KZN Case Study
“Dawn of a new era”
Challenges

- Lack of people and equipment
- Constantly changing leadership
- Lack of political support
- Crippling bureaucracy
- Corruption
- Other priorities
Start Small, Get everybody involved
Don’t be Intimidated by 70%

- Be strategic! Target Source population.

CHAMPIONS!

Every success I have witnessed, has had one or two dedicated people driving it!
No Quick Fixes or Magic Bullets

Each Country is Different
• Success Stories
• National Strategies
• Global Organisations working together.
• NGO’s getting involved.
• Sponsorship
Model for Control Programs

- Global Organisations being to influence governments.
- These organisations influencing sponsorship, for vaccine banks and support of expert advisors.
- Stimulus packages for countries which includes equipment and training.
- Demonstration programs to initiate and create momentum.
- Continued support for sustainability.
ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

- Bill and Melinda Gates foundation
- World Health Organisation
- Prof. Louis Nel (University of Pretoria)
- Tireless field staff of KZN

Giving our children a future without Rabies!

THANK YOU!
The South African Rabies Advisory Group and a National Strategy for Rabies Elimination - Dr Johann Kotzé
Who is the Rabies Advisory Group?

- Initiated by the Department of Agriculture
- Group of Rabies experts:
  - Field veterinarians
  - Laboratory Services
  - Epidemiologists
  - Researchers
- One Health
What does RAG do?

- Advise is given on rabies related matters to:
  - The National Department of Agriculture
  - The Department of Health
  - Provincial Veterinary Services
  - Researchers interested in rabies research
RAG functions continued...

- Compile an **annual report** on the state of rabies in South Africa.

- **Auditing** of reported rabies data to ensure data integrity.

- Identify **training** needs and develop means to address them.

- Drive **research** that address some of the identified research needs.

- Develop and update a rabies **risk-map** for South Africa.
Rabies elimination strategy
Rabies elimination strategy

1st step: recognise that it is achievable!!!
- Eliminate rabies smaller achievable areas
- Let jealousy create a snowball effect

- Decentralization of laboratories (possibly using DRIT)

- Move towards intra-dermal PEP
Rabies elimination strategy

- Nurture rabies champions
- Wildlife rabies – bait vaccine
Rabies distribution according to vector species
From the Directorate Animal Health Disease Database (outbreaks reported 1993 to 2012)

Legend

Provinces

Yellow Mongoose
- 0
- 1 - 2
- 3 - 6
- 7 - 11
- 12 - 23

Canine
- 0 - 3
- 4 - 20
- 21 - 50
- 51 - 100
- 101 - 414

Jackal
- 0
- 1
- 2
- 3
- 4 - 6

Bat Ear Fox
- 0
- 1
- 2 - 4
- 5 - 7
- 8 - 11

Map created by
Sub-directorate Epidemiology
Directorate of Animal Health
Date: 18/03/2013

agriculture, forestry & fisheries
Department: Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA
Bait vaccine

- Research and implement
- Involve ecologists and zoologists
Thanks!

Merci!

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Introduction

- Namibia has a pop. Of about 2mil people (2011)
- Most household own different types of domestic animals
- Thus high possibility of getting exposed to rabies
- It’s a notifiable disease in Namibia
- Two testing facilities (Ondangwa + Central Vet. lab)
Veterinary Regional Offices

- 24 Regional State Veterinary Offices
Background.....

- Control is through vaccination campaigns, all over the country, at different times of the year
- State offers free rabies vaccinations for small animals
- Prevention in humans: prophylactic and post-exposure treatments - for free
- The northern part of Namibia mostly with high number of canine rabies
- High number of Kudu and Bovine cases in the south.
The Northern....
Rabies cases - Northern part

<table>
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<th>Total Northern</th>
<th>Positive Northern</th>
<th>Total National</th>
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The Re-think process

- Current efforts and programmes of rabies not effective for the northern parts
- Started Re-think process
- Came up with Rabies control strategy
- Launched in May 2015 by Hon. Min J. Mutorwa
- In consultation with MoHSS, VAN.
Objectives

• To address the current constraints and weaknesses
• Minimise animal and human rabies
• Foster cooperation and collaboration among stakeholders
Motivation

- Livestock losses
- Costs of control in animals
- Loss of human lives
- High cost of PEP
- High risk areas
Highlights of the strategy...

- Review legal provision
- Provide SOP
- Establish baseline information, e.g. dog population
• Cooperate with regional bodies – techniques and information sharing

• Strengthen stakeholder participation
Design an effective vaccination programme

Assign dedicated team for rabies

Provide training in rabies control + diagnosis
Highlights of the strategy

- Increase awareness
- Provide adequate infrastructure
- Adequate monitoring and evaluation
Other parts of the strategy

- SOP for rabies sample collection and dispatch
- National Protocol on how to handle a rabies case in humans
Thank you