

# U.S. CDC's Caribbean and Central America Regional Office



Established in 2023, U.S. CDC's Caribbean and Central America Regional Office (CCAMRO), located in Panama City, Panama, is positioned to build on CDC's longstanding critical work in the region, including HIV/AIDS and tuberculosis programming. U.S. CDC aims to advance regional health security by addressing transnational health threats, and is partnering with regional health organizations to support capacity building and systems strengthening in data modernization, vector-borne diseases, and migration.

## Key Areas of Focus

Reflecting U.S. CDC's Global Health Strategy, CCAMRO is focused on responding to health threats by building core public health capacities in:



Public health surveillance and data use



Emergency preparedness and response



Border health and migrant health



Antimicrobial resistance

## Regional Goals

U.S. CDC and partners will collaborate to:

- **Enhance** existing and develop new partnerships to improve regional health security coordination, collaboration, and communication
- **Strengthen** data modernization initiatives through surveillance and health information systems
- **Promote** public health science and research to ensure policy, guidelines, and recommendations are evidence-based



## U.S. CDC's Regional Offices

Regional offices support U.S. CDC to prevent, detect and respond rapidly, efficiently, and effectively to health threats wherever they occur. Regional offices are part of a U.S. CDC network of regional and country offices in over 60 countries. Since 2020, U.S. CDC has established six regional offices, covering Eastern Europe/Central Asia, the Middle East/North Africa, South America, Southeast Asia, the Caribbean and Central America, and East Asia/Pacific. Incorporating a regional approach to U.S. CDC's work in countries around the world further strengthens the agency's ability to strategically advance global health security; implement a sustainable, long-term overseas structure; expand the reach of technical assistance and programs; and respond rapidly to disease outbreaks.

## U.S. CDC's Global Health Mission

For over 75 years, U.S. CDC has served as the lead public health agency for the United States. U.S. CDC's mission is a safer nation through prevention, detection, and response to disease threats, anytime and anywhere. U.S. CDC supports partner governments to build health programs, address health threats, enhance sustainable and country-owned public health systems, and improve health outcomes. Through partnerships, U.S. CDC supports people around the world to live healthier, safer, longer lives.

## U.S. CDC's Global Health Strategic Framework

Six core capabilities and objectives, outlined in its Global Health Strategic Framework, encompass U.S. CDC's global health activities:



### Data & Surveillance

Ensuring interoperable data and surveillance systems that detect, identify and monitor disease threats and produce high quality, timely data to inform public health action



### Laboratory

Building public health laboratory systems that rapidly and accurately detect, track and inform public health action



### Workforce & Institutions

Training and developing a multisectoral health workforce and coordinated essential public health services to prevent, detect, and respond to disease threats and integrate national public health functions



### Prevention & Response

Developing systems, tools, and processes that enhance response to public health emergencies including implementation of prevention and mitigation strategies and countermeasures



### Innovation & Research

Supporting research, implementation science and public health evaluations to inform best practices for preventing diseases and countering health threats



### Policy, Communications & Diplomacy

Promoting resources and relationships that can develop and support the use of evidence-based public health policy, communicate risk, and disseminate prevention messages

For more information: <https://www.cdc.gov/globalhealth>

