

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



The U.S. CDC's Caribbean and Central America Regional Office (CCAMRO), located in Panama City, Panama, works to strengthen partnerships with the United States' closest neighbors across 19 countries and island states. The office works with existing CDC country offices and partners to advance regional health security for a safer, stronger and prosperous America. CDC's CCAMRO was launched in July 2024. CDC CCAMRO's strategic approach includes engagement with regional partners and bilaterally with countries including Panama, Trinidad and Tobago, Jamaica and Guatemala. CCAMRO also coordinates closely with the CDC country office in Mexico, with a focus on border health. CDC CCAMRO works alongside CDC subject matter experts across the agency to strengthen relationships with regional partners for improved global health preparedness and response. CCAMRO seeks to improve the timely detection of emerging health threats, the ability to stop outbreaks at the source and to enhance knowledge and information exchange.

Key Areas of Focus

Together with public health experts from CDC headquarters, the CCAMRO works to:



- **Fortify strategic relationships** with regional health partners such as CARPHA and COMISCA, multilateral organizations, partner governments and academic institutions.



- **Improve knowledge exchange and information sharing**, as well as peer-to-peer interchange for shared capacity building



- **Improve early warning systems** for timely global health threat detection and rapid response.



- **Strengthen collaboration with regional centers of excellence** including the Gorgas Memorial Institute, SENACYT, INDICASAT, and the CARPHA Reference Laboratory.

Regional Goals

U.S. CDC and partners collaborate to:

- **Strengthen existing and develop** new partnerships to improve regional health security objectives.
- **Improve** partner coordination, collaboration, and communication.
- **Advance** data modernization initiatives through improved disease surveillance and health information systems.
- **Strengthen** surveillance systems to better understand and predict disease trends.
- **Promote** public health science and research to ensure evidence-based health policy, guidelines, and recommendations.
- **Strengthen** the capacity of governments to effectively respond to public health emergencies.
- **Improve** ability of countries in the region to address vector-borne and vaccine preventable diseases.
- **Promote** science and innovation in public health.
- **Strengthen** public health laboratories.



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, Central America and the Caribbean, 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, stronger and more prosperous 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>

