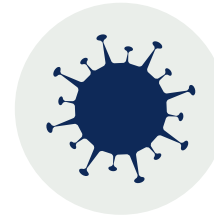




# GUATEMALA



The U.S. has partnered with Guatemala on Global Health Security (GHS) since 2022.



Guatemala is at risk for epidemic-prone infectious disease threats, including zoonotic influenza, dengue, rabies, and brucellosis.



A Voluntary External Evaluation (VEE) was conducted in 2023.

## The U.S. Government (USG) GHS Program in Guatemala

The U.S. partners with the Government of Guatemala 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 Guatemala in coordination with other partners and stakeholders.

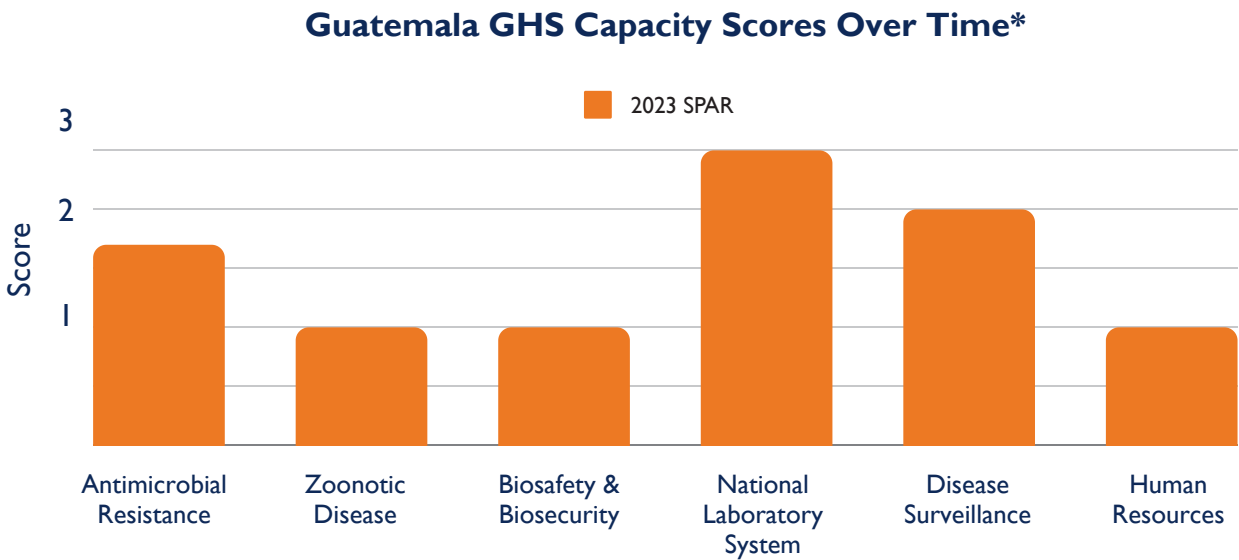
Current and planned GHS activities reflect national priorities, build on best available data, and align with the country context and the health system.

CDC-trained disease detectives serve as the “boots on the ground” during disease outbreak investigations. Credit: CDC

# GUATEMALA

## Impact of GHS Investments

The chart below displays Guatemala’s baseline capacity scores (based on Guatemala’s 2023 State Party Annual Report (SPAR) to the World Health Organization) for the technical areas that were endorsed by the Government of Guatemala for U.S. GHS collaboration.



\*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

- 169 Field Epidemiology Training Program residents trained, improving outbreak detection and response.
- Infection prevention and control (IPC) training in hospitals; Ministry of Health has a virtual IPC course.
- Highly transparent vaccine coverage data show 40% of total population received all COVID-19 vaccinations per protocol, including support to low-coverage municipalities.
- Trained 47 regional health communication workers to design materials; address rumor management; and prepare press tool kits.
- Training held on recognizing and reporting Adverse Effects from Immunizations.
- Regional rapid response team structures fortified.
- National lab increased genomic sequencing capacity and conducts analyses for SARS-CoV-2 and other pathogens.
- The Ministry of Agriculture launched an assessment of the animal health surveillance system.
- The Ministry of Agriculture conducted a simulation exercise on highly pathogenic avian influenza.

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



Antimicrobial Resistance



Zoonotic Disease



Biosafety & Biosecurity



National Laboratory System



Disease Surveillance



Human Resources

Additional areas of investments include: Policy & Legal Instruments, Financing, International Health Regulations (IHR) Coordination, Immunization, Health Emergency Management, Infection Prevention & Control, Risk Communication & Community Engagement