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
Overview of rabies in Africa and Ongoing Initiatives

Hiver Boussini & Henri Kaboré, AU-IBAR

1st Regional PARACON Workshop 29th-30th June, Grand Bassam, Côte d'Ivoire

Interregional Bureau for Animal Resources
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 became the specialized technical office of the AUC-DREA since 2003
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 and to contribute to economic growth and food and nutrition security and to human wellbeing in the Member States, and to contribute to economic development, particularly in rural areas.

Mandate:
To support and coordinate the utilization of animal resources (livestock, fisheries and wildlife) as a resource for communities.

Goal:
To enhance the contribution of animal resources to human wellbeing in the Member States, and to contribute to economic development, particularly in rural areas.

Main Clients: AU Member States and RECs.
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.

Management Objective: To improve creation, dissemination and utilization of knowledge for effective animal resource management.


Objective:
To strengthen animal resource production systems, improve management of animal production systems, improve management of animal resource systems, and promote sustainable ecosystem management.

Management Objective: To strengthen animal resource systems.

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.

Management 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.

Management Objective: To improve creation, dissemination, and utilization of knowledge for effective animal resource management.

Strategic Programs of AU-IBAR

2014 - 2017
Supports MSs and RECs to enhance their capacities in implementation of specific programs/projects.

Develops and implements specific strategies to address the issues of TADs and zoonoses through standards enhanced compliance with animal health and animal welfare.

KRA 1: Veterinary governance and animal health systems strengthened.

KRA 2: Prevention, control and emergency response strengthened.

KRA 3: Veterinary Public Health (VPH) and One Health priority TADs and zoonoses enhanced.

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.
Situation of Zoonoses in Africa

Africa bears a heavy burden of TADs and zoonoses

Many are endemic among the poorest communities

Emerging public health threats
• Rabies, Anthrax, Bovine TB, Brucellosis,
• Cysticercosis, Echinococcosis,
• Haemorrhagic fevers (CCHF, Ebola, Lassa,
• Marburg, RVF

(Re) Emerging public health threats
RABIES: PRIORITY ZOONOSEO IN AFRICA

• Huge economic, social and hygienic impact
• Little or no reliable data (many countries do not report)
• Neglected
• Major zoonosis most prevalent in Africa, but
• Global/continental problem
• Complex assessment

STATUS OF RABIES IN AFRICA
Number of Countries Reporting Rabies from 2008 to 2015

- 2008: 30
- 2009: 32
- 2010: 32
- 2011: 34
- 2012: 33
- 2013: 29
- 2014: 27
- 2015: 28

No. of Rabies reporting countries
Trend of Rabies reports from Countries from 2008 to 2015

Distribution of Rabies

No. of Countries Reporting Rabies


0 5 10 15 20 25 30 35 40
It is generally Endemic in all parts of Africa - 31 MS in past 8 Years.

Spatial Distribution of Rabies...

These regions consistently reported Rabies over the
Spatial distribution of Rabies
Spatial Distribution of Rabies
Spatial distribution of Rabies.
### Rabies Data between 2008 and 2015

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- **Rabies Outbreak Reporting Countries**: Number of countries reporting rabies outbreaks each year.
- **Susceptible Cases**: Number of susceptible cases for each year.
- **Deaths**: Number of deaths reported for each year.
- **Slaughtered**: Number of animals slaughtered for each year.
- **Destroyed**: Number of animals destroyed for each year.
- **Number of Year**: Year.
Impact of Rabies

Reported Outbreaks of Rabies from 2008 to 2015
Impact of Rabies

Reported Cases of Rabies from 2008 to 2015

No. of Cases

- 0 2000 4000 6000 8000 10000 12000 14000 16000 18000
Impact of Rabies

Reported Deaths from Rabies from 2008 to 2015

No. of Deaths
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. It works closely in partnership and alliance with technical organizations and AU-IBAR on top of strengthening animal health among MSs. Developed ARIS (Animal Resources Information System) rolled out in 44 countries and AU-IBAR on top of strengthening animal health information system, monthly collection, analysis, dissemination of sanitary data, thus guiding policy and formulation of management interventions against TADs & zoonoses.

Analyses of generated data help understanding of trends in spatial and temporal distribution of diseases and aids in the management of TADs and zoonoses including Rabies. Recognizes the importance of regional approach in the formulation of management of TADs and zoonoses.
Support Inter-sectoral Collaboration to Prevent and Control TADs & Zoonoses: One Health

Establishment of national Zoonotic Disease Office/Unit (ZDO/U) i.e. Kenya

Establishment of Integrated Regional Coordination Mechanism (IRCM) at regional and INCM national levels

One Health Initiatives

Building Capacity of RECs to coordinate and support
Promotion of 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 Côte d’Ivoire in 2015

Mass vaccination campaign

Management of stray dogs
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); 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
• Support regional harmonization and coordination in TADS
• Establishment of African Platform for Animal Welfare (APAW)
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• Establishment of African Platform for Animal Welfare (APAW)
• Development of standards methods and procedures (SMP) for the control of Rabies
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What's next with PARACON

• Support the linkage/integration of PARACON with the existing networks (animal health and production, Epi, labs and soci-economic and communication networks) in all the regions
• Organize African Conference on Rabies control and eradication
• 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
• Development of model for mobilization for rabies control and eradication
• Joint resource mobilization for rabies control and eradication

Protection
All needed tools to eradicate it exist!

1) Let us stop talking about inter-sectoral collaboration: Let us start doing it!

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

3) Rabies can be controlled and eradicated

Let us start somewhere (ex. Rabies) collaboration: Let us start doing it!
Take Home

VACCINATE YOUR DOG TO PROTECT YOURSELF

Worldwide

Subsequently to prevent almost all human cases

and:

control and eradicate rabies at its source in domestic animal namely dogs and;

About 10% of this financial resource would be

year worldwide

Billions $ USD for 9-10 Millions people exposed every

(4) Cost emergency human treatment: Around 2.1
Conclusion

AU-IBAR plays leadership role in the development of animal resources including Rabies and Zoonoses in Africa (livestock, wildlife & fisheries)

Looking forwards to better partnership in tackling TADs and zoonoses

It plays role in strengthening the main functions of VSS such as ES, Lab Diagnostics, Governance, etc

It has been involved in addressing the impacts of TADs and zoonoses in partnership with other orgs for about 60 years

It embraces the principles of One Health approach in addressing priority TADs and zoonoses

It recognizes the importance of regional approach in tackling zoonoses

It plays leadership role in the development of animal resources in Africa (livestock, wildlife & fisheries)
WE ENHANCE ANIMAL - WE PRESERVE PUBLIC HEALTH
West Africa Sub-Regional PARacon Workshop

29 - 30 June 2016
Grand Bassam, Côte d’Ivoire

Our work in Africa

• Our experience and knowledge show that culling programmes do not work because:
  
  ¾ 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.
  
  ¾ Dogs are mobile and territorial - removing dogs from one area, simply invites invades dogs from another area, bringing all their problems with them.
  
  ¾ Failure to deal with the root causes of why the animals are on the streets in the first place including: over breeding, a culture of dumping unwanted dogs, a culture of culling unwanted dogs.

Causes can vary but unless they are tackled, culling can only result in a temporary drop in the number of dogs.

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- Dogs are mobile and territorial - removing dogs from one area, simply invites invades 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, a culture of dumping unwanted dogs.
Our Approach

For effective and sustainable elimination of rabies:

- An approach that is aimed at improving the welfare of dogs and creating an environment for harmonious co-existence.
- A holistic approach is needed.

To date, we have worked with partners to further our 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 the coming years which will rapidly increase our:

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

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

Workshop.

our coming together to mark this second PARaCON regional workshop.
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


• Partnership with Makueni County government
• 1 of 5 pilot counties to roll out the programme

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• 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:

• Develop their National Strategy for Elimination of Rabies & Management of Dogs
• Develop 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 needs 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

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.
Experience from the Field

- Engagement of multi-sector stakeholders ranging from:
  - Health professionals
  - Veterinary authorities
  - Different line ministries (particularly health, environment)
  - Community leaders
  - Community leaders (and education)

- Understanding community’s perception to dogs and engaging
- Veterinary authorities
- Health professionals

Engagement of multi-sector stakeholders ranging from:

Understanding community’s perception to dogs and engaging

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. 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.
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'.
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.

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.
Prof Louis Nel, Executive Director

29-30 June 2016
Côte d’Ivoire
PARACON

Intervention de clôture
Je souhaite vous remercier sincèrement pour :

- votre présence à la présente séance
- vos intentions sincères de intention de combattre le fléau de la rage
- votre volonté de travailler ensemble vers l’élimination de cette maladie

- 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 responsabilité professionnelle
- la capacité et les compétences de promouvoir cette cause,
- la capacité et les compétences de promouvoir cette cause.
Les ateliers nous ont donné plusieurs:

- des perspectives encourageantes de données plus fiables à travers le Rabies Bulletin Africain
- des outils pedagogiques
- des exemples d'activités pour la Journée mondiale contre la rage (WRRD)
- a donc 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 identifiées au cours de cette réunion.
Mes remerciements sincères vont aux:

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

mes meilleurs voeux et bon voyage

Prof. Louis Nel, Executive Director
PARACON would like to thank the following partners and sponsors:

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remercier les partenaires et sponsors suivants:

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