FAO Initiatives to support rabies elimination in Asia and lessons learned

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+90 FAO country offices
Sustainable Development Goals 2015-2030

1. NO POVERTY
2. NO HUNGER
3. GOOD HEALTH
4. QUALITY EDUCATION
5. GENDER EQUALITY
6. CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION
7. RENEWABLE ENERGY
8. GOOD JOBS AND ECONOMIC GROWTH
9. INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE
10. REDUCED INEQUALITIES
11. SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES
12. RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION
13. CLIMATE ACTION
14. LIFE BELOW WATER
15. LIFE ON LAND
16. PEACE AND JUSTICE
17. PARTNERSHIPS FOR THE GOALS

“Leaving nobody behind”

1st Asian Rabies Control Network (ARACON) Meeting
The Sukosol Bangkok, Thailand | 13-14 March 2018
FAO activities on rabies in Asia

• Contribute/review development of SARE tool (June 2016, Bangkok)

• World Rabies Day

• Regional FAO/OIE/WHO Tripartite secretariat = rabies Tripartite priority

• Country specific support (Bali, Flores, Vietnam)
ONE HEALTH

World Rabies Day in Hoa Binh Province in 2014

World Rabies Day in Quang Nam province in 2015

Meeting at central square

Road-show

Knowledge contest among students
Public awareness and education programs (Vietnam)

Educational events at schools

Outreach sessions with dog owners

Educational and Promotional items

Radio spots in ethnic minority languages
Integrated bite case management
Policy and Coordination Workshops

Training of trainer (TOT)

Workshop with traditional healers
Participants from FAO, Ministry of Health, Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development, Provincial Departments of Agriculture and Rural Development, and Department of Health in Son La, Yen Bai, Phu Tho and Thai Nguyen province

An instructor showing how to capture, vaccinate and mark a dog with a collar
### Result rabies vaccination for dogs in Thai Nguyen and Phu Tho provinces

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No</th>
<th>District</th>
<th>Province</th>
<th>No of dogs vaccinated</th>
<th>Rate %</th>
<th>No of dogs vaccinated</th>
<th>Rate %</th>
<th>No of dogs vaccinated</th>
<th>Rate %</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Pho Yen</td>
<td>Thai Nguyen</td>
<td>27.550/40.764</td>
<td>68</td>
<td>28.000/35.935</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>25.980/35900</td>
<td>72</td>
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<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Phu Binh</td>
<td>Thai Nguyen</td>
<td>13.852/60.155</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>26.500/41.019</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>27.000/41.000</td>
<td>67</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Dong Hy</td>
<td>Thai Nguyen</td>
<td>6.830/30.621</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>15.500/21.286</td>
<td>73</td>
<td>12.600/21.000</td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>districts</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Phu Ninh</td>
<td>Phu Tho</td>
<td>5.848/20.468</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>15.042/20.927</td>
<td>72</td>
<td>5.860/15.327</td>
<td>56</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- **3 districts**
  - No of dogs vaccinated: 38
  - Rate %: 69
  - No of dogs vaccinated: 66
Spatial patterns in the transmission of rabies in relation to population density
Mass dog rabies vaccinations in Bali

![Graph showing the number of vaccinated dogs during main campaigns from Jan 09 to Jan 16. The graph includes government-led vaccinations and NGO-led pilot vaccinations targeting free-roaming dogs in two central regencies.]
FAO support and Rabies control in Bali
Bali rabies control evaluated

• 98% reduction in human cases and a 90% reduction in animal cases from 2010 to 2013
• Incidence of rabies in animals increased in 2014/2015 due to the use of less efficacious vaccine during the 2014 campaign
• This trend was reversed by using high quality vaccine during the 2015 campaign followed by targeted vaccination in high incidence districts
A-team development and training
FAO support for Rabies control in Bali

• DGLAHS-FAO TCP (Technical Cooperation Programme) project (2016 - 2017)

• Components
  • Increased A-Team/ targeted vaccination
  • Improved vaccination coordination
  • Dog population management/ Responsible dog ownership

• Epidemiological analysis of Bali rabies control over the years and document lessons learned
• Reinforce rabies awareness creation in the community
Map of Flores mass rabies vaccination campaign coverage 2015
Flores/Lembata rabies control

- FAO/World Animal Protection (WAP) collaborated on rabies control in Flores/Lembata Islands 2013-2016
- Implementation based on Bali experience
- More than 350 people from Provincial/ District Dinas were trained.
  - Round 1 (2014) : 167,500 dogs vaccinated
  - Round 2 (2015): 265,000 dogs vaccinated
The most important lesson?

Rabies is a readily controllable disease when the correct strategy is used and if there is long term commitment.
Thank you!

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Some dilemmas

- Competing priorities (zoonotic disease priorities)
- Local governments
- Linking dog population management with rabies vaccination to control rabies?
- Awareness and responsible dog ownership
- Quality vaccine
- Access PEP
- Traditional healers and local beliefs