

What we learned on day 1

- Rabies is a public good
- Several countries are moving towards **piloting the new WHO guidelines.**
African countries would benefit from a **shift to intradermal vaccine administration and infiltration only of RIG in wound** to save cost, vaccine, improve compliance and treat more bite victims with the same amount of vaccine
- Capacity building will be necessary to roll out

What we learned on day 1

- **Different systems to deliver human rabies vaccine/RIG** could provide opportunities to leverage other disease programmes/EPI and improve monitoring of vaccine use
- There is an urgent call **to stop use of NTV in Africa** and replace them with modern cell culture vaccine that are safe, efficacious and have less adverse effects.
- **Palliative care** of human rabies cases is an area to improve
- WHO will send an **official brief to Ministers** to make them aware of the changes on change in WHO position. Ideally WHO Country offices will follow this communication closely.
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What we learned on day 1

- In the future, **oral vaccination for dogs may be a possible supplementary tool** to increase vaccination coverage required for canine-mediated human rabies elimination.
- **Dog culling is not an effective method of rabies control** or reduction of dog population size.
- Municipalities/ local government, communities need to get involved to improve **waste management** which needs **behavioural change**

What we learned from day 1

- It is vital that to **partner with the education sector** and other sectors like information, WASH that can amplify awareness campaigns and **reach out to the community**
- **Tools for countries are available** to support planning and implementation of rabies programmes – please use them!
 - e.g. SARE, Rabies Epidemiological Bulletin, GDREP, GARC education platform, OIE Vaccine bank,, GDL device, JEE missions, PVS pathway, WHO guidelines, OIE standards,, national stakeholder consultation kits, ...

What we learned from day 2

- **Country ownership** of rabies programmes and strategies is key to sustain necessary activities towards elimination and beyond
- **One Health activities** can vary **across administrative levels**
- **Innovating by trying One Health** community worker sectors for better outreach
- Even if rabies cases decline, **awareness and education remains vital**

What we learned from day 2

- Countries, regional networks and global level are working to build the **capacity to facilitate surveillance and data exchange across sectors**
- Data is needed **to trigger action**, show **progress** and to **build advocacy**
- **OIE, GARC and WHO** will support countries for **improved reporting of human and animal health data**
- WHO AFRO will **communicate with Ministers of Health**, following this meeting to disseminate updates on rabies from WHO

What we learned from day 2

- Agreement on the aggregate key indicators and process for reporting to WHO & OIE in support of the 2030 goal :
 - WHO
 - # human rabies cases
 - # animal bite cases in human
 - # of people who received PEP
 - # rabies cases in dog / in other animals
 - estimated dog population / dog vaccination coverage
- Rabies Epidemiological Bulletin combines comprehensive human and animal data to support rabies programmes in real-time. Aligned with WHO and OIE indicators and exports data to WHO.

What we learned from day 2

- **Scale-up & refine surveillance** e.g. capture community bites and suspect rabid dogs including through communication loop from clinics back to community level
- Encourage **Integrated Case Bite Management (IBCM)** where possible
- Use available data to **elaborate** and **update national strategies**
- **Align workplan and activities** to changes in epidemiology

What we learned from day 2

- SARE allows countries to self-assess and show progress in different technical areas, a means to measure regional progress, PWARE has proven useful to elaborate detailed country workplans based on SARE outcomes
- **SARE** used to develop integrated One-Health national plans
- Reflect on who and **which level to target in the political system** for advocacy as there are frequent changes in people
- Carefully choose the key data you show **to the targeted audience** when seeking their support