ZERO BY 30
THE GLOBAL STRATEGIC PLAN TO END HUMAN DEATHS FROM DOG-MEDIATED RABIES BY 2030

WORLD RABIES DAY
"Join hands to make Bhutan a Rabies Free Country"

World Health Organization
Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations
OIE
World Organisation for Animal Health
Global Alliance for Rabies Control
A MISSION DRIVEN COALITION DEDICATED TO ACHIEVE A SHARED GLOBAL GOAL

The Collaboration builds on more than 10 years of global partnership, research and evidence-building to demonstrate the feasibility of eliminating dog-transmitted rabies.

The UNITED AGAINST RABIES collaboration

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Organization</th>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Activities</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| World Health Organization              | 1946 | - Global leadership for public health development to meet needs of disadvantaged population
|                                        |      | - Nexus for governments, international organisations, NGOs, private sector and civil society
|                                        |      | - Provides technical support to countries and catalyses capacity building    |
| Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations | 1945 | - Aims to eliminate hunger and food insecurity worldwide
|                                        |      | - Advocates for improved social and economic status of all people worldwide
|                                        |      | - Engages partners and stakeholders including governments, civil society and the private sector
|                                        |      | - Links what happens in local communities to regional and global initiatives |
| OIE (World Organisation for Animal Health) | 1924 | - Aims to improve animal health and welfare
|                                        |      | - Develops evidence-based international standards, guidelines, and recommendations for disease control and animal welfare
|                                        |      | - Promotes strengthening of veterinary services worldwide                   |
| Global Alliance for Rabies Control     | 2007 | - Dedicated to eliminating deaths from rabies
|                                        |      | - Develops information, surveillance, and training tools to increase country capacity for rabies control
|                                        |      | - Provides training and capacity building to countries and coordinates regional intersectoral rabies networks
|                                        |      | - Undertakes advocacy, education, and communication campaigns                |

A global catalytic initiative to achieve a common global goal

Creating an enabling environment for change via a multi-stakeholder platform

A forum to highlight best practices and define standards, policies, processes and tools

Facilitate regional knowledge exchange and promote ‘One Health’ approach

Country specific initiative that puts Accra agenda for Action (AAA) at the heart of our work

ZERO HUMAN DEATHS
FROM DOG TRANSMITTED RABIES 2030

The purpose of this document is to present the Global Strategic Plan of the United Against Rabies Collaboration to end human deaths from dog-mediated rabies by 2030. The plan outlines the vision, the value proposition and the road-map designed to achieve the desired global goals set forth by the Collaboration. The document also presents the estimated resources (budget) required and the commitment from the international development partners and countries globally to deliver on these goals.
THE COLLABORATION FOCUSES ON ENGAGING STAKEHOLDERS ACROSS COUNTRIES AND SECTOR FOR A UNIFIED HIGH IMPACT GLOBAL RESPONSE

For the first time we are marching together with synergy and structure to coordinate our interventions and maximise the impact of investment in rabies elimination.

---

We aim to provide a harmonized, coherent foundation for rabies elimination that countries can adapt and own, as we support them to reach “Zero by 30”.

Our collaboration engages stakeholders across countries and sectors, brings together public and private development partners and catalyzes communities, nations and regions to implement and own their rabies elimination plans.

---

By maximising resources and impact, countries move towards their SDG targets which collectively contributes to improved global outcomes.

- Bring private & public development partners together
- Avoid duplication of effort

---

Supporting efforts through:
- Rabies awareness & prevention
- Establishing global norms & standards
- Coordinating global elimination effort
- Monitoring progress and results

---

Increases preparedness and surveillance
Mobilises domestic resources
Promotes one-health approach through cross-ministry collaboration

---

Country initiatives are the foundation of the global strategy to reach “Zero by 30”
Countries taking control enables ownership and accountability
HOW WE WILL REACH ZERO BY 30

Our global strategic plan prioritizes the societal changes needed to reach Zero by 30 into three objectives:

**OBJECTIVE 1**
- to effectively use vaccines, medicines, tools and technologies
  - Reduce human rabies risk
    - improved awareness and education
    - increased access to healthcare, medicines and vaccines
    - dog vaccinations

**OBJECTIVE 2**
- to generate, innovate and measure impact
  - Provide guidance and data
    - effective policies, guidance and governance
    - ensuring reliable data to enable effective decision-making

**OBJECTIVE 3**
- to sustain commitment and resources
  - Harness multi-stakeholder engagement
    - demonstrate the impact of activities completed under the United Against Rabies collaboration
PROPOSED PHASING OF RABIES ENDEMIC COUNTRIES IN THE GLOBAL STRATEGIC PLAN

Phase 1: START UP
2018 - 2020
28 COUNTRIES

Phase 2: SCALE UP
2021 - 2025
+52 COUNTRIES

Phase 3: MOP UP
2026 - 2030
+19 COUNTRIES

Phase 1: Bangladesh, Benin, Bhutan, Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Cambodia, Ethiopia, Georgia, Ghana, Guatemala, Haiti, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Kazakhstan, Kenya, Lesotho, Liberia, Malawi, Mali, Morocco, Namibia, Nicaragua, Philippines, Sierra Leone, Sri Lanka, Thailand, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, Viet Nam, Zimbabwe

Phase 2: Afghanistan, Algeria, Angola, Azerbaijan, Botswana, Brazil, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Côte d’Ivoire, Cameroon, Chad, China, Colombia, Congo, Cuba, Djibouti, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Erithrea, Gambia, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Honduras, India, Indonesia, Israel, Jordan, Kyrgyzstan, Lao People’s Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Madagascar, Malaysia, Mexico, Mongolia, Mozambique, Myanmar, Nepal, Nigeria, Pakistan, Russian Federation, Rwanda, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, South Africa, Senegal, South Africa, Swaziland, Togo, Ukraine, United Republic of Tanzania, West Bank and Gaza Strip, Western Sahara, Zambia

Phase 3: Armenia, Central African Republic, Democratic People’s Republic of Korea, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Equatorial Guinea, Gabon, Iraq, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Mauritania, Moldova, Niger, Somalia, South Sudan, Sudan, Syrian Arab Republic, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan, Yemen
PUTTING COUNTRIES AT THE CENTRE

NATIONAL POLICY BRIEF

Country context, national strategy & lessons learned

National Action Plan with shared responsibilities

Resource mobilization plan

Realistic budget & resource allocation

SARE Tool

Best Practices, Guidelines & SOPs

National Consultations

International Technical Support

Government, Policy Makers, Researchers

Communities & Pvt. Sector

Domestic & International Investors

NGOs & Implementation Partners
THE PATH TO “ZERO BY 30”

The overall outcomes expected from each of the strategic objectives underlying the global strategic plan to reach “Zero by 30” is presented below.

**OBJECTIVE 1**

to effectively use vaccines, medicines, tools and technologies

**Outcome 1.1:** Rabies is prevented through increased awareness and improved education

**Outcome 1.2:** Rabies is prevented through increased and effective dog vaccination

**Outcome 1.3:** Human deaths from rabies exposures are prevented by ensuring equitable, affordable, and timely access to healthcare, medicines and vaccines

---

**OBJECTIVE 2**
to generate, innovate and measure impact

**Objective 2.1:** Provide effective policies, guidance and governance

**Outcome 2.1:** Policies, guidelines, and governance to prevent human deaths are created and adopted at regional and national levels

**Objective 2.2:** Ensure reliable data to enable effective decision-making

**Outcome 2.2:** Appropriate technology and information are made available

**Outcome 2.3:** Progress towards the goal is constantly and consistently monitored and reported

---

**OBJECTIVE 3**
to sustain commitment and resources

**Outcome 3.1:** Key stakeholders are consistently and comprehensively engaged

**Outcome 3.2:** Finances and other resources are effectively and efficiently used

**Outcome 3.3:** Results and impact of the United Against Rabies collaboration are regularly monitored and reported to key stakeholders

Each of the above objectives and overall outcomes have been further detailed into activities and expected outcomes for Phase I covering the period 2017-2020.
OBJECTIVE 1: TO EFFECTIVELY USE VACCINES, MEDICINES, TOOLS AND TECHNOLOGIES

The fundamentals of rabies control are well established. We need wide-scale access to this knowledge and capacity building to allow countries to access and implement these tools in their communities.

Outcome 1.1: Rabies is prevented through increased awareness and improved education

- Coordinate communication campaigns for World Rabies Day in priority endemic countries
- Develop coherent strategies for responsible dog ownership and bite prevention education
- Engage partners, communities, national and international media to build awareness
- Effective, locally adaptable communication and awareness tools and strategies
- Sustainable responsible dog ownership and bite prevention education programmes

Outcome 1.2: Rabies is prevented through increased and effective dog vaccination*

- Leverage existing tools to support effective SOPs for dog vaccination at the country level
- Regional workshops for coordinators to train in best practices and share lessons learned
- Establish a biological bank to increase access to affordable dog rabies vaccines**
- Support effective use of monitoring and surveillance data to validate vaccination coverage
- Promote innovative approaches to enhance dog vaccination campaign coverage
- Coherent, standardised, evidence-based tools and strategies for effective dog vaccination
- Strengthened, vitalised and supportive regional networks
- Improved availability and access to dog rabies vaccines
- Local, regional and global reporting structures to facilitate data collection and sharing

Outcome 1.3: Human deaths from rabies exposure are prevented by ensuring equitable, affordable and timely access to healthcare, medicines and vaccines

- Support national plans that expand access to basic healthcare for all
- Leverage existing tools to support prudent use of PEP, PrEP and RIG for health services
- Regional workshop to build capacity in best practice rabies prevention and care
- Establish a biological bank to increase access to affordable human rabies biologicals
- Promote the use of surveillance data for forecasting of vaccine needs
- Investigate bite prevention education and IBCM as strategies to reduce biological usage***

* Refer Annexure 3  ** Refer Annexure 4  *** Refer Annexure 5
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Outcomes</th>
<th>Outputs</th>
<th>Major activities</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.1 Rabies is prevented through increased awareness and improved education</td>
<td>1.1.1 Strategies are put in place to educate and create awareness for rabies prevention</td>
<td>Establish awareness and educational campaigns</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Implement bite prevention strategies</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1.1.2 Localised tools and strategies created to promote responsible dog ownership</td>
<td>Encourage and educate about responsible dog ownership</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Conceptualize cultural differences that impacts the societal role and value of dogs (e.g. ecology, human interaction)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.2 Rabies is prevented through increased and effective dog vaccination</td>
<td>1.2.1 National strategies created and improved capacity for dog vaccination programmes</td>
<td>Optimize vaccination strategies</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Initiate capacity building for dog vaccination</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Ensure that rabies control strategies reach both confined and free-roaming dog populations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Ensure 70%+ &quot;at-risk&quot; population coverage</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1.2.2 High quality dog vaccine bank(s) established and vaccines delivered to countries</td>
<td>Complete design, modelling and validation for stocks and banks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Complete safety and quality checks for vaccine stocks and banks, where relevant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Complete inspection of vaccine stocks and banks along supply chain, where relevant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1.2.3 Countries are supported to conduct effective dog vaccination campaigns</td>
<td>Identify and reach previously undetected or hard-to-reach dog populations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Ensure appropriate structures and technologies are utilized</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Ensure efficiency of supply chain</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Ensure trained personnel are available to respond</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Implement programmes to match vaccine need with vaccine demand</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Promote guidelines for effective dog population management</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### LOGIC FRAMEWORK FOR THE UNITED AGAINST RABIES COLLABORATION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Outcomes</th>
<th>Outputs</th>
<th>Major activities</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| 1.3 Human deaths from rabies exposures are prevented by ensuring equitable, affordable, and timely access to healthcare, medicines and vaccines | 1.3.1 Improved treatment, and effective prevention, of potential and confirmed rabies exposures in humans | Promote the most safe, efficacious and efficient PEP techniques and IBCM  
Ensure PEP availability in primary point of care  
Train staff to assess and manage bite cases  
Employ accurate demand vaccine forecasting techniques  
Increase access to and affordability of RIG  
Promote less and fewer out-of-pocket expenditures for individuals  
Increase palliative care availability for end-stage patients |
| 1.3 Human deaths from rabies exposures are prevented by ensuring equitable, affordable, and timely access to healthcare, medicines and vaccines | 1.3.2 High quality and safe, biological banks and stocks for humans established | Complete design, modelling and validation for stocks  
Establish communications, advocacy and engagement for bank(s)  
Define bank(s) relationship to supply chain  
Complete safety and quality checks for stocks  
Complete systematic inspection of vaccine stocks along supply chain |
| 1.3 Human deaths from rabies exposures are prevented by ensuring equitable, affordable, and timely access to healthcare, medicines and vaccines | 1.3.3 Last mile strategy implemented to reach high-risk human populations | Identify and reach underserved human populations  
Ensure appropriate structures and technologies are utilized  
Ensure efficiency of supply chain  
Ensure trained personnel are available to respond  
Ensure vaccine need matches with vaccine demand |
THE PATH TO “ZERO BY 30”

The overall outcomes expected from each of the strategic objectives underlying the global strategic plan to reach “Zero by 30” is presented below.

**OBJECTIVE 1**
To effectively use vaccines, medicines, tools and technologies

- **Outcome 1.1:** Rabies is prevented through increased awareness and improved education
- **Outcome 1.2:** Rabies is prevented through increased and effective dog vaccination
- **Outcome 1.3:** Human deaths from rabies exposures are prevented by ensuring equitable, affordable, and timely access to healthcare, medicines and vaccines

**OBJECTIVE 2**
To generate, innovate and measure impact

- **Objective 2.1:** Provide effective policies, guidance and governance
- **Objective 2.2:** Ensure reliable data to enable effective decision-making
- **Objective 2.3:** Progress towards the goal is constantly and consistently monitored and reported

**OBJECTIVE 3**
To sustain commitment and resources

- **Outcome 3.1:** Key stakeholders are consistently and comprehensively engaged
- **Outcome 3.2:** Finances and other resources are effectively and efficiently used
- **Outcome 3.3:** Results and impact of the United Against Rabies collaboration are regularly monitored and reported to key stakeholders

Each of the above objectives and overall outcomes have been further detailed into activities and expected outcomes for Phase I covering the period 2017-2020.
OBJECTIVE 2: TO GENERATE, INNOVATE AND MEASURE IMPACT

Coherent international standards and guidance reflect best practice in rabies control. We need to support countries to access and adapt this guidance to their local situation, and to monitor, assess and refine strategies with the greatest impact.

**Outcome 2.1:** Policies, guidelines and governance to prevent human rabies deaths are created and adopted at regional and national level

- Review existing rabies guidelines and manuals to identify conflict and gaps
- Engage countries and stakeholders to adapt existing tools for rabies prevention
- Develop and validate guidance for countries on roles, responsibilities and accountability

**Outcome 2.2:** Appropriate technology and information are made available

- Review current vaccines and diagnostic technologies to identify research gaps and needs
- Review and update online tools for rabies education and elimination
- Engage stakeholders to promote innovation in rabies diagnosis and vaccine delivery
- Promote development of a reliable, safe, sensitive point-of-care diagnostic tool
- Update existing laboratory manuals to provide harmonised, evidence-based guidance
- Regional workshops to train technical staff in sampling, transport and laboratory diagnosis

**Outcome 2.3:** Progress towards the goal is consistently and constantly monitored and reported

- Design and disseminate information on surveillance and data collection tools
- Organise regional workshops to train technical staff in best-practice rabies surveillance
- Support establishment of clear reporting chains within human and veterinary health services
- Use surveillance data to demonstrate impact of investment in rabies elimination
- Engage countries to highlight importance of data reporting and support them to improve

* Refer Annexure 6
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Objective 2.1: Policies, guidance and governance provide support</th>
<th>Outputs</th>
<th>Major activities</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| 2.1 Policies and guidelines, and governance to prevent human deaths from rabies exposure are created and adopted at regional and national levels | 2.1.1 Clear guidance, strategies, priorities, and legal frameworks at global, regional, and national levels provided to prevent human deaths | Complete WHO and OIE recommendations and FAO guidelines  
Define guidelines for regulatory framework  
Update and embed stepwise approach to national rabies elimination policies and plans in line with the global framework  
Implementation of “one health” approach, embedded within strong human and animal health services |
| 2.2 Appropriate technology and information are made available | 2.1.3 Technology and health innovations to eliminate human deaths from rabies fostered | Incorporate existing tools and leverage existing programmes  
Promote ICT-based enablers including surveillance tools  
Promote supply chain innovations  
Promote innovation into new vaccines and vaccine strategies  
Promote innovative rapid and sensitive diagnostics  
Promote dog population management tools (eg. movement control, contraceptive technology, identification) |
## LOGIC FRAMEWORK FOR THE UNITED AGAINST RABIES COLLABORATION

### Objective 2.2 Reliable data enables effective decision-making

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Outcomes</th>
<th>Outputs</th>
<th>Major activities</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| 2.3 Progress towards the goal is constantly and consistently monitored and reported | 2.3.1 Robust disease surveillance in human and animals established, supported by improved diagnostics procedures | Initiate capacity building for laboratory diagnostics  
  - Train staff in surveillance and diagnostic methods  
  - Promote innovative strategies for surveillance and diagnostic methods |
| | 2.3.2 Accurate and comprehensive monitoring for new rabies cases | Identify, define and monitor indicators (e.g. bites, deaths, PEP usages, clinical and laboratory data)  
  - Conduct constant and consistent surveillance of cases  
  - Ensure documentation of bite cases  
  - Monitor dog populations (e.g. numbers, geography, demographics, vaccination status)  
  - Establish and enhance reporting framework and reporting chain  
  - Assess baselines to evaluate progress and target responses  
  - Conceptualize social factors that negatively affect reporting  
  - Identify and reach areas in need of additional support  
  - Identify and use shortcomings as teaching and learning opportunities |
| | 2.3.3 Regular and high-quality results reporting on programme impacts | Conduct frequent performance measurements  
  - Measure progress towards rabies elimination  
  - Showcase proof of concept programmes  
  - Demonstrate connections between programme and saving human lives  
  - Demonstrate cost effectiveness and return on investment  
  - Create and utilize verification dossier for zero human rabies  
  - Establish ‘final inch’ strategies  
  - Generate plans for maintenance of rabies elimination once achieved  
  - Create and utilize verification dossier for zero human rabies |
THE PATH TO “ZERO BY 30”

The overall outcomes expected from each of the strategic objectives underlying the global strategic plan to reach “Zero by 30” is presented below.

**OBJECTIVE 1**

to effectively use vaccines, medicines, tools and technologies

- **Outcome 1.1**: Rabies is prevented through increased awareness and improved education
- **Outcome 1.2**: Rabies is prevented through increased and effective dog vaccination
- **Outcome 1.3**: Human deaths from rabies exposures are prevented by ensuring equitable, affordable, and timely access to healthcare, medicines and vaccines

**OBJECTIVE 2**
to generate, innovate and measure impact

- **Objective 2.1**: Provide effective policies, guidance and governance
- **Objective 2.2**: Ensure reliable data to enable effective decision-making
- **Objective 2.3**: Progress towards the goal is constantly and consistently monitored and reported

- **Outcome 2.1**: Policies, guidelines, and governance to prevent human deaths are created and adopted at regional and national levels
- **Outcome 2.2**: Appropriate technology and information are made available

**OBJECTIVE 3**
to sustain commitment and resources

- **Outcome 3.1**: Key stakeholders are consistently and comprehensively engaged
- **Outcome 3.2**: Finances and other resources are effectively and efficiently used
- **Outcome 3.3**: Results and impact of the United Against Rabies collaboration are regularly monitored and reported to key stakeholders

Each of the above objectives and overall outcomes have been further detailed into activities and expected outcomes for Phase I covering the period 2017-2020.
OBJECTIVE 3: TO SUSTAIN COMMITMENT AND RESOURCES

By providing a coherent foundation for rabies control, the global strategic plan builds confidence in the feasibility of global elimination and engages countries, stakeholders and development partners in the fight to end rabies. We will sustain the commitment and drive progress towards the following outcomes:

Outcome 3.1: Key stakeholders are consistently and comprehensively engaged
- Design and implement partnership strategies with public and private sector
- Roll out communication campaigns to endemic countries
- Support development of robust integrated national rabies elimination plans

Outcome 3.2: Finances and other resources are effectively and efficiently used
- Investment in rabies elimination by countries, regional and international partners
- Regional advocacy strategies including for Africa and Asia
- National rabies elimination plans integrated to strengthen health systems
- Review mechanism for resource allocation, cost sharing mechanisms for fundraising
- Regional workshops to engage countries for in developing resource mobilisation strategies
- Map existing and innovative funding mechanisms
- Synergize rabies elimination with other programmes and engage new partners
- Detailed budget formulated including established models, supply landscapes and resource projections
- Sustainable resource mobilisation strategies for countries to finance national plans

Outcome 3.3: Results and impact of the United Against Rabies collaboration are regularly monitored and reported to key stakeholders
- Advocate globally, regionally and at the country level for investment in elimination
- Deliver a resource mobilisation campaign
- Regular reporting of the activities and impact of the United Against Rabies collaboration
- Sustained financing of rabies elimination efforts to achieve “Zero by 30”
- Review implementation and lessons learned from Phase 1 to inform and refine Phase 2 and Phase 3
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Objective 3: Sustained commitment drives progress</th>
<th>Outcomes</th>
<th>Outputs</th>
<th>Major activities</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3.1 Key stakeholders are consistently and comprehensively engaged</td>
<td>3.1.1 Increased stakeholder commitment through effective advocacy</td>
<td>Implement advocacy materials, roadmaps and strategies for all stakeholders</td>
<td>Expand the range of and engage unique stakeholders within all sectors</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3.1.2 Sustained advocacy to highlight the importance and feasibility of rabies elimination</td>
<td>Establish communications and engagement programmes</td>
<td>Promote recognition of rabies as a global public threat and foster goodwill for elimination</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.2 Financial and other resources effective and efficient used</td>
<td>3.2.1 Funding commitments to reach zero human deaths from rabies ensured and sustained</td>
<td>Complete and utilize vaccine demand modelling, supply landscapes and market economic projections</td>
<td>Establish clear resource mobilization strategies</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3.2.2 Sustainable programme financing strategies created, resources are mobilised, and use monitored</td>
<td>Generate an adequate supplementary budget and complete costings based on available data</td>
<td>Promote and facilitate cost-sharing mechanisms (e.g. PPPs)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.3. Activities of the United Against Rabies collaboration transparently reported to key stakeholders</td>
<td>3.3.1 Results and impact of United Against Rabies collaboration regularly monitored and reported to key stakeholders</td>
<td>Review of outcomes of United against Rabies activities in countries and regions using programme indicators</td>
<td>United Against Rabies’ activities in countries and regions are reviewed using programme indicators</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The United Against Rabies collaboration builds skills and knowledge in rabies-endemic countries towards achievement of zero human rabies deaths.

28 September 2018 | Geneva | Manhattan | Paris | Rome — On the occasion of the 12th World Rabies Day, the United Against Rabies collaboration highlights the critical role that intersectoral collaboration must play if the world is to be rid of human rabies deaths by 2030.

The United Against Rabies collaboration, consisting of the World Health Organization (WHO), World Organisation for Animal Health (OIE), Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO), and Global Alliance for Rabies Control (GARC), launches the Global Strategic Plan: Zero by 30.

Zero by 30: the global strategic plan to eliminate human deaths from dog-mediated rabies by 2030 was prepared following a global call in 2015 to “end human rabies deaths by 2030”.

The plan, finalized in consultation with relevant global, regional, and country stakeholders, builds on the current international momentum to eliminate rabies.

In alignment with the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals and health for all, Zero by 30 advocates for investment to achieve the goal.

For more information:
- Consult the full Global Strategic Plan: Zero by 30
- View the Lancet Global Health article here

Follow GARC on social media:
PUTTING COUNTRIES AT THE CENTRE – GARC APPROACH

Annexure 2: Logic Framework

- Best Practices, Guidelines & SOPs
- National Consultations
- International Technical Support

NATIONAL POLICY BRIEF

- Country context, national strategy & lessons learned
- Realistic budget & resource allocation
- Surveillance system and monitoring
- National Action Plan with shared responsibilities

SARE REB Tool

Government, Policy Makers, Researchers

Communities & Pvt. Sector

Domestic & International Investors

NGOs & Implementation Partners
• Where can you contribute to make the greatest difference?
• Où pouvez-vous contribuer à faire la plus grande différence?

• How can countries better advocate for resources. What are the resource mobilization plans?
• Comment les pays peuvent-ils mieux le plaidoyer en vue d'obtenir des financements? Quels sont les plans de mobilisation des ressources?