 3: Support and Institutionalize Field Epidemiology Training Program

In collaboration with the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), Recipients will work with the MOH to develop a plan to transition and institutionalize the FETP program within an academic or government department or institution. This includes:

- Providing the necessary training to establish permanent instructors; and
- Developing the costed budget, and then identifying appropriate government of Uzbekistan resources to ensure longevity.

Under this objective, the Department of State's aim is full country ownership of FETP by the end of the project period.

2. Guiding Principles

Applicants should integrate the following principles into their proposed interventions:

- Integrated Health Security and Systems Approach: It is crucial to link service delivery, laboratories, surveillance, supply chains, and digital health systems to reduce fragmentation and improve continuity of care and outbreak surveillance, readiness, and responses.
- Country Ownership: Consistent with the America First Global Health Strategy, health assistance should support and reinforce host-country leadership, national response plans, and sovereign decision-making. These investments are intended to complement, not replace, country government-led efforts.
- Leverage Local Organizations: There should be a priority placed on engaging local Uzbekistan organizations to deliver services, strengthen local systems, and ensure culturally appropriate, sustainable, and accountable implementation at national and sub-national levels.
- Coordination and Stewardship: Strong coordination and collaboration among all stakeholders is critical for success. Effective partnerships should be built on shared objectives, clear roles and responsibilities, and regular communication to ensure alignment, avoid duplication, and leverage complementary strengths. Collaborative mechanisms should facilitate joint planning, resource mobilization, and coordinated implementation that maximizes impact and advances Uzbekistan's health system goals while supporting U.S. government priorities.
- Accountability: GHSD expects rigorous financial and program reporting; adherence to established performance indicators; and regular data-driven reviews to inform course corrections. Oversight of U.S. government assistance should be demonstrated through transparent resource management, evidence-based decision-making, and a commitment to delivering measurable outcomes that advance shared health priorities and protect taxpayer funds.
- Innovation: GHSD expects that SOIs present approaches, methodologies, technologies, or partnerships that offer new or improved solutions beyond traditional interventions. This may include digital health solutions, community-based models, public-private partnerships, or evidence-based practices adapted to the Uzbekistan context.

All activities must fully align with the Department of State's Promoting Human Flourishing in Foreign Assistance (PHFFA) policy.