



Premier atelier regional du PARACON

Côte d'Ivoire, Juin 2016

First regional PARACON
workshop

Côte d'Ivoire, June 2016

Jour 2 Session 2

Day 2 Session 2



African Union

Interafrican Bureau for Animal Resources

Overview of rabies in Africa and Ongoing Initiatives

**Hiver Boussini & Henri Kaboré, AU-IBAR
1st Regional PARACON Workshop 29th-30th
June, Grand Bassam, Cote d'Ivoire**

www.au-ibar.org



OUTLINE

- **History of AU-IBAR**
- **Status of Rabies in Africa**
- **AU-IBAR activities in reducing TADs and Zoonoses**
- **Take Home**
- **Conclusion**



History of AU-IBAR

- 1951** **Interafrican Bureau of Epizootic Diseases (IBED)**
Aimed at rinderpest eradication
 - 1956** **Interafrican Bureau for Animal Health (IBAH)**
Transformed to widen the scope
 - 1965** **Part of OAU**
Integrated as a regional technical office
 - 1970** **Interafrican Bureau for Animal Resources (IBAR)**
To reflect the expansion into livestock production issues
- AU-IBAR become the specialized technical office of the AUC-DREA since 2003**



Vision/Mission/Mandate-AU-IBAR

Vision: An Africa in which animal resources contribute significantly to the reduction of poverty and hunger.

Mission: To provide **leadership** in the development of animal resources for Africa through supporting and empowering AU Member States and Regional Economic Communities

Mandate: To support and coordinate the utilization of animals (livestock, fisheries and wildlife) as a resource for human wellbeing in the Member States, and to contribute to economic development, particularly in rural areas

Goal: To enhance the contribution of animal resources to economic growth and food and nutrition security and poverty reduction on the continent.

Main Clients: AU Member States and RECs



Strategic Programs of AU-IBAR

2014 - 2017

- 1. Animal Health, Disease Prevention and Control Systems**
Objective: To strengthen veterinary governance and animal health systems for increased productivity, improved food and nutritional security, enhanced food safety and trade and public Health Protection
- 2. Animal Resource Production Systems and Ecosystem Management**
Objective: To strengthen animal resource production systems, improve management of animal resources and promote sustainable ecosystem management.
- 3. Access to inputs, Services and Markets for Animal and Animal Products**
Objective: To facilitate increased access to inputs, services and markets for animals and animal products.
- 4. Animal Resources Information and Knowledge Management**
Objective: To improve creation, dissemination and utilization of knowledge for effective animal resource development.



SP 1: Animal Health, Disease Prevention and Control Systems

- **KRA 1: Veterinary governance and animal health systems strengthened**
- **KRA 2: Prevention, control and emergency response to priority TADs and zoonoses enhanced**
- **KRA 3: Veterinary Public Health (VPH) and One Health approach strengthened**
- **KRA 4: Compliance with animal health and animal welfare standards enhanced**
- **Addresses the issues of TADs and zoonoses through development and implementation of specific programs/projects**
- **Supports MSs and RECs to enhance their capacities in the management of TADs and zoonoses**



Situation of Zoonoses in Africa

- **Africa bears a heavy burden of TADs and zoonoses**

Many are endemic among the poorest communities

- **Rabies, Anthrax, Bovine TB, Brucellosis, Cysticercosis, Echinococcosis,**

(Re) Emerging public health threats

- **Haemorrhagic fevers (CCHF, Ebola, Lassa, Marburg, RVF**



STATUS OF RABIES IN AFRICA

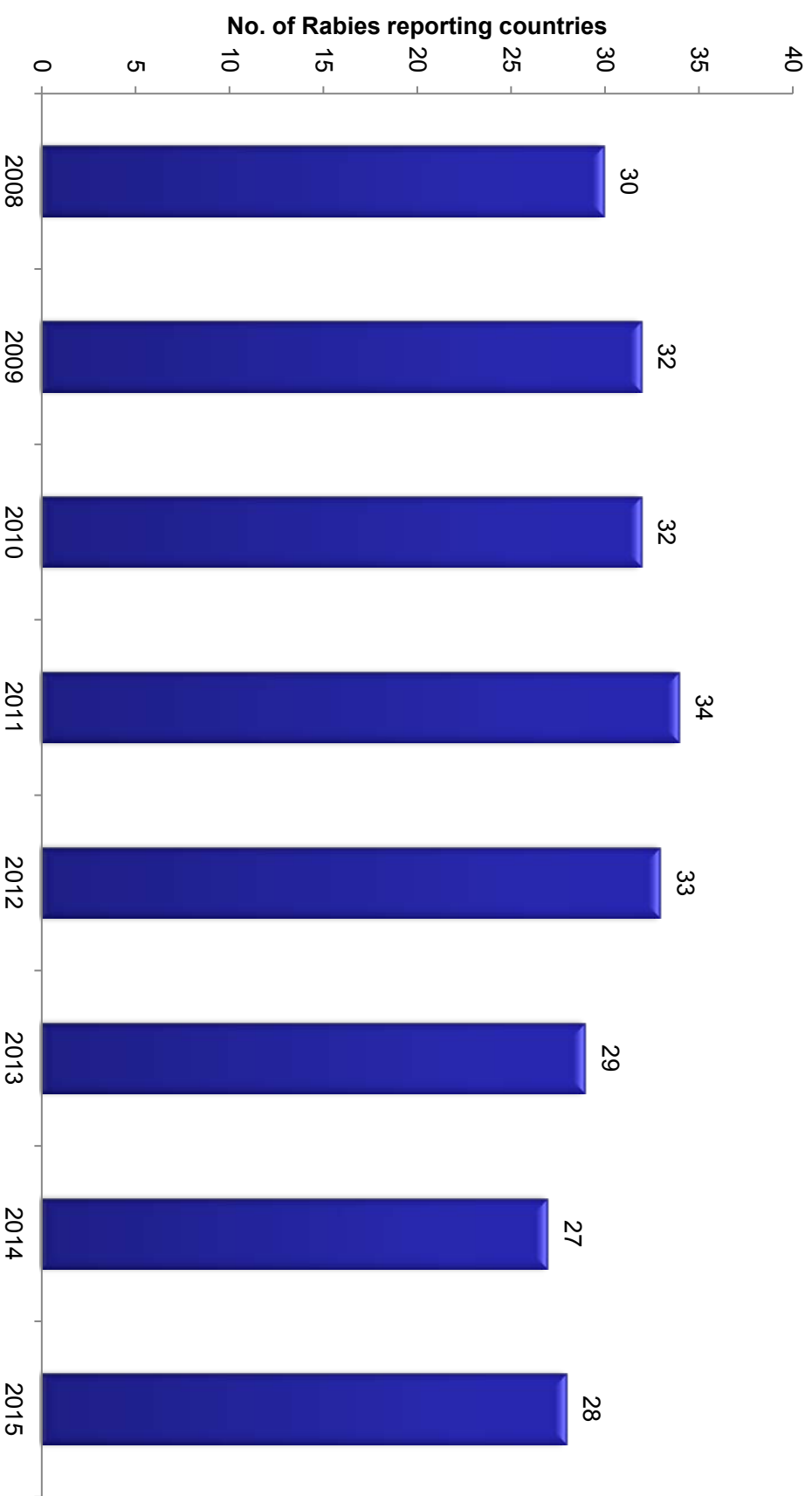
- Complex assessment of the real Status of rabies
- Global/continental problem
- Major zoonosis most prevalent in Africa, but neglected
- Little or no reliable data (many countries do not report)
- Huge economic, social and hygienic impact

RABIES: PRIORITY ZOOONOSE IN AFRICA



Distribution of Rabies

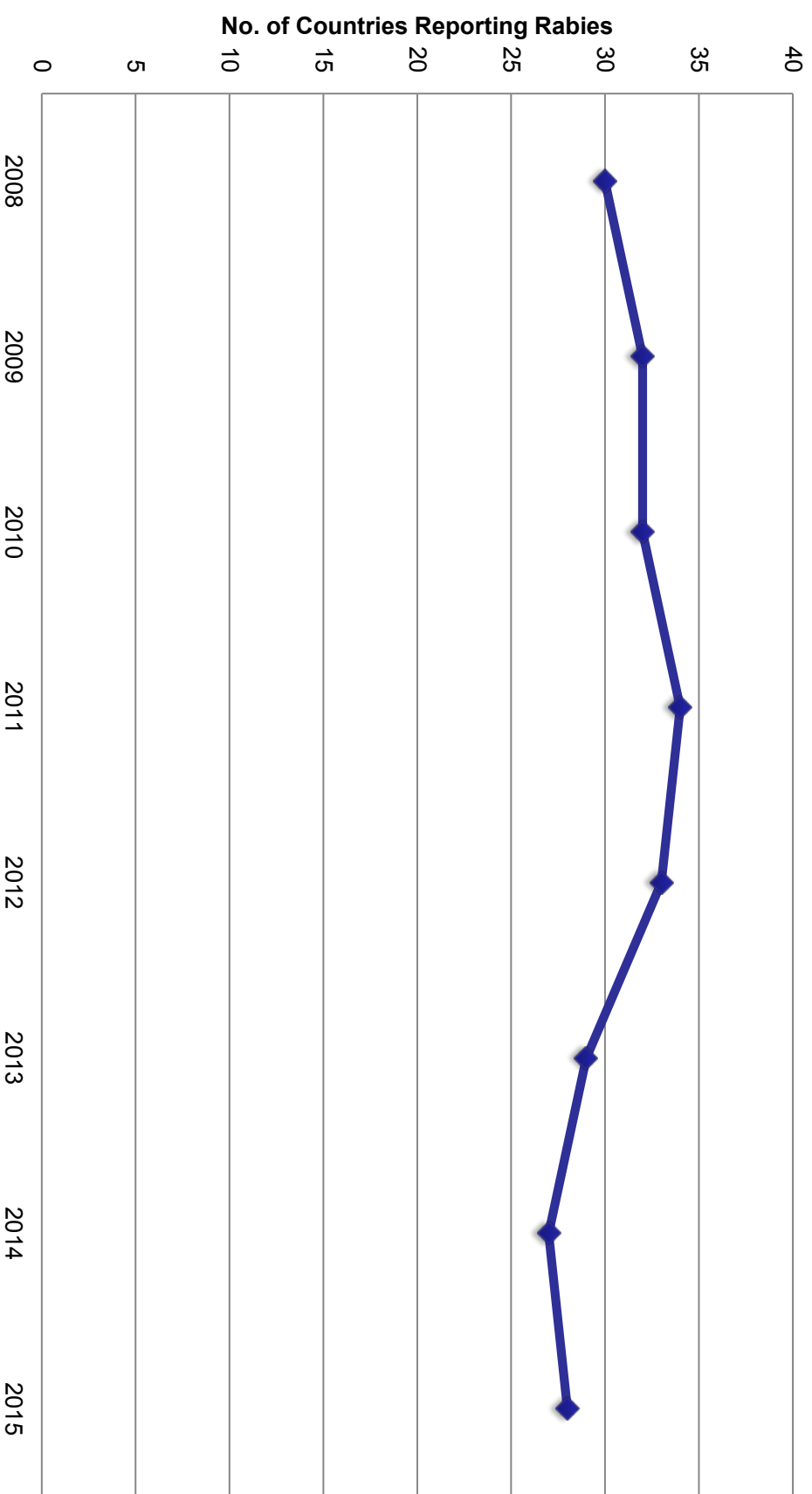
Number of Countries Reporting Rabies from 2008 to 2015





Distribution of Rabies ..

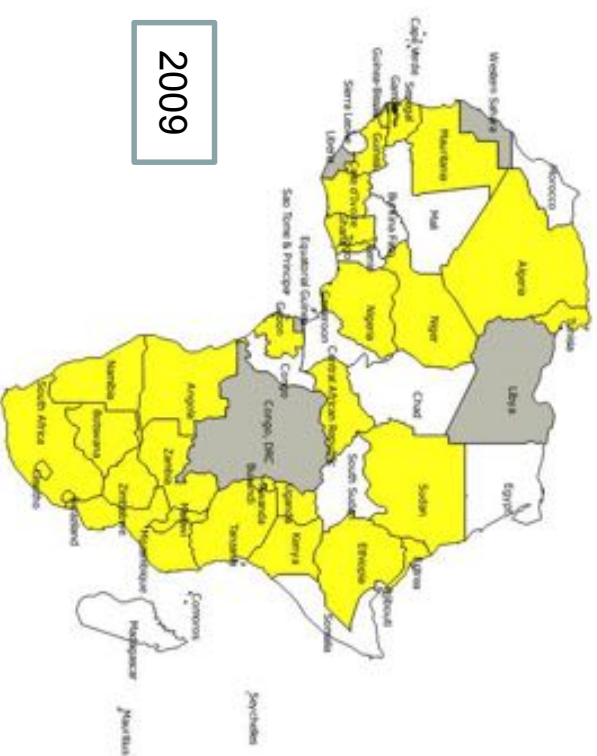
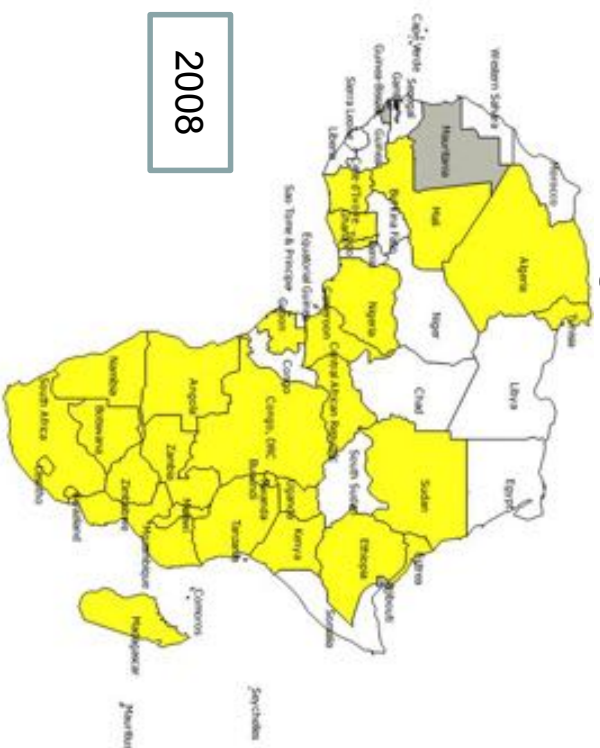
Trend of Rabies reports from Countries from 2008 to 2015





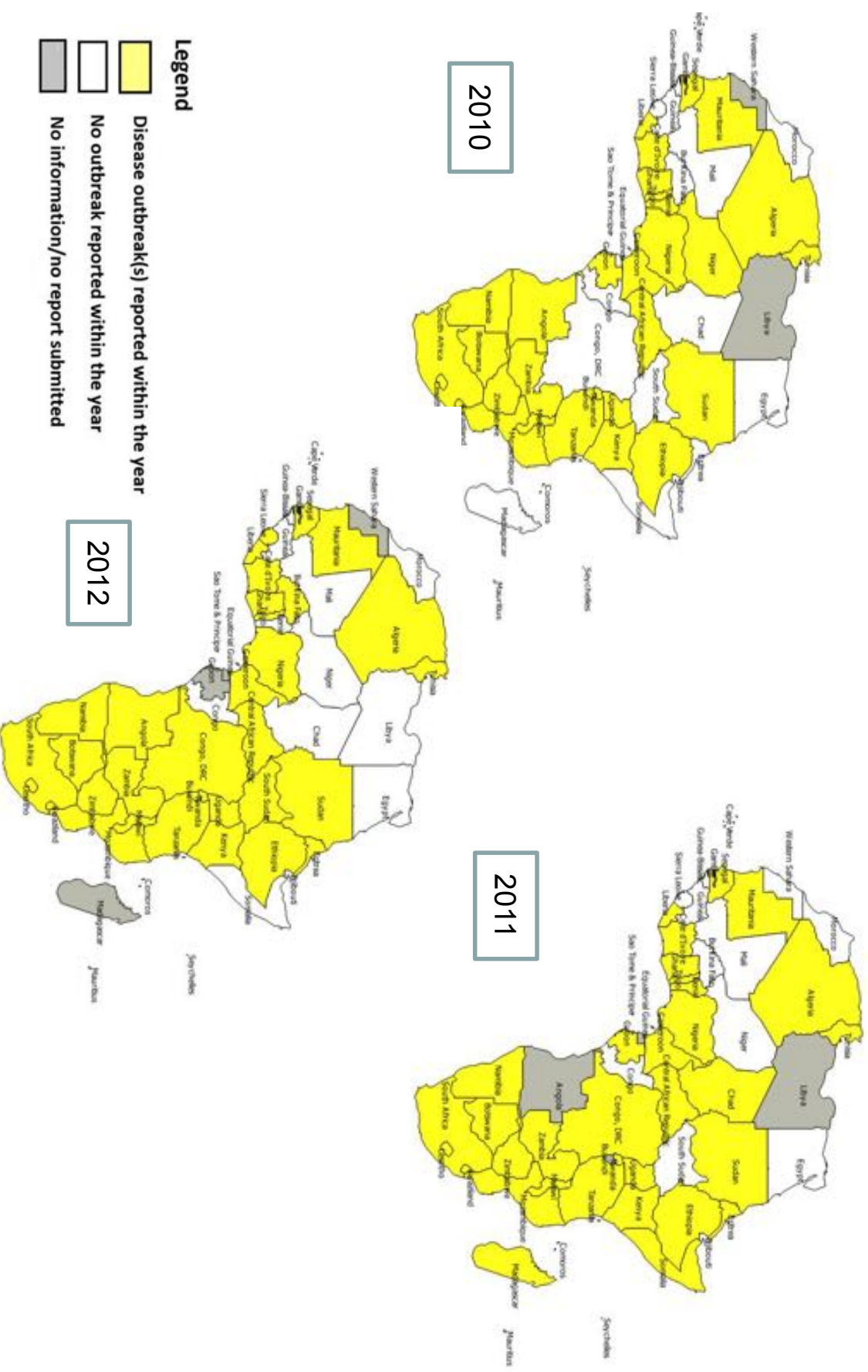
Spatial Distribution of RABIES...

- It is generally Endemic in all parts of Africa - 31 MS in these regions consistently reported Rabies over the past 8 years



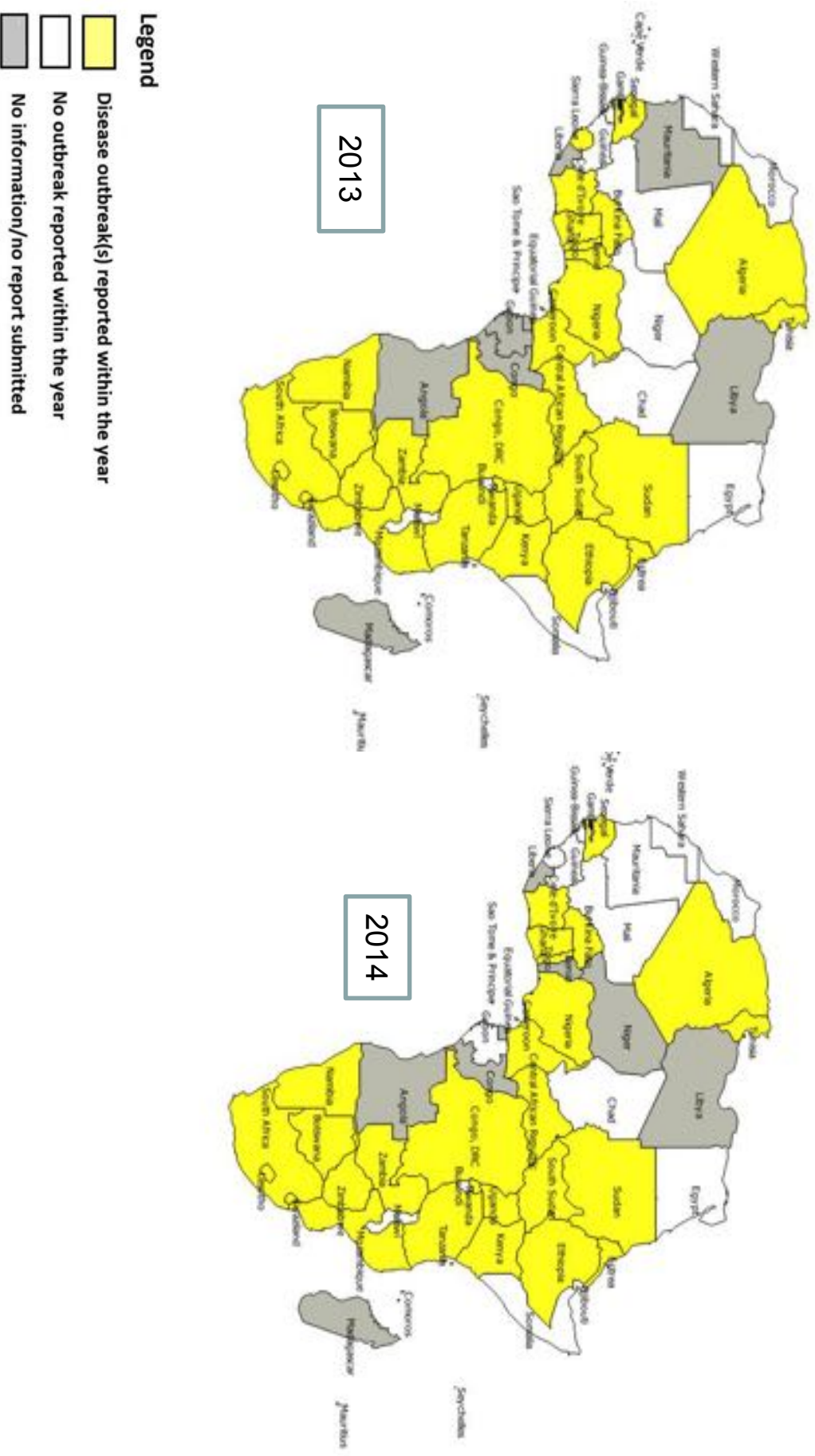


Spatial distribution of Rabies .



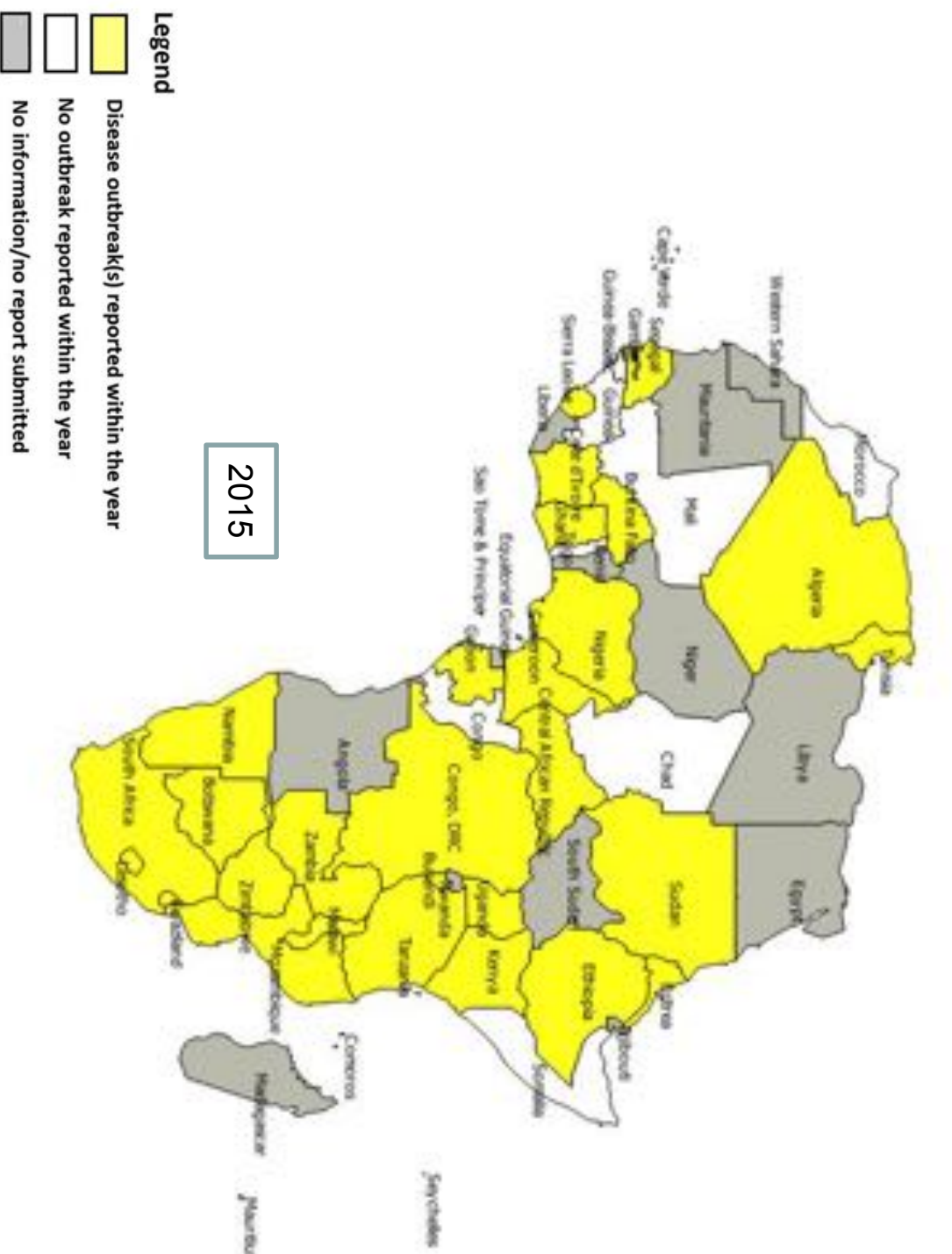


Spatial Distribution of Rabies





Spatial distribution of Rabies .





Impact of Rabies...

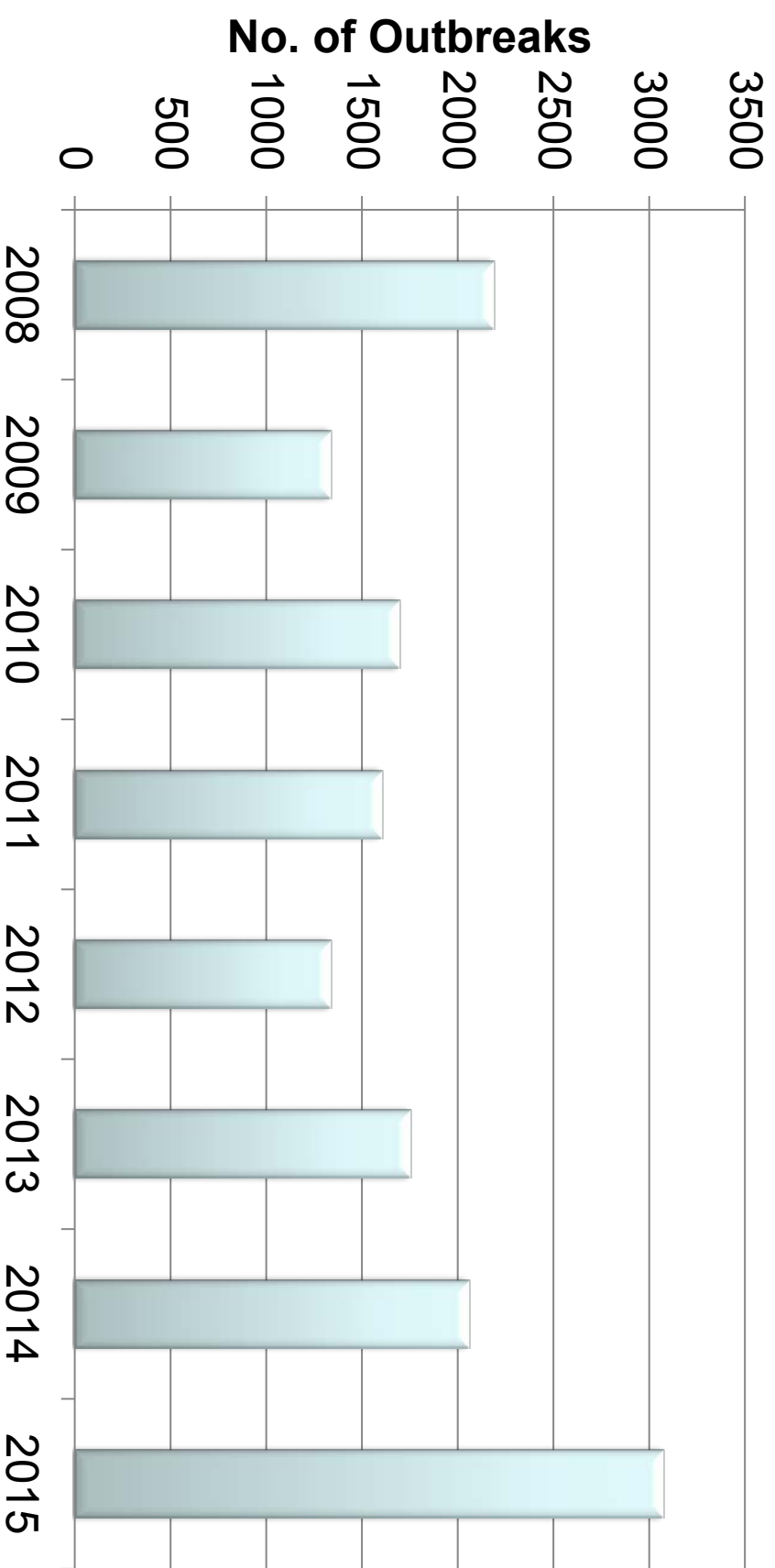
■ Rabies data between 2008 and 2015

Year	Number of countries reporting Rabies	Outbreak	Susceptible	Cases	Deaths	Slaughtered	Destroyed
2010	32	1702	NS	5159	2851	851	1399
2011	34	1608	NS	2779	1524	211	1416
2012	33	1343	NS	5279	3166	145	2408
2013	29	1759	170950	4221	2142	79	1668
2014	27	2062	442182	4712	2348	73	6160
2015	28	3078	868228	6187	2352	96	1209
TOTAL		11552	1481360	28337	14383	1455	14260



Impact of Rabies

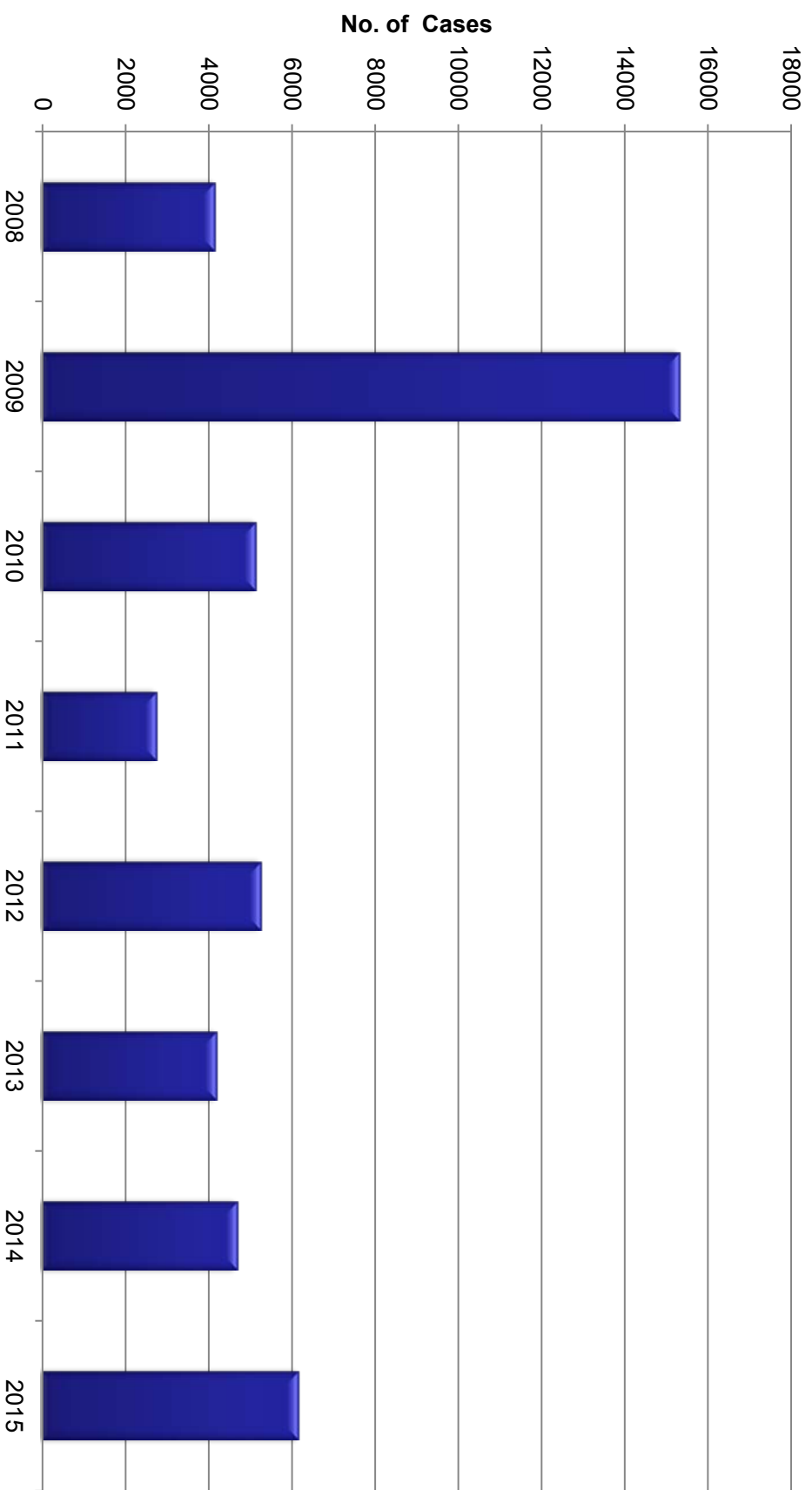
Reported Outbreaks of Rabies from 2008 to 2015





Impact of Rabies

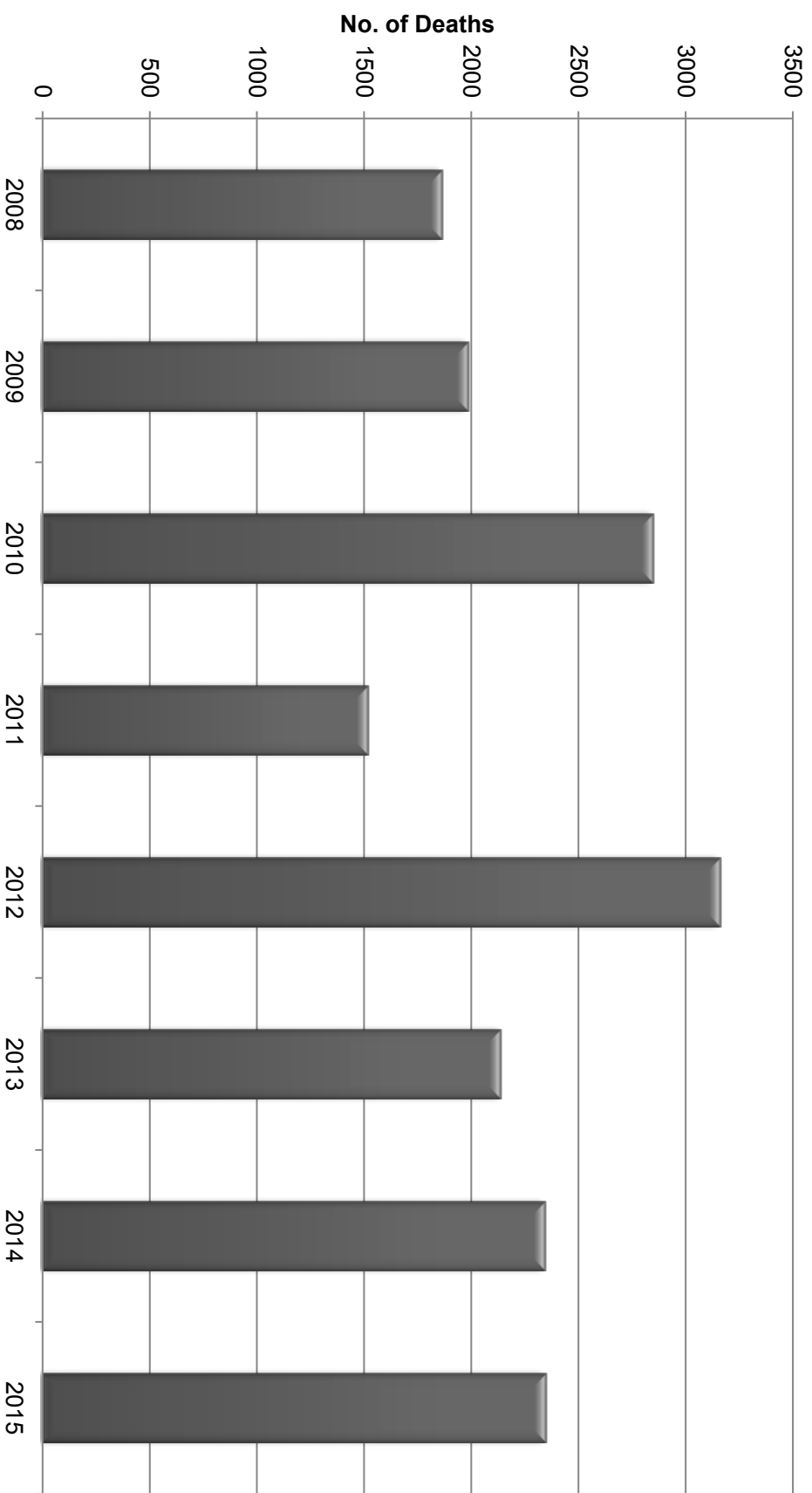
Reported Cases of Rabies from 2008 to 2015





Impact of Rabies

Reported Deaths from Rabies from 2008 to 2015





Affected species

- **Carnivore: Dog and cats mainly**
- **Ruminant : Bovine, ovine and caprine**
- **Equine: Donkey and horses**
- **Wild animal**
- **Human**



Activities to Reduce the Impacts of TADs & Zoonoses: **AHIS**

- Recognizes the importance of regional approach in the management of TADs and zoonoses including **Rabies**
- Works closely in partnership and alliance with other technical organizations
- AU-IBAR on top of strengthening animal health information system through monthly collection, collation, analysis & dissemination of sanitary data among MSs -**Developed ARIS (Animal Resources Information System) rolled out in 44 countries**
- Analyses of generated data help understanding of trends in spatial and temporal distribution of diseases – thus guide policy and formulation of management interventions against TADs & zoonoses



Support Inter-sectoral Collaboration to Prevent and Control TADs & Zoonoses: One Health

- ✓ **Establishment and operationalization of Integrated Regional Coordination Mechanism (IRCM) at regional and INCM national levels**
- ✓ **Building Capacity of RECs to coordinate and support One Health initiatives**
- ✓ **Establishment of national Zoonotic Disease Office/Unit (ZDO/U) i.e. Kenya**



Promotion of Inter-sectoral Collaboration



Wildlife
Se

Health



Livestock
Se

Health



Public
Se

Health

Inter-Sectoral Collaboration: OH Approach



Examples of One Health/Zoonoses Management/Support





Support Multi-sectoral Rabies Control Program in Guinea in 2012





Support to Rabies vaccination campaign in Cote D'Ivoire in 2015

Mass vaccination campaign Management of stray dogs



www.au-ibar.org



Activities to reduce impacts of TADs and Zoonoses

- Continuous support to MS in the management of TADs,
- Annual message to CVOs during the World Rabies Day (WRD);
- Provide essential support to Member States with special needs or in emergency situations.
- Advocacy for the ratification of UDAW by AUC MSs
- Establishment of African Platform for animal welfare (APAW) to ensure animal welfare and protection across the continent
- Support regional harmonization and coordination in TADs & zoonosis management
- the development of standards methods and procedures (SMP) for the control of Rabies



What's next with PARACON

- Support the linkage/integration of PARACON with the existing Networks (Animal health and production, Epi and Labs and socio-economic and communication networks) in all the regions
- Development of MoU towards the control and eradication of Rabies
- Joint celebration of WRD in Africa
- Development and implementation of continental Rabies control strategy and program
- Joint resource mobilization for rabies control and eradication
- Organize African conference on rabies control and eradication in partnership with OIE, FAO, World Animal Protection



Take Home

1) Let us stop talking about inter-sectoral collaboration: Let us Start Doing it!

Let us start somewhere (ex. Rabies)

2) Let us share experiences & good OH practices across countries, regions and continent (ex. Africa – Asia)

3) Rabies can be controlled and eradicated

All needed tools to eradicate it exist!!!!!!



Take Home

4) Cost emergency human treatment: around 2.1 billions \$ USD for 9-10 Millions people exposed every year worldwide

5. About 10% of this financial resource would be probably enough for National Veterinary Services (VS) to control and eradicate rabies at its source in domestic animal namely dogs and;

**Subsequently to prevent almost all HUMAN CASES
WORLDWIDE**

VACCINATE YOUR DOG TO PROTECT YOUR SELF



Conclusion

- **AU-IBAR plays leadership role in the development of animal resources in Africa (livestock, wildlife & fisheries)**
- **It has been involved in addressing the impacts of TADs and zoonoses in partnership with other orgs for about 60 years**
- **It plays role in strengthening the main functions of VSS such as ES, Lab Diagnostics, Governance, etc**
- **It recognizes the importance of regional approach in addressing priority TADs and zoonoses**
- **It embraces the principles of One Health approach in tackling zoonoses**
- **Looking forwards to better partnership in tackling TADs and Zoonosis including Rabies**



African Union

Interafrican Bureau for Animal Resources

Providing Leadership in the Development of Animal Resources for Afri



**WE ENHANCE ANIMAL - WE PRESERVE PUBLIC
HEALTH**

www.au-ibar.org

World Animal Protection Work in Africa – Human Rabies Control through Partnerships



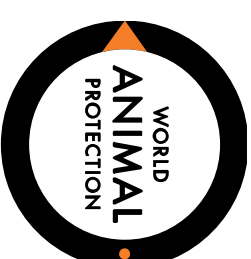
West Africa Sub-regional PARaCoN Workshop
Grand Bassam, Cote d'Ivoire
29 - 30 June 2016

Our work in Africa



- Our experience and knowledge show that culling programmes do not work because:
 - It is difficult to eradicate the animals - finding and catching them is hard enough, but people love their dogs and will do their level best to avoid them being killed
 - Dogs are mobile and territorial - removing dogs from one area, simply invites dogs from another area, bringing all their problems with them
 - Failure to deal with the root causes of why the animals are on the streets in the first place including: over breeding and a culture of dumping unwanted dogs
- Causes can vary but unless they are tackled, culling can only result in a temporary drop in the number of dogs.

Our Approach



- For effective and sustainable elimination of rabies:
 - A holistic approach is needed
 - An approach that is aimed at improving the welfare of dogs and creating an environment for harmonious co-existence
- To date, we have worked with partners to further this holistic approach in Zanzibar, Southern Tanzania, Kenya and Sierra Leone.

Programmes and Projects



We are committed to scaling up and engaging in activities over the coming years which will rapidly increase our:

- Reach
- Influence
- Credibility

Example - Work on animals in communities focuses on dog population management and rabies elimination - key aspect of our coming together to mark this second PARaCON regional workshop.

The PARaCON platform provides an astonishing potential that Africa has to offer leadership to address problems associated with dog population management and rabies elimination

Programmes and Projects



ZANZIBAR: Joint programme with the Zanzibar Government Ministries of Livestock & Fisheries, Health, Education & Local Administration

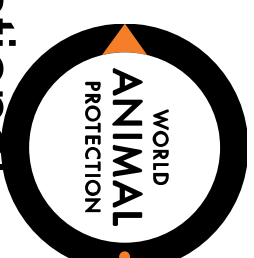
- Results: rabies in humans, dogs and livestock controlled since Dec 2013 & dog populations controlled.

Programmes and Projects



- KENYA:** “Strategic Plan for the Elimination of Human Rabies in Kenya 2014 – 2030”.
- Launched 28 September 2014
 - Partnership with Makueni County government
 - 1 of 5 pilot counties to roll out the programme

Programmes and Projects



SIERRA LEONE: The 'National Livestock Animal Welfare & Rabies Control Taskforce' formalized in 2015, we will partner with them as they:

- Develop their National Strategy for Elimination of Rabies & Management of Dogs
- Develop and review their Animal Cruelty Act, policies and other animal welfare regulations.
- Launch of the national rabies elimination task force in Sierra Leone after workshop.



Experience from the Field



- The next advance is to build in a component to improve responsible dog ownership, a fundamental aspect of ensuring a safe and healthy dog population
- Good animal welfare practice need to be mainstreamed by governments - essential not only for rabies elimination but also for long term public health and economic benefit to the nation accrued in terms of cost and productivity in areas of:
 - health
 - labour
 - human welfare
 - GDP

Experience from the Field



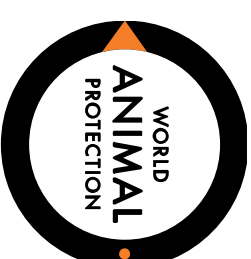
- Engagement of multi-sector stakeholders ranging from:
 - health professionals
 - veterinary authorities
 - different line ministries (particularly health, environment and education)
 - community leaders
- Understanding community's perception to dogs and engaging them in devising humane strategies for fostering harmonious co-existence.

Observations & Recommendations



- The national competent authorities will never be given the directive and sufficient resources to deal with rabies until it is a political priority.
- That because of poor surveillance capabilities in all countries, the perceived local threat of rabies is unlikely to ever reach levels of mortalities or loss of productivity that will force governments to take notice.
- We would therefore, need to adapt one aspect of our strategy to focus on another angle – development of nationally owned policy guidelines.

Conclusion



- Rabies elimination and improving the welfare of dogs is key priority for World Animal Protection and we are currently running a global campaign (Better lives for dogs) to achieve this.
- We have outlined our approach in our published resource entitled 'Humane Dog Management: Better lives for dogs and communities'.

Conclusion

- We will continue to collaborate with key institutions and communities across Africa to ensure that we realise our common vision of canine rabies free Africa.
- We reiterate our willingness to cooperate with governments across the continent and share our years of knowledge and experience in order to create an African continent where dogs and humans have harmonious co-existence.



THANK YOU





Intervention de clôture

PARACON

Côte d'Ivoire

29-30 June 2016

Prof Louis Nel, Executive Director





Je souhaite vous remercier sincèrement pour:

- votre présence à la présente séance
- vos intentions sincère de intention de combattre le fleau de la rage
- votre volonté de travailler ensemble vers l'élimination de cette maladie



Vous avez confirmé ma conviction vous êtes les personnes faites pour ce travail, avec:

- la capacité et les compétences de promouvoir cette cause, et
- la responsabilité professionnelle!



Les ateliers nous ont donné plusieurs:

- outils pédagogiques
- exemples d'activités pour la Jour mondiale contre la rage (WRD)
- des perspectives encourageantes de données plus fiables à travers du Rabies Bulletin Africain
- a donné de bons résultats, car SARE/BP



Nous nous réjouissons à la perspective de travailler avec vous pour promouvoir et exécuter les stratégies et les prochaines étapes qui vous avez identifié au cours de cette réunion.



Mes remerciements sincères vont aux:

- les sponsors
- les orateurs
- les présidents
- les animateurs
- l'ensemble des participants

mes meilleurs vœux et bon voyage



Prof Louis Nel, Executive Director



PARACON would like to thank the following partners and sponsors / PARACON tient à remercier les partenaires et sponsors suivants

