



# UNITED AGAINST RABIES COLLABORATION

*Zero Human Deaths from Dog Transmitted Rabies by 2030*

**Gregorio Torres**  
Chargé de mission  
World Organisation for Animal Health

# WHAT HAPPENED SINCE 2015

- Global Conference (Geneva Dec'15) -***rabies elimination is feasible 'Zero by 30'***
- Joint collaboration by the ***Tripartite*** (WHO, OIE, FAO) and GARC
- Outcomes:
  - ***Global Framework*** for the elimination of dog-mediated human rabies
  - Participants call for a ***Global Plan (business)***
- External pro-bono advice for ***the Global Plan***

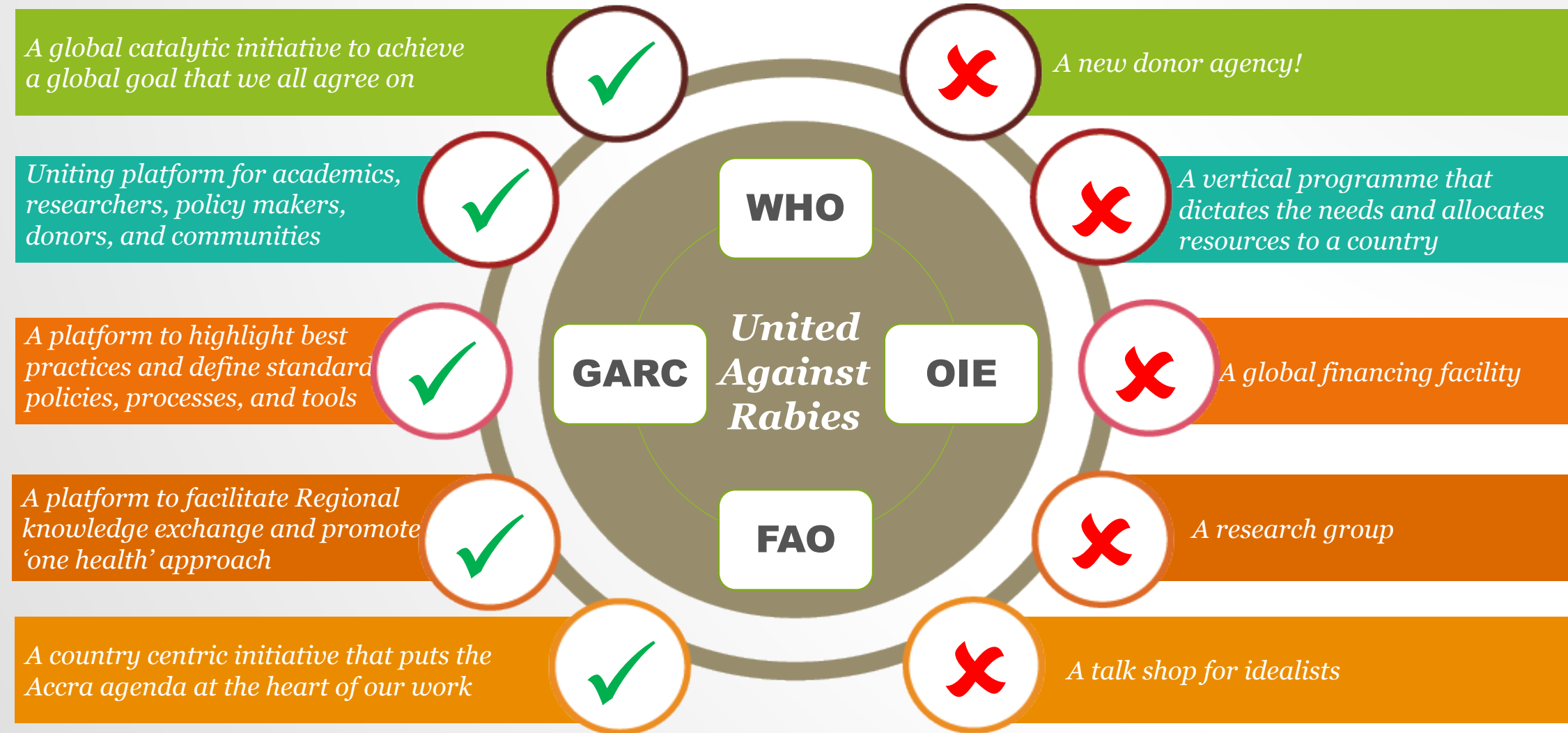


<http://www.oie.int/eng/RABIES2015/index.html> link



# UNITED AGAINST RABIES COLLABORATION

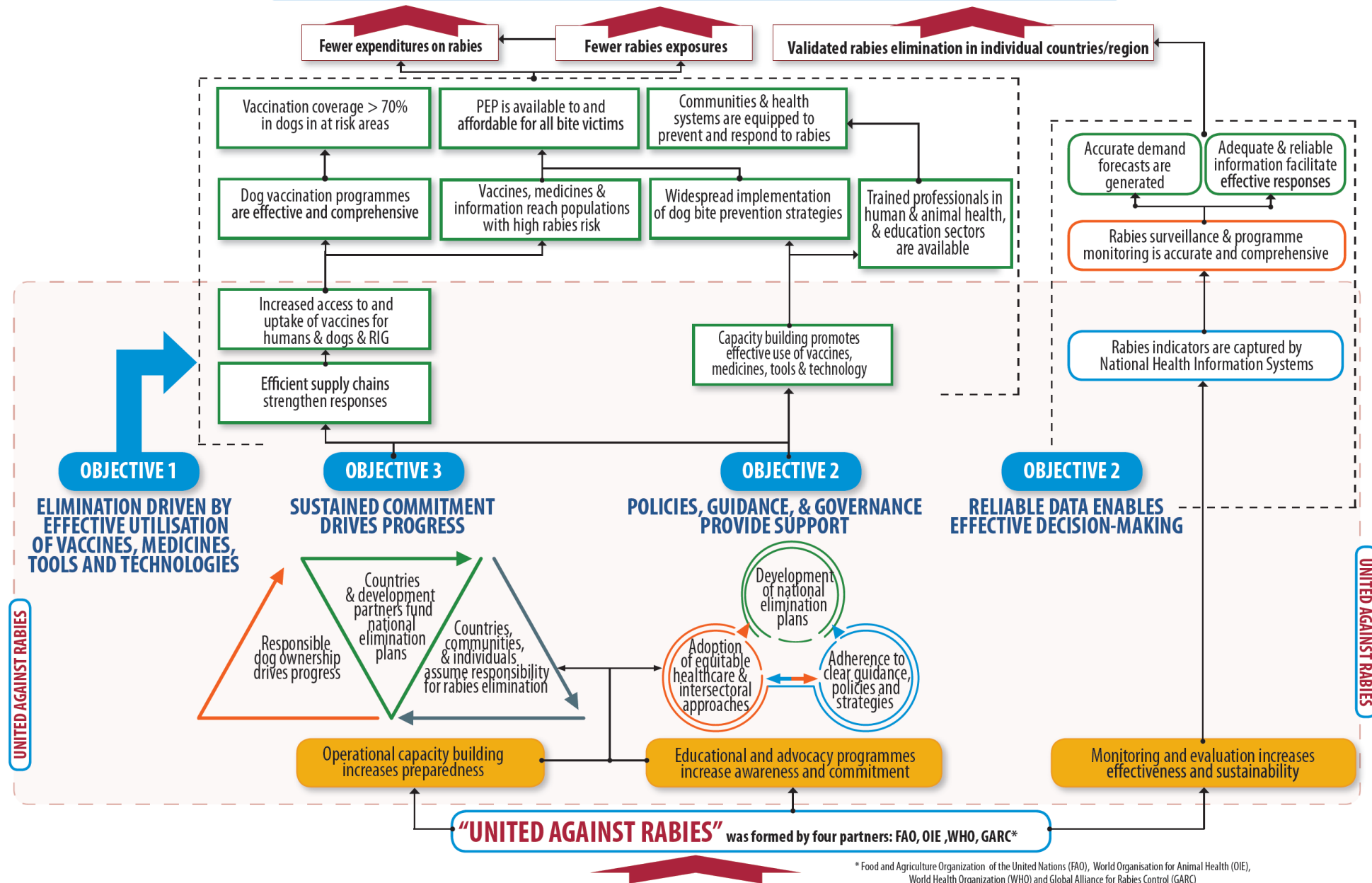
A MISSION DRIVEN, COLLABORATION DEDICATED TO ACHIEVE A COMMON GOAL



# THE APPROACH

- We came together to discuss ***the approach*** and ***build upon*** what has been done
- We want to change the ***status quo***, and create a ***coalition for success***
- Leverage the ***unique position of the four partner organisations***, put ***countries in the centre*** to reach zero human deaths by 2030
- Define our ***goal, objectives***, and the ***way we will work together***
- Define ***a Global Plan*** that outlines our ***value proposition***
  - How will we get there? – ***Theory of Change, Logical Framework***
  - Put a value to our ask – ***budget***
- Engage with our stakeholders to ***define what success looks like***

# ZERO HUMAN DEATHS FROM DOG-TRANSMITTED RABIES 2030



\* Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO), World Organisation for Animal Health (OIE), World Health Organization (WHO) and Global Alliance for Rabies Control (GARC)

# THE THREE OBJECTIVES WITHIN THE GLOBAL PLAN

- **Objective 1** *To efficiently prevent and respond*

*“Elimination is driven by effective utilization of vaccines, medicines, tools and technologies”*

- **Objective 2** *To generate, innovate and measure impact*

*“Policies, guidance, and governance provide support”*

- **Objective 3** *To sustain commitment and resources*

*“Stakeholders engagement and strength supply chain”*



ZERO HUMAN DEATHS  
FROM DOG-TRANSMITTED RABIES by 2030

# OUR VALUE PROPOSITION

GLOBAL BENEFITS

Global Communities  
of Practice

Academics,  
Health professionals,  
Civil Society,  
Private sector

## UNITED AGAINST RABIES

Establish global norms & standards  
Promote rabies awareness, prevention & responsible dog ownership  
Advocate for support & prioritize rabies elimination  
Coordinate Global rabies elimination efforts  
Support National Plan preparation & capacity building  
Monitor progress & report results  
Establish global biological bank(s)

## National and Regional Elimination Plans

Universal health coverage includes bite treatments  
Develop & adapt a "One Health" approach  
Increase access to & use of rabies vaccines in humans & dogs  
Increase preparedness & surveillance  
Enhance national capacity at all levels  
Foster cross-ministry collaboration  
Mobilize domestic resources

Countries take control and lead efforts to ensure ownership and accountability

NATIONAL OWNERSHIP



Development Partners

Global Public Good

Contribute to SDGs

Bring private & public sectors together

Avoid duplication of efforts

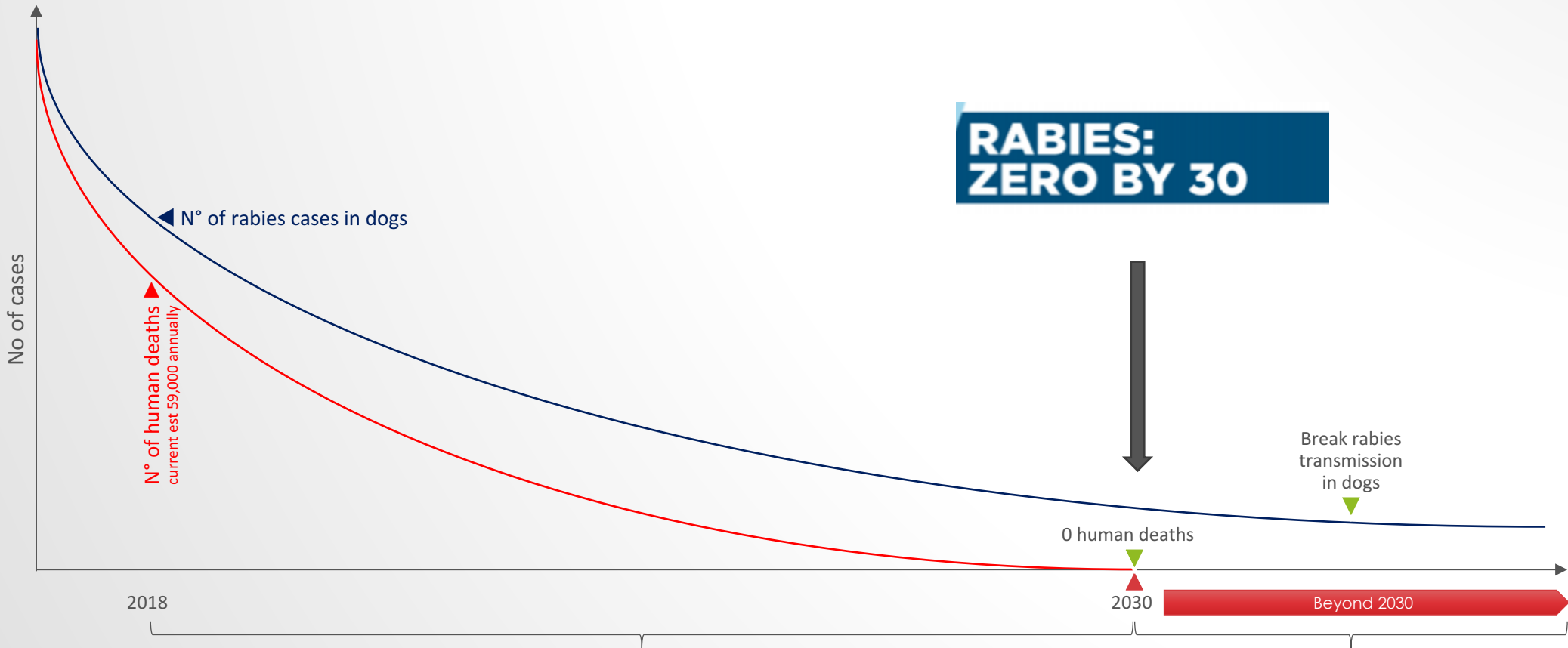
Maximize resource impact

Catalyse & Fund

Own & Implement

Countries

# THE EXPECTED TREND





# OUR PROGRESS SO FAR

## Completed

## In Progress

Theory of Change

Global Plan

Logical Framework

Communications plan

Broad Budget till 2030

Resource Mobilisation Strategy

Development partner / investor landscape

Annual work plan for 2018

# YOUR CONTRIBUTION

- Continuing engagement with us to reach out the Goal
- Help us to spread the message and to identify potential investors
- Identify your responsibility
- Design, implement, evaluate and amend your national strategy
- Do not leave anybody behind (One Health)

Remain united against rabies

# STAY-TUNED

The ***Global Plan*** will be launched on World Rabies Day (28 Sep)



# THANK YOU



Food and Agriculture Organization  
of the United Nations



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# Update on FAO involvement on Rabies control in Africa



Angélique Angot, Laboratory Unit - Emergency Prevention System (EMPRES) – FAO-HQ  
Charles Bebay, Sub-regional One Health Coordinator, FAO Congo



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# OUTLINE

- ✓ **Laboratory networking and key achievements**
- ✓ **Lab diagnostic strengthening**
- ✓ **FAO support to reach the global goal**



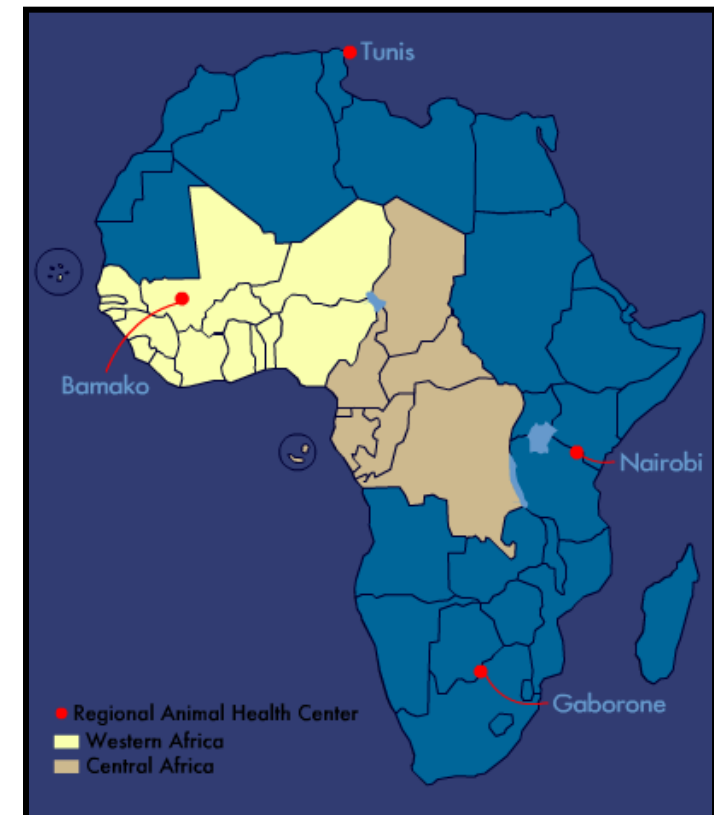
# Rabies is a priority disease in the region

| Disease  | Percent of Countries that Prioritized | # of Countries (n=13) |
|--|---------------------------------------|-----------------------|
| Rabies   | 100%                                  | 13                    |
| Zoonotic Influenza (including Avian Influenza)             | 85%                                   | 11                    |
| Viral Hemorrhagic Fevers (incl. Ebola/ Marburg, CCHF, RVF) | 62%                                   | 8                     |
| Anthrax  | 62%                                   | 8                     |
| Brucellosis  | 54%                                   | 7                     |





- Western and Central African Veterinary Laboratory Network for Avian Influenza and other transboundary disease (RESOLAB) : Launched in 2007 thanks to FAO and its partners (USDA-APHIS, OIE, AU-IBAR)
- 23 National Veterinary laboratories
- December 2010: the Rabies Subnetwork was created
- Since 2012, split into RESOLAB/AO and RESOLAB/AC



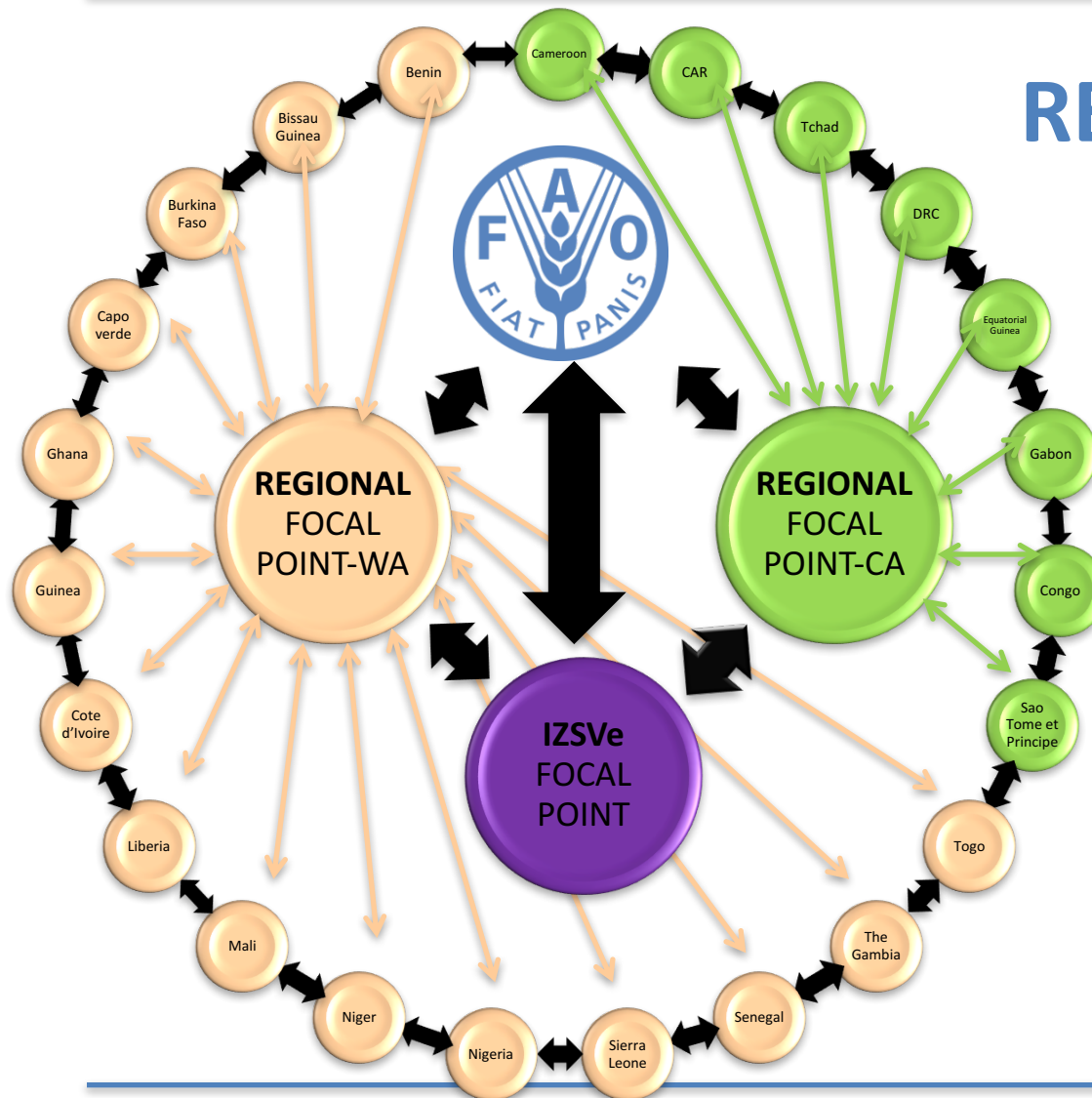


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# RESOLAB rabies subnetwork main objectives

1. To identify priority gaps in rabies diagnosis/surveillance
2. To build diagnostic capacity and networking
3. To improve interaction between the veterinary and public health counterparts
4. To promote awareness and education

# RESOLAB Rabies subnetwork






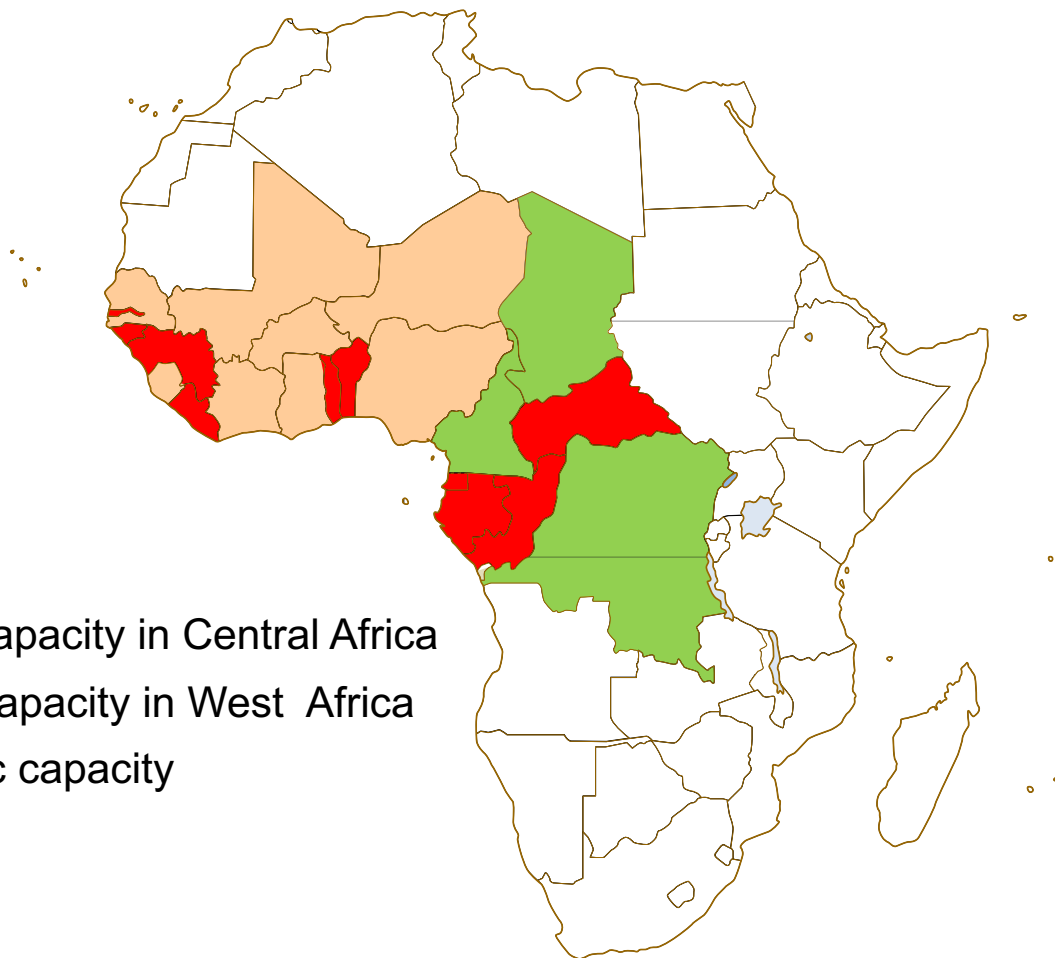
- Sharing :
- Quartely reports
  - Protocols (OIE)
  - Meeting outcomes



# Rabies diagnostic capacity in CVL - 2010



-  Effective rabies diagnostic capacity in Central Africa
-  Effective rabies diagnostic capacity in West Africa
-  No existing rabies diagnostic capacity



# Strengthening lab diagnostic capacity







- Procurement of lab reagents and equipments
- On-site **training** on rabies diagnosis (FAT, PCR and ELISA) and back-to-back **stakeholders meetings** in DRC, Cameroon, Congo and Gabon

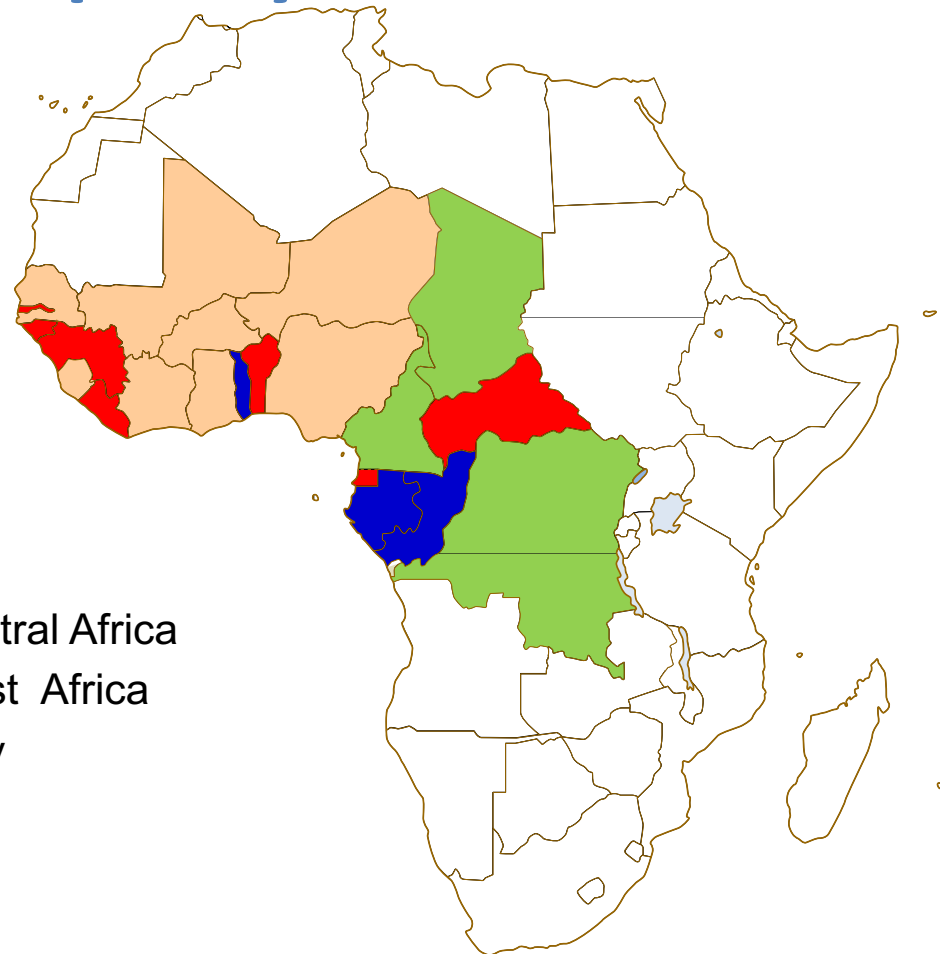


# Rabies diagnostic capacity in CVL - 2014

Improvement is needed

- Sampling and diagnosis
- Data sharing (OIE)

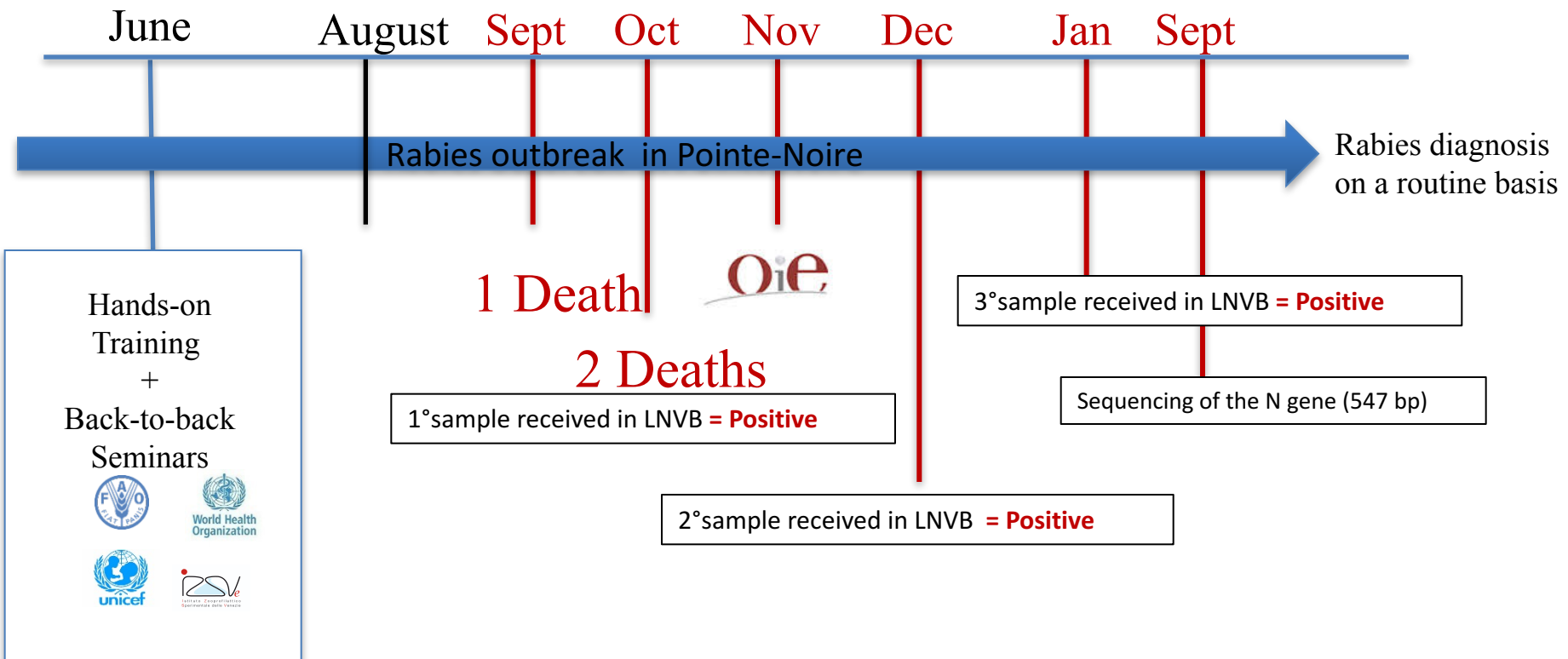
-  Effective rabies diagnostic capacity in Central Africa
-  Effective rabies diagnostic capacity in West Africa
-  Newly improved rabies diagnostic capacity
-  No existing rabies diagnostic capacity







# Republic of Congo 2013: A lab success story





# FAO in country support to reach the global goal

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# Objective 1: To efficiently prevent and respond

- Support massive dog vaccination campaigns
- Promote responsible dog ownership
- Support response to rabies outbreaks (ex. Congo in 2014)
- Awareness
- Etc...



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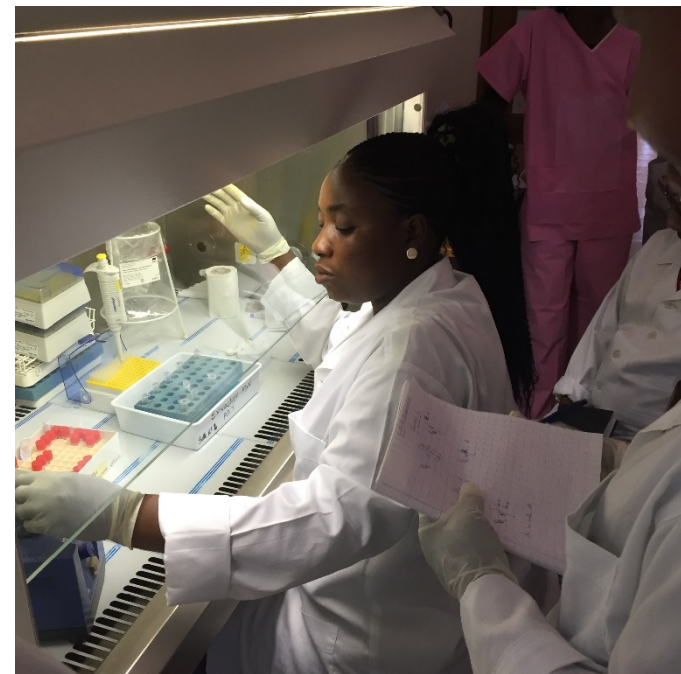
## Objective 2: To generate, innovate and measure impact

- Promote the use of existing tools (SARE, DGREP) and OIE vaccine bank
- Contribute to designing and implementing M&E activities
- Support capacity building on rabies surveillance



# Lab activities under objective 2

- Procurement of reagents and equipment
- Proficiency Test on rabies
- On-site training on rabies diagnosis
- Networking including public health labs





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## Objective 3: To sustain commitment and resources

- Support the preparation and implementation of vaccine pilot plans in “FAO GHSA countries” as a follow up of national stakeholder meetings
- Support governments (esp. non FAO GHSA countries) for resource mobilization
- Sensitize donors and the private sector
- Participate in M&E activities
- Etc...

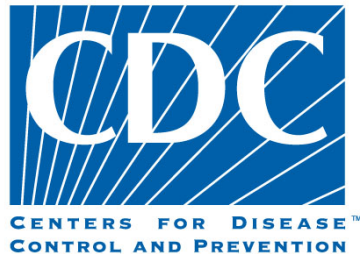




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**World Health  
Organization**





**Thank you**

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# UPDATE WHO GUIDANCE FOR COUNTRIES TO MOVE RABIES PROGRAMMES FORWARD

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PARACON

Pretoria, 13-15 September, 2017

L.Knopf, B.Abela-Ridder

Neglected Zoonotic Diseases

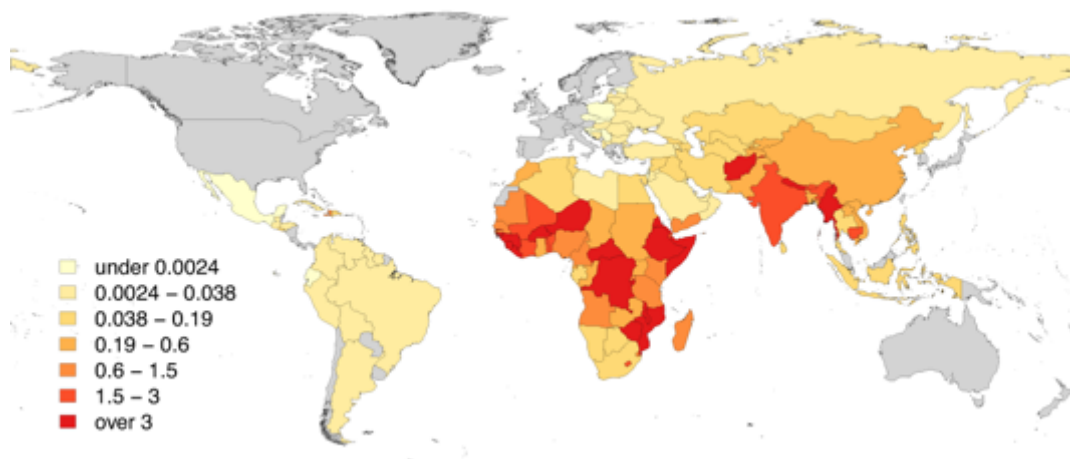
Department of the Control of Neglected Tropical Diseases WHO



**World Health  
Organization**

# Rabies is a neglected, vaccine-preventable disease

An indicator for impact on inequity



*Rabies per capita death rates per 100,000 persons.*

- 100% fatal
- ~60,000 deaths per year
- Dog bites cause ~ 95-99% of human cases
- Weak data and under-reported
- Mostly children
- Vaccine is a key component of the global plan and triggers national programmes

Our Goal:  
***Zero by 30***

**3** GOOD HEALTH  
AND WELL-BEING



# Reaching Zero Rabies deaths by 2030

## PREVENT

Awareness, responsible dog ownership, bite prevention and dog vaccination



## RESPOND

Bite management and when necessary, post-exposure treatment



# Reaching Zero Rabies deaths by 2030

GUIDANCE &  
STANDARDS

RESEARCH &  
TECHNOLOGY

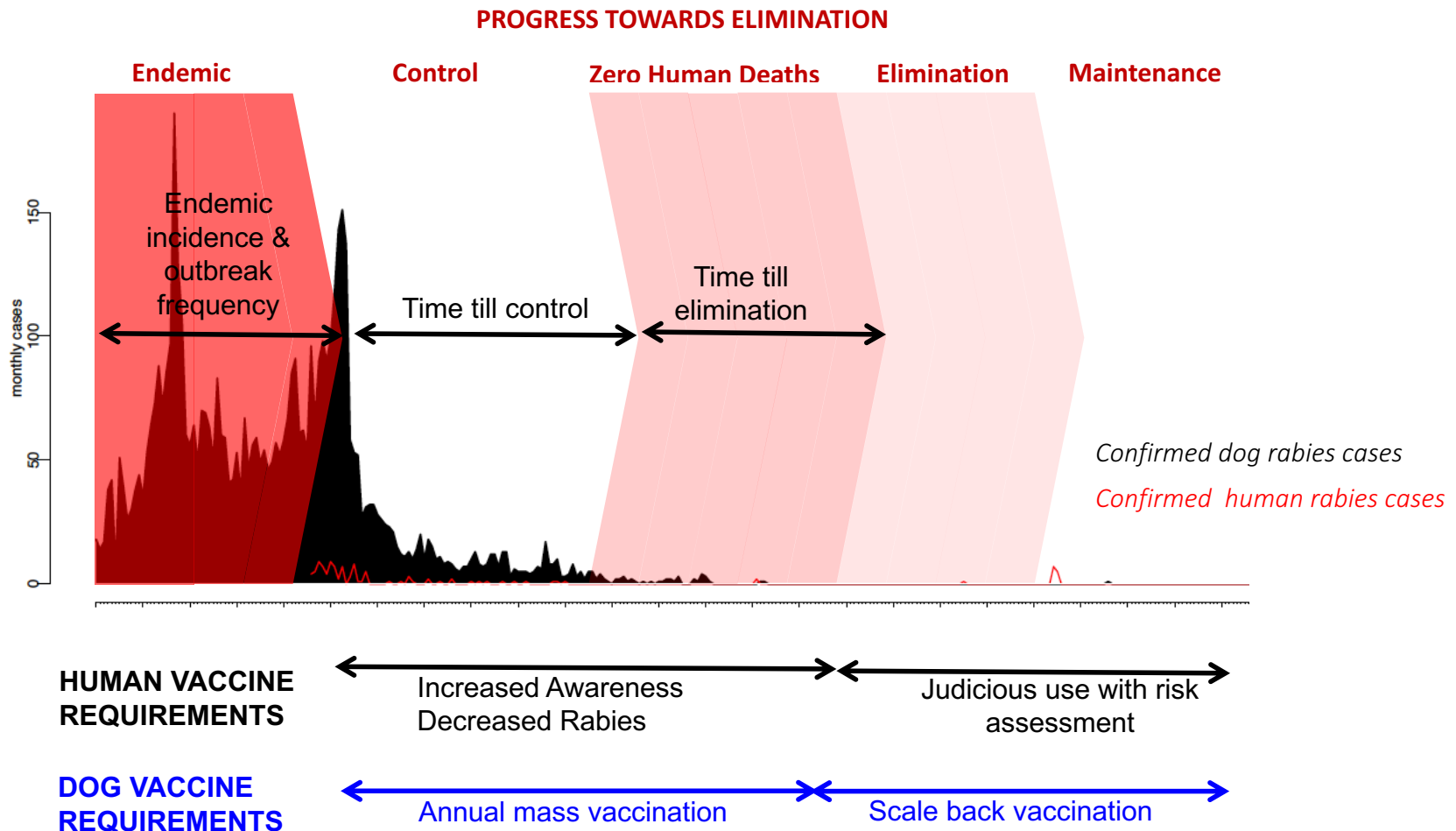
Innovation in tools and delivery

MONITOR  
& EVALUATE





# The evidence for reaching 0/30

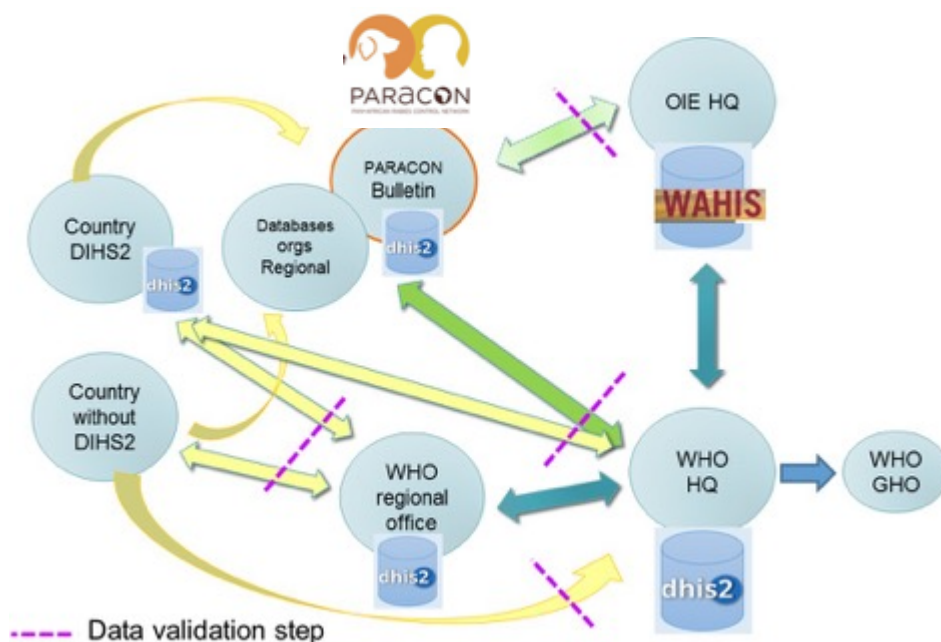
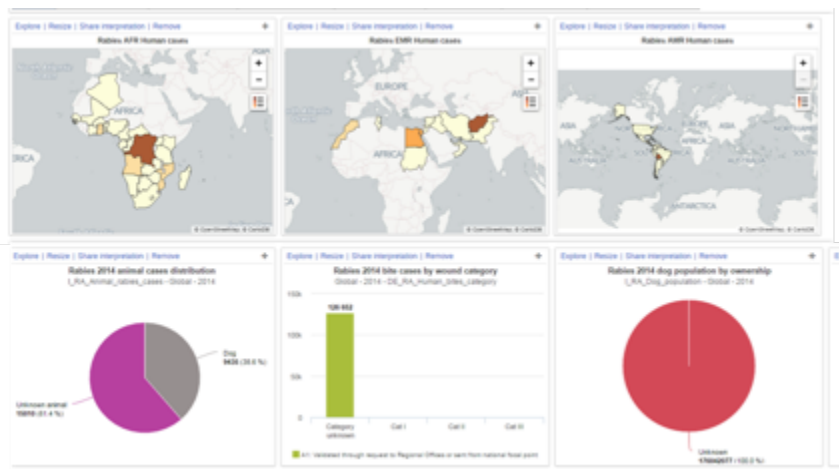


# Rabies data @ WHO – present and future

## Integrated Platform on surveillance and control of NTDs

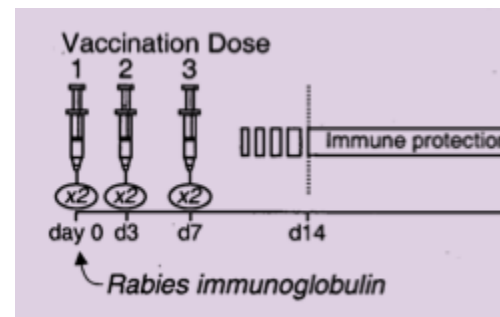
### District Health Information Software 2 (DHIS2):

- Rabies module included, harmonization
- Display of official key data in the GHO
- Linking rabies data between organizations
- Trainings in DHIS2



# Revision WHO policy on rabies immunization

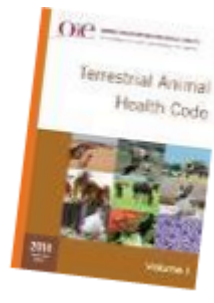
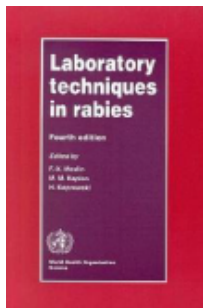
1. Assess **evidence and country practices** in the use of human rabies vaccine and RIG
2. **PrEP booster doses** and the cost-effectiveness of the interventions;
3. **Shortening of PEP & PrEP schedules**;
4. **Prudent use of RIG and monoclonal antibody use** to improve access to care /public health impact;
5. **Implementation and evidence** of the current recommendation on ID use of vaccines;
6. **Cost-effectiveness of vaccination** (modelling data);
7. Potential of **new vaccines** to improve delivery.



# 4th WHO Rabies Expert Consultation Meeting

Chulalongkorn University Hospital, Bangkok - 26-28 April 2017

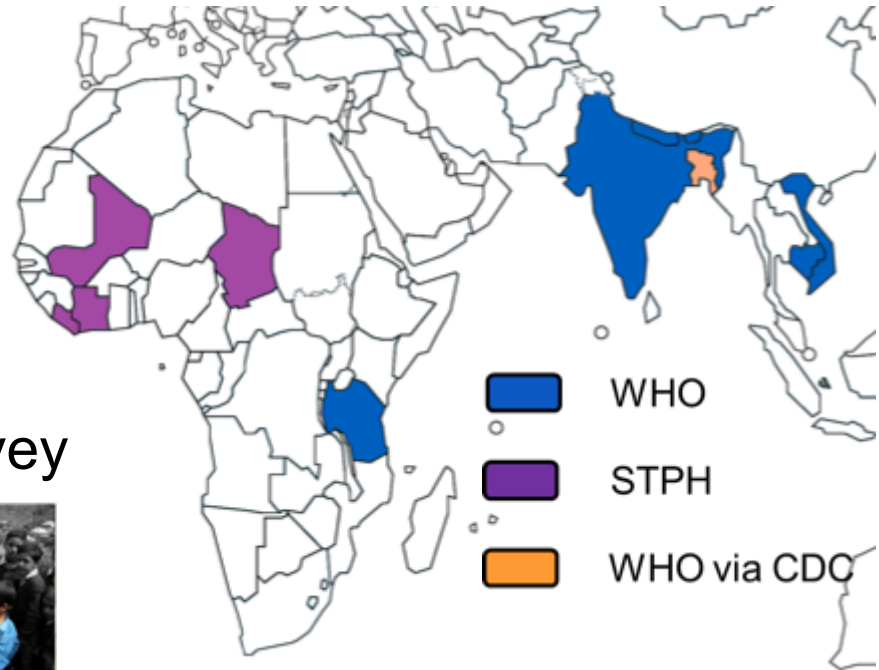
- Practical approaches to improve surveillance in animals and humans including updates for the laboratory techniques
- Safe and feasible human and animal immunization policies
- Strategies to reduce over-use of scarce human biologicals
- Potential of new rabies biologics to improve delivery to (rural) communities
- Guidelines for palliative care of rabies patients
- Oral vaccination in dog vaccination campaigns
- Processes for countries to declare rabies freedom



# Collecting programmatic experiences

## Potential Gavi VIS 2018

- Gavi supported country studies (2016-17): building the case for investment through gathering data and experience
- 10 large country baseline studies (community, hospital, evidence review and modelling)
- Over 24 countries participating in vaccine logistics and delivery survey



# Modelling Consortium - Work Streams

## Global plan zero rabies deaths by 2030

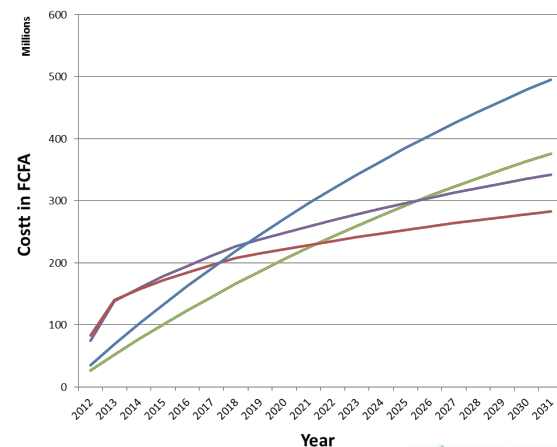
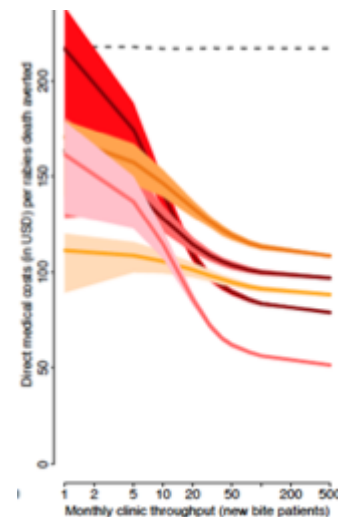
- estimate needs, *resources and socio-economic benefits* of the comprehensive plan to reach 0 rabies deaths by 2030

## SAGE Working Group on rabies

- Improve *programmatic feasibility and clinical practice*
- Update of the WHO position paper on rabies immunization by exploring *cost-effectiveness of practices*

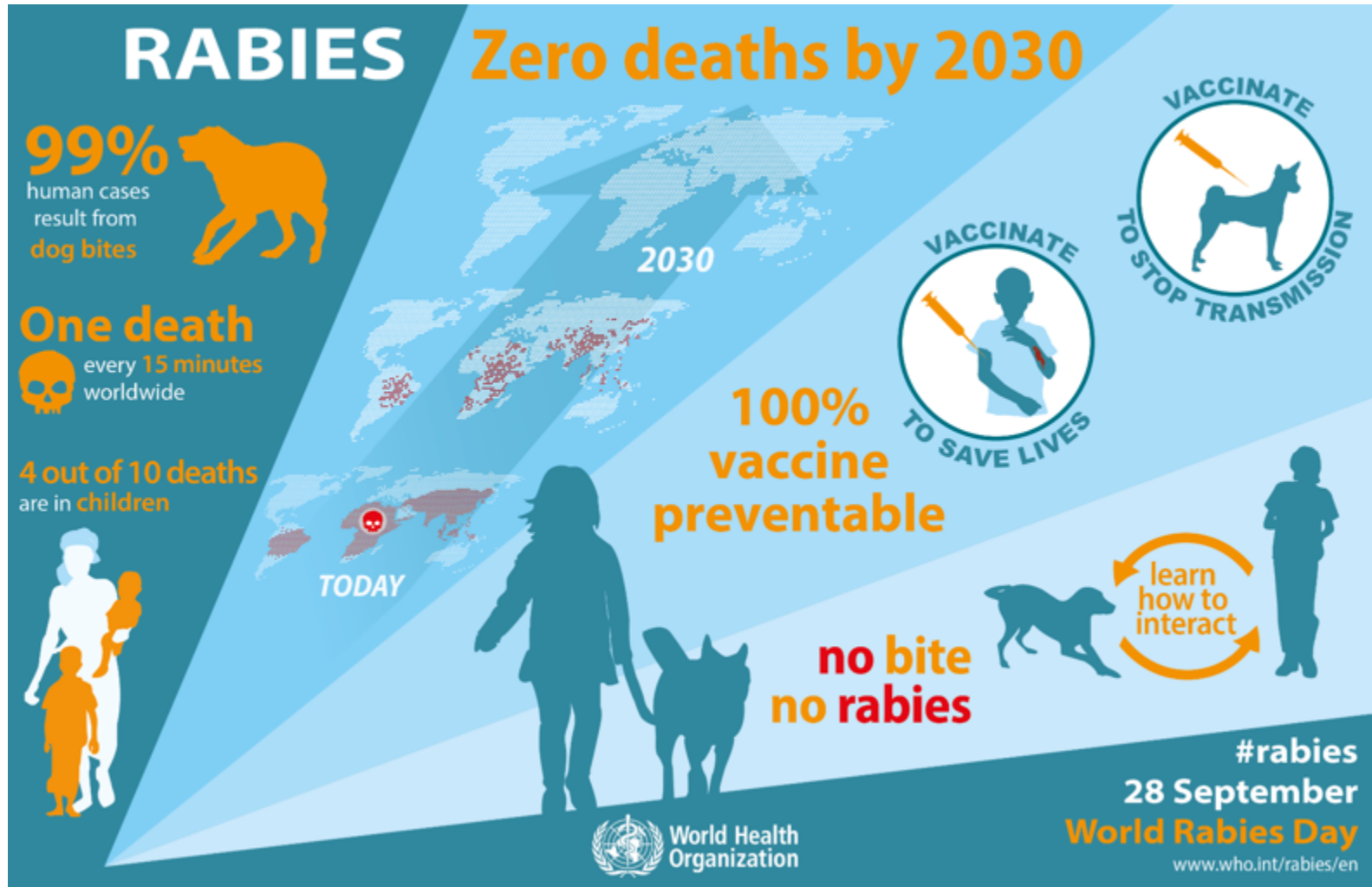
## Programmatic aspects, potential GAVI investment

- forecast *biologic needs & operational scenarios for countries*
- to quantify the potential *impact of expanding access to human rabies vaccination*





# Thank you!



<http://www.who.int/rabies/en/>



**Patrick Bastiaensen**

Programme Officer

Sub-Regional Representation for Eastern Africa

World Organisation for Animal Health

## OIE Vaccine Banks RABIES Africa

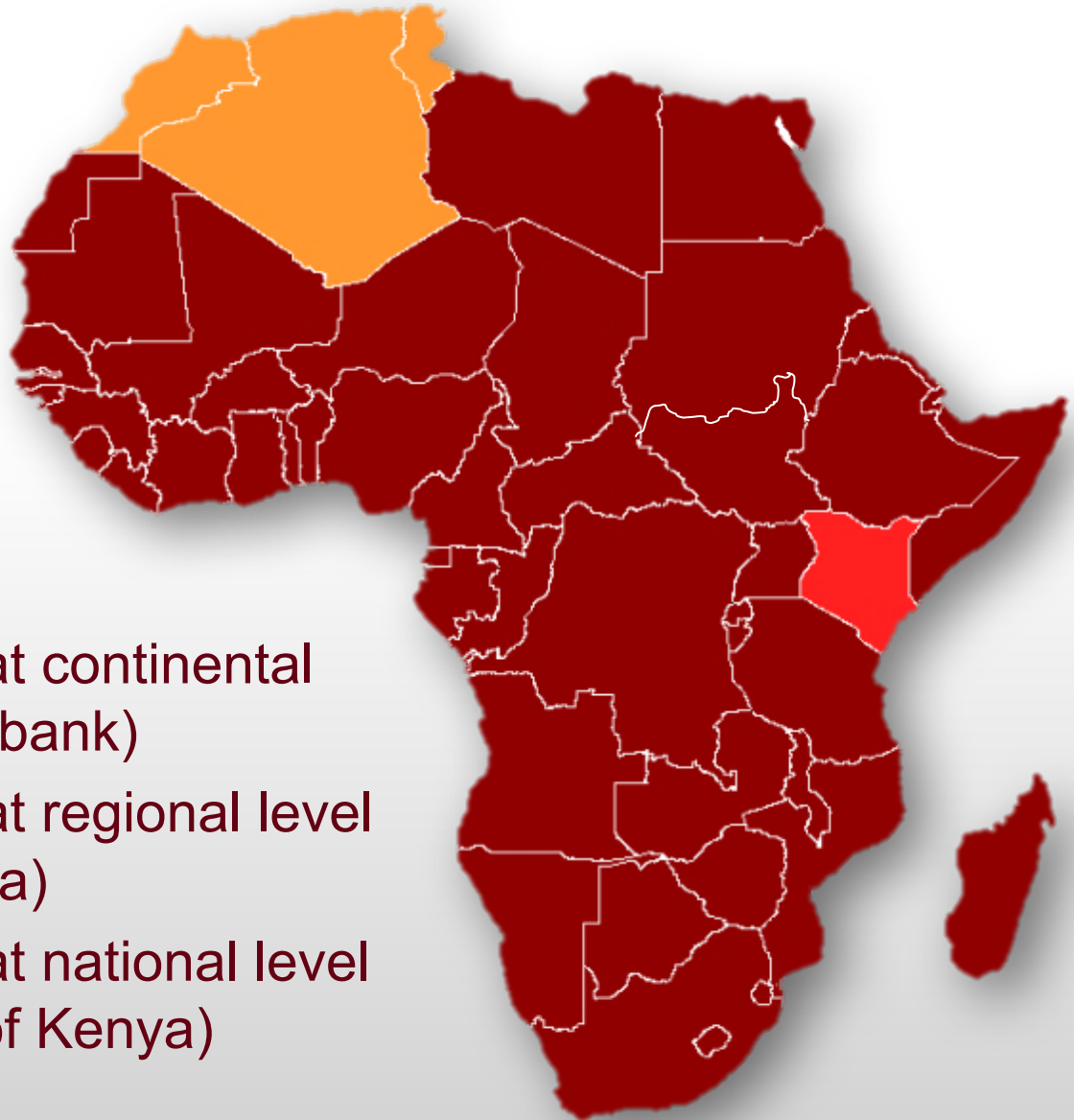
2nd sub-regional PARACON Meeting  
Irene, South Africa      13 – 15 September 2017



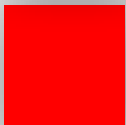


# Strengthening Veterinary Services in Developing Countries



## Rabies Pilot



-  Beneficiaries at continental level (vaccine bank)
-  Beneficiaries at regional level (northern Africa)
-  Beneficiaries at national level (government of Kenya)

# OIE Rabies Vaccine Bank (dog vaccines)

- To source quality vaccines for mass-vaccination campaigns, in large quantities, at the best possible rate, avoiding tendering procedures (sole supplier, through the OIE);
- To benefit from a stock of vaccines on short notice, to kick-start mass vaccination campaigns, whilst waiting for the national tendering procedures to be completed;
- To manage outbreaks of rabies (emergency response measures, limited quantities).

# CANINE RABIES VACCINES TO SAVE HUMAN LIVES

**RABIES** kills nearly **60,000 PERSONS** **PER YEAR** with more than **95%** of cases originating from **INFECTED DOG** bites.

By providing high-quality dog vaccines, the OIE Vaccine Bank helps countries implement vaccination campaigns and eliminate canine-mediated human rabies.

**OIE VACCINE BANK FOR RABIES**  
Vaccinating dogs today to save human lives tomorrow

**HOW DOES IT WORK?**

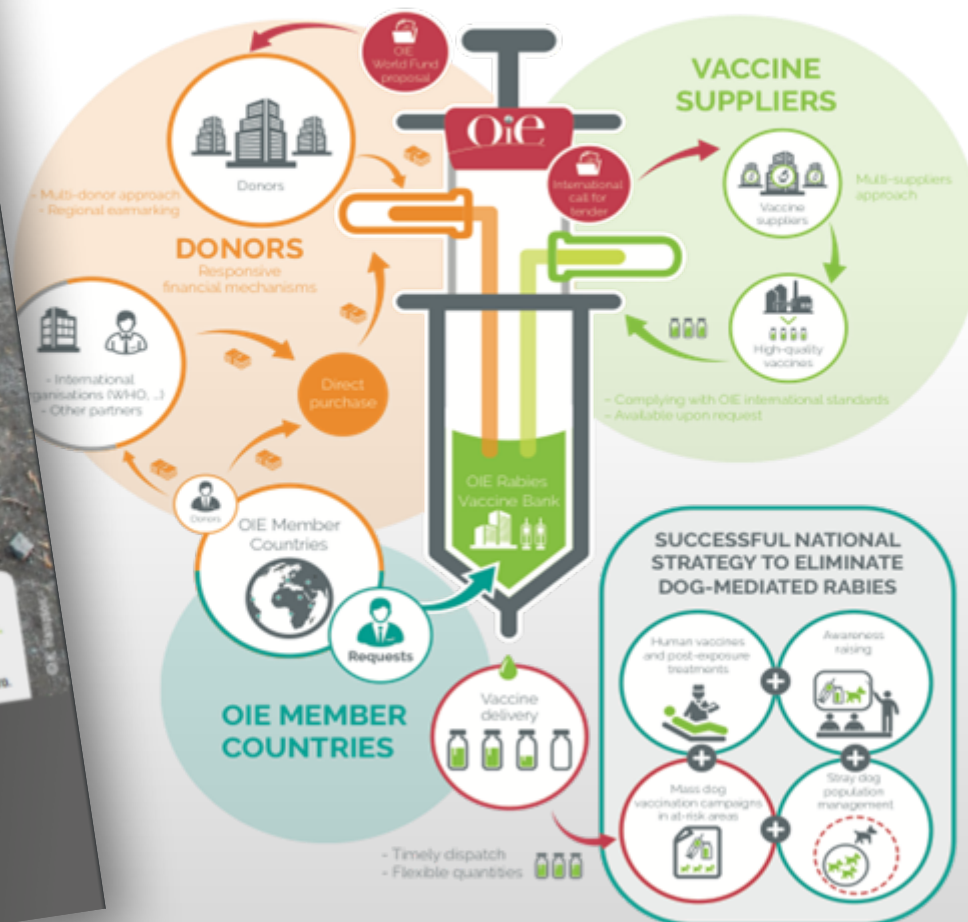


**Rabies takes one life every 15 minutes, most often a child's.**  
Over 95% of cases originate in bites from infected dogs.

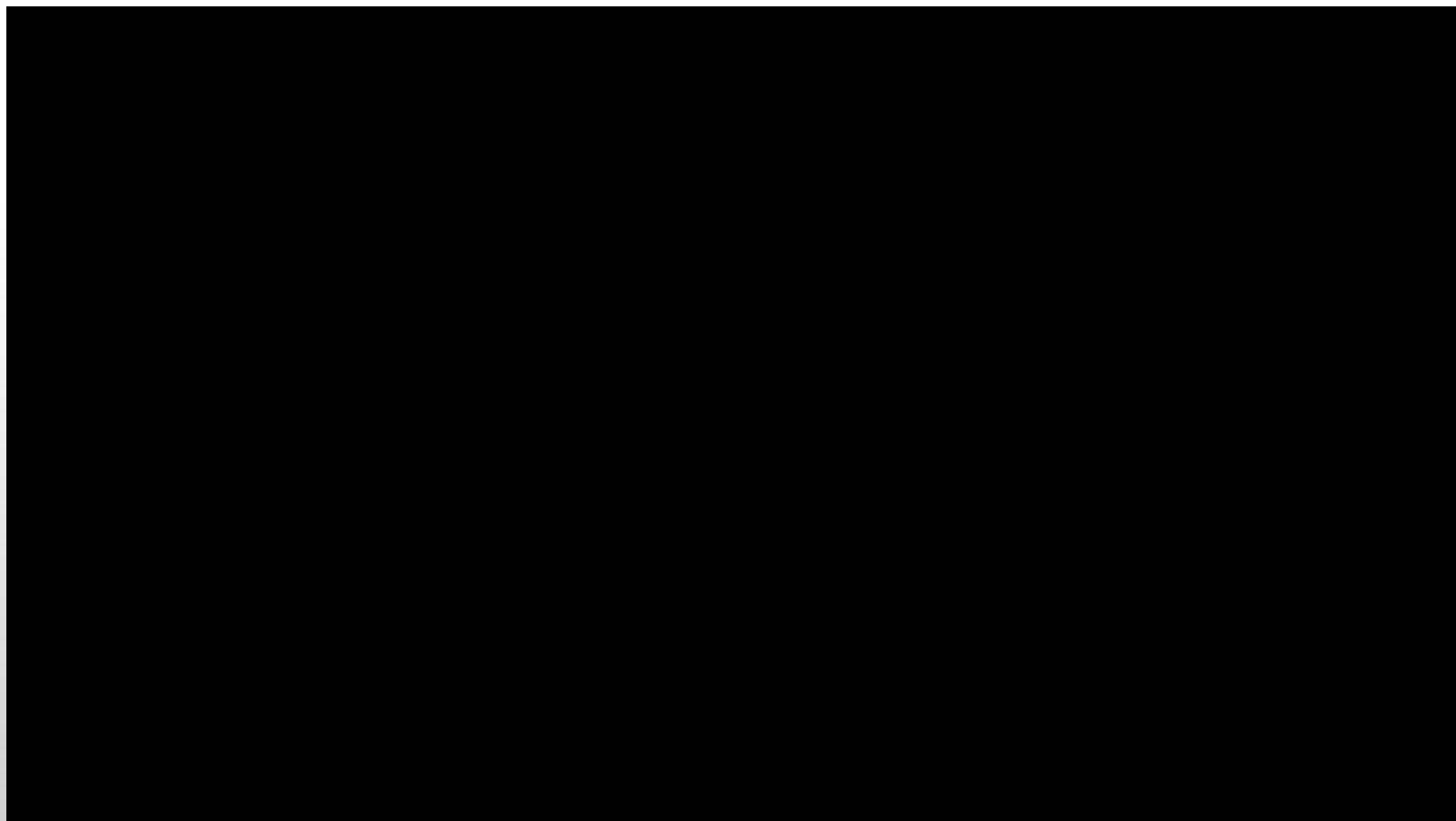
**The best way to eliminate the disease is to stop it at its animal source: dogs.**  
By vaccinating 70% of dog populations in at-risk areas, we can decrease the number of human cases to nearly zero.

By providing high-quality vaccines, the OIE Vaccine Bank helps countries implement vaccination campaigns and contribute to the elimination of dog-mediated human rabies.

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Protecting animals, preserving our future



[www.oie.int/rabies](http://www.oie.int/rabies)



# OIE Rabies Vaccine Bank (dog vaccines)

- 20 ml (doses)
- 10 ml (doses)
- 1 ml (dose)
- 2 suppliers on stand-by
- min. 5,000 doses
- English
- French
- Spanish
- Arabic
- 10 days to 12 months





Burkina Faso  
Gambia  
Ghana  
Namibia  
Senegal  
Togo  
Tunisia

Through the Swiss  
Trop. / PH Institute:

Chad  
Mali

Through the WHO :

Central African Rep.  
South Africa  
Tanzania



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Central African Rep.  
South Africa  
Tanzania



Beneficiary countries of the rabies vaccine bank since 2014 (including Kenya, SVSDC+R : 200,000)



Burkina (purchase)

Gambia

Ghana (purchase)

Namibia

Senegal

Togo

Tunisia

Through the Swiss  
Trop. / PH Institute:

Chad

Mali

Through the WHO :

Central African Rep.

South Africa

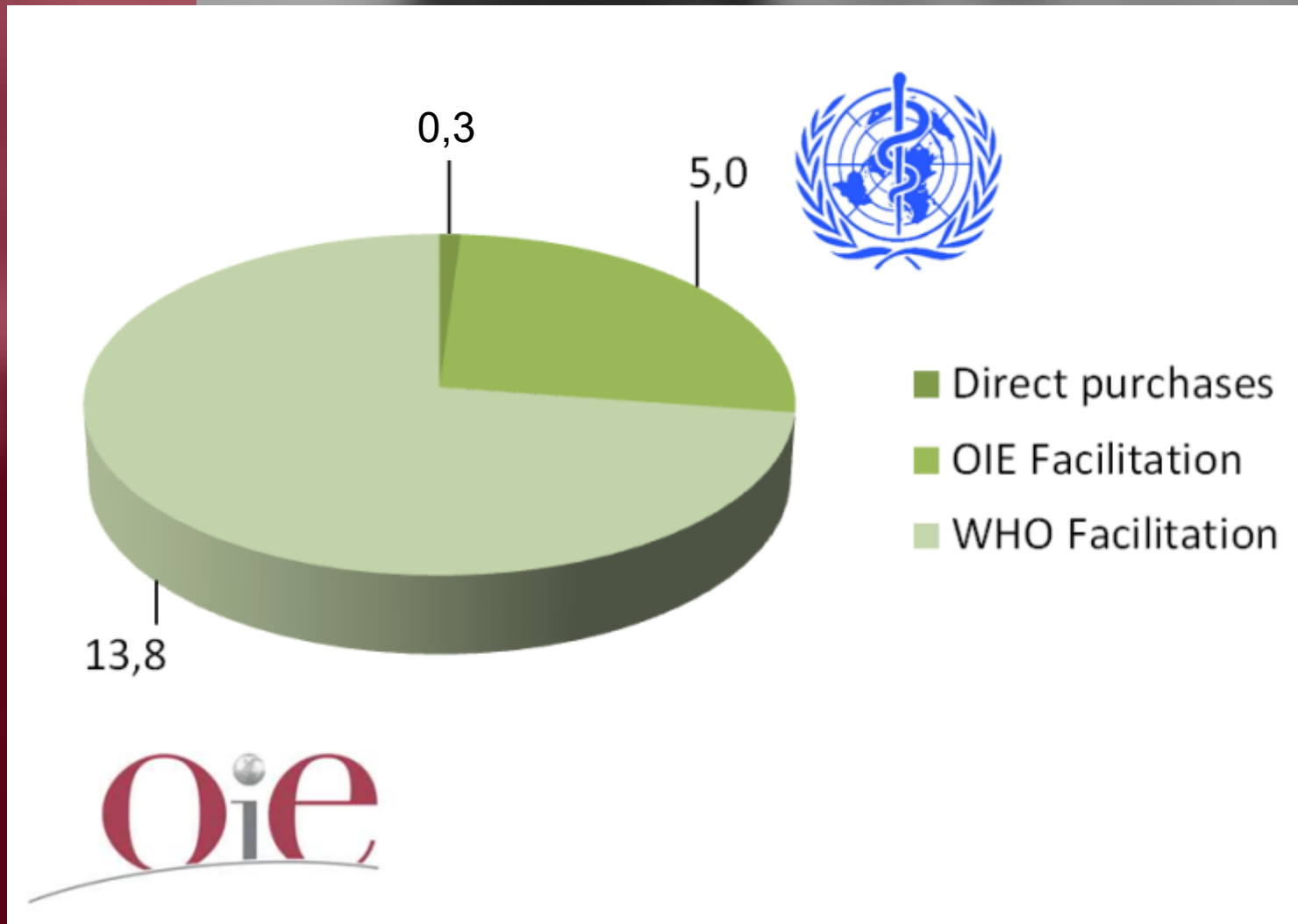
Tanzania



Beneficiary countries of the rabies vaccine bank since 2014 (including Kenya, SVSDC+R : 200,000)

## Worldwide deliveries

19,1 million doses in  
61 consignments to  
27 countries



# **The OIE Rabies Vaccine Bank**

## **Guiding Principles**

**Countries embarking on eliminating dog-mediated human rabies require easy access to quality-assured dog vaccines for planned campaigns and outbreak management**

- The OIE Vaccine Bank provides:
  - Quality-related benefits
  - Fluid logistics
  - Cost-related benefits
  - Better coordination
- It is by no means exclusive or mandatory
- Trigger: Official Request from OIE Delegate (with numbers, justification and cold chain confirmation)

# The OIE Rabies Vaccine Bank in the context of the 2030 Dog-Mediated Human Rabies Deaths Elimination

## Currently:

A proven mechanism to initiate, stimulate, encourage, or contribute to regional or national vaccination campaigns at a low fixed cost at global level, while promoting a true One Health approach with a better collaboration between animal health and public health services at global, regional and national levels.

## As we move forward in support of the goal to eliminate dog-mediated human rabies deaths by 2030

It may need to be scaled up in line with OIE policy on vaccine banks (currently being reviewed), and subject to public and/or private investments in resourcing national or regional rabies elimination plans.

Don't let Rabies kill this picture  
Vaccinate dogs now



**oie**

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Protecting animals, preserving our future

#Rabies

#ZeroBy30

[www.oie.int/rabies](http://www.oie.int/rabies)

OIE rabies portal  
[www.oie.int/rabies](http://www.oie.int/rabies)

# Thank you for your attention



Patrick Bastiaensen, with contributions from  
Stéphane Renaudin,  
Isabelle Dieuzy,  
and Gregorio Torres (OIE)

[www.rr-africa.oie.int](http://www.rr-africa.oie.int)    [m.africa.oie.int](http://m.africa.oie.int)



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# Overview of how tools combine to support a country elimination strategy

*Kim Doyle, GARC*

*2017 PARACON Meeting*



[www.rabiesalliance.org](http://www.rabiesalliance.org)

# Tools to support countries

## Technical tools:

- OIE standards, WHO guidance
- Canine Rabies Blueprint, SARE
- Zoonosis prioritization tool
- Rabies Epidemiological Bulletin
- Vaccine usage modelling tools
- Educational training platforms
- Rabies Data Collector (RDC)
- Costing tool (GDREP)

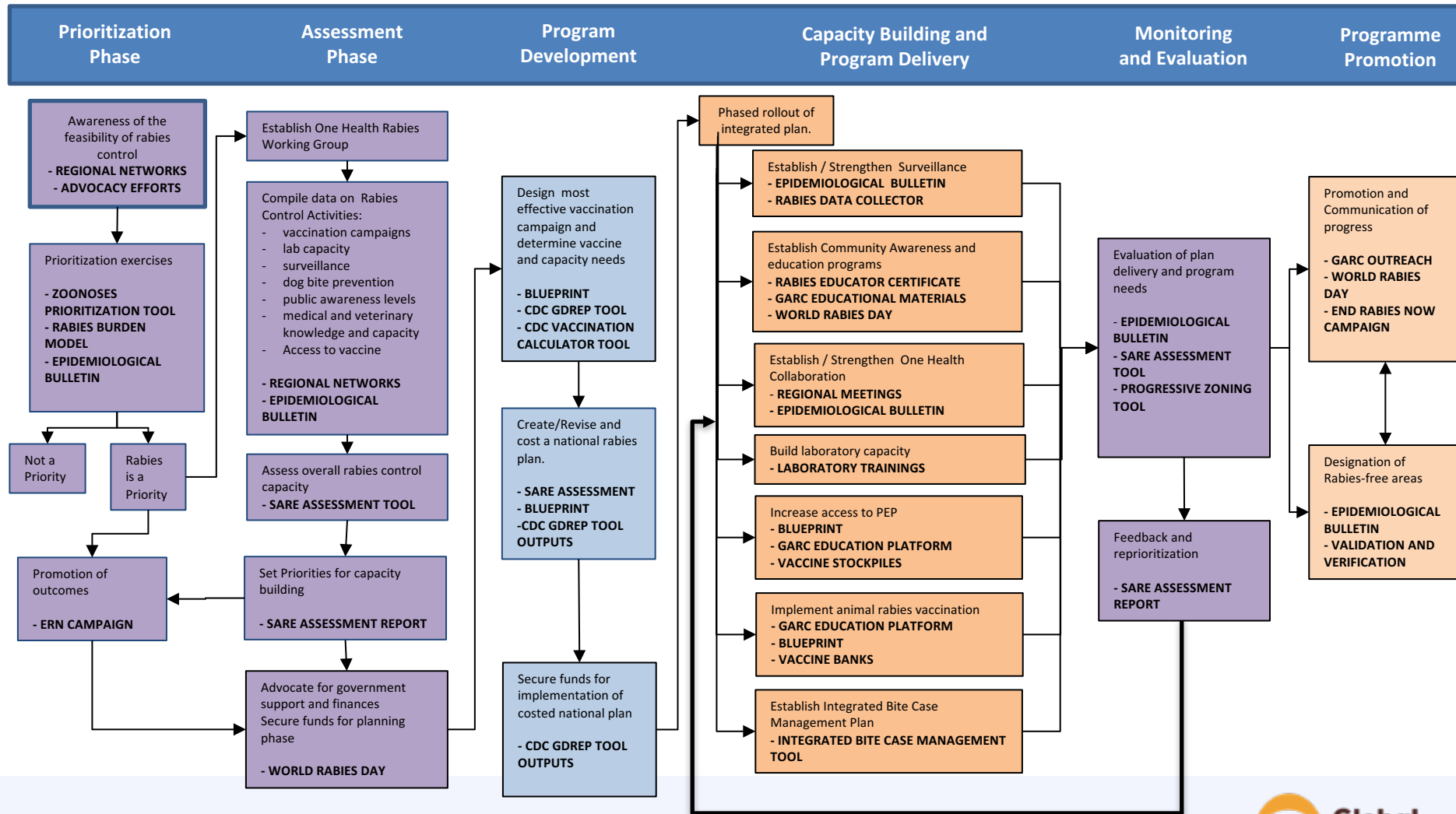
## And other support mechanisms:

- Vaccine banks
- In-country trainings / Lab twinning projects

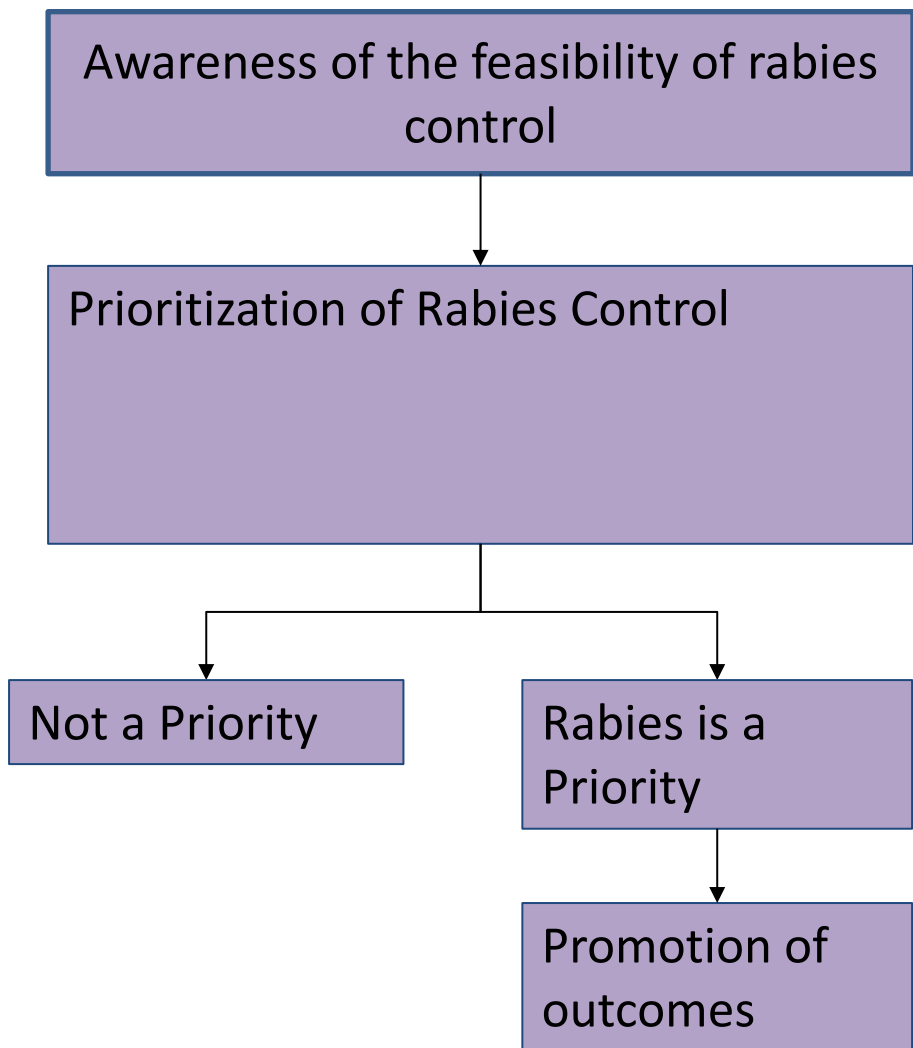
Here want to discuss what a whole package of support to countries might look like.



# Supporting countries towards elimination



# Prioritisation Phase



➤ **REGIONAL NETWORKS**

➤ **ADVOCACY EFFORTS**

➤ **ZOONOSIS PRIORITIZATION TOOL**

➤ **RABIES BURDEN MODEL**

➤ **EPIDEMIOLOGICAL BULLETIN**

➤ **ERN CAMPAIGN**

# Assessment Phase

Establish One Health Rabies Working Group

Compile data on Rabies Control:

- vaccination campaigns
- lab capacity
- surveillance
- dog bite prevention
- public awareness levels
- medical and veterinary knowledge and capacity
- Access to vaccine

Set Priorities for capacity building

Advocate for government support and finances  
Secure funds for planning phase

➤ **REGIONAL NETWORK MEETINGS**

➤ **EPIDEMIOLOGICAL BULLETIN**

➤ **SARE ASSESSMENT TOOL**

➤ **WORLD RABIES DAY**

# Programme development

Design most effective vaccination campaign and determine vaccine and capacity needs

- **BLUEPRINT ( = GUIDELINES)**
- **CDC GDREP TOOL**
- **CDC VACCINATION CALCULATOR TOOL**

Create/Revise and cost a national rabies plan.

- **SARE ASSESSMENT**
- **BLUEPRINT**
- **CDC GDREP TOOL OUTPUTS**

Secure funds for implementation of costed national plan

- **CDC GDREP TOOL OUTPUTS**
- **UNITED AGAINST RABIES STRATEGY**

# Capacity Building and Program Delivery

Phased rollout of integrated plan.

Establish / Strengthen Surveillance

- RABIES DATA COLLECTOR
- EPIDEMIOLOGICAL BULLETIN

Establish Community Awareness and education programs

- RABIES EDUCATOR CERTIFICATE
- GARC EDUCATIONAL MATERIALS
- WORLD RABIES DAY

Establish / Strengthen One Health Collaboration

- REGIONAL MEETINGS
- EPIDEMIOLOGICAL BULLETIN

Build laboratory capacity

- LABORATORY TRAINING

Increase access to PEP

- BLUEPRINT
- GARC EDUCATION PLATFORM
- VACCINE BANKS

Implement animal rabies vaccination

- BLUEPRINT
- GARC EDUCATION PLATFORM
- VACCINE BANKS

Establish Integrated Bite Case Management Plan

- INTEGRATED BITE CASE MANAGEMENT TOOL

# Monitoring and Evaluation

Evaluation of plan delivery and program needs



Feedback and reprioritization of resources

- **EPIDEMIOLOGICAL BULLETIN**
- **SARE ASSESSMENT TOOL**
- **PROGRESSIVE ZONING TOOL**

- **SARE ASSESSMENT REPORT**

# Programme Success / Promotion

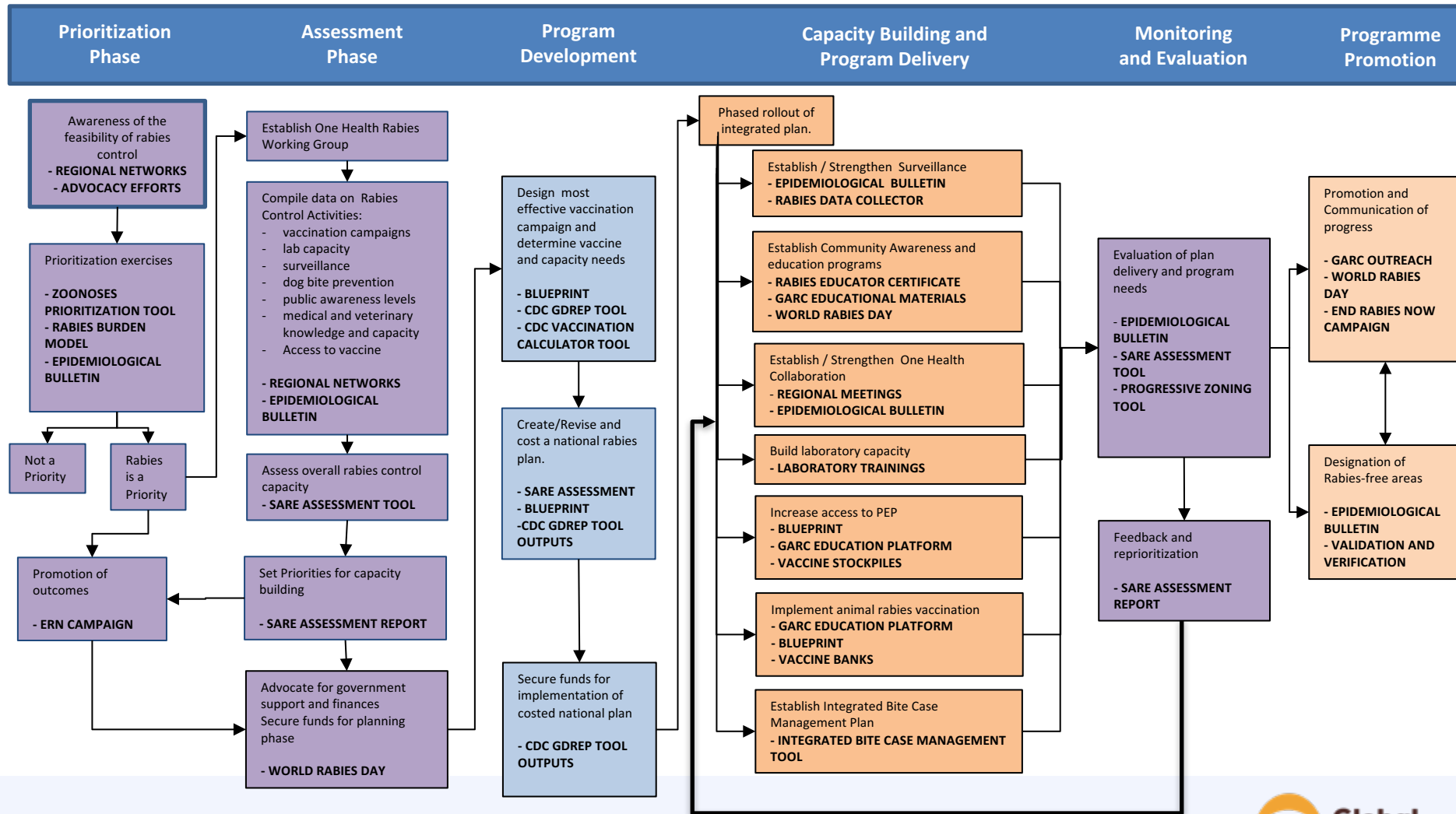
Promotion and Communication  
of progress



Designation of Rabies-free areas

- **GARC OUTREACH**
- **WORLD RABIES DAY**
- **END RABIES NOW CAMPAIGN**
  
- **EPIDEMIOLOGICAL BULLETIN**
- **VALIDATION AND VERIFICATION**

# Supporting countries towards elimination





# Thanks