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Institut Pasteur d'Algerie



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HOW THE SARE ENABLED THE DEVELOPMENT AND IMPLEMENTATION OF A NATIONAL PLAN FROM ALGERIA

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Plan

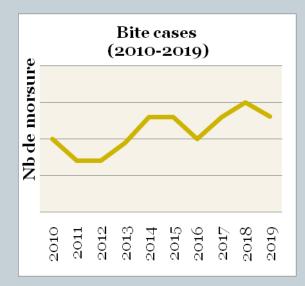


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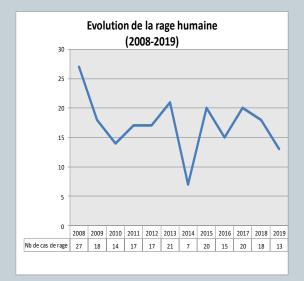
INTRODUCTION

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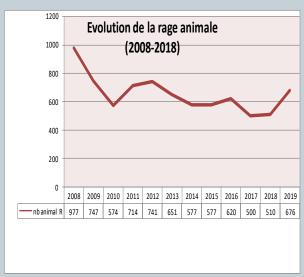
Rabies in Algeria is a notifiable public health disease, whose struggle generates a lot of expense without too much result



An increase in bite cases up to 120,000 cases per year



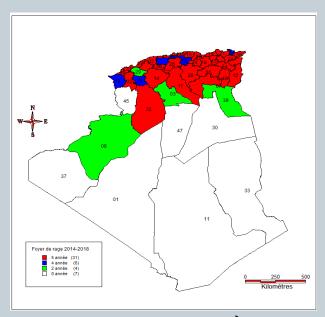
an average of cases of human rabies 15 to 20 cases per year



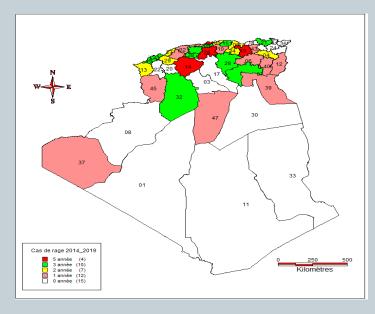
cases of animal rabies reaching 900 cases per year

INTRODUCTION





Animal rabies (2014-2018)



Human rabies (2014-2019)

Human and animal rabies spread to southern Algeria, which was rabies free

Why the GARC?





MEEREB 2018



Why the GARC?



Planning tools

A strategy to eliminate rabies





Who are the trainers?

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Dr Terence Scott GARC



Valentina Picot Fondations Mérieux



Florence Cliquet ANSES



Rosangela Ribeiro Gebara World Protection Animal (Brazil)

What were the objectives of the workshop?



Overall goal

Develop a national strategic integrated rabies action plan for its elimination by 2030 applying "One Health" approach, based on the following tools:

- > Stepwise Approach to Rabies Elimination and the Rabies Elimination Practical Work Program (SARE-PWARE) by planning prevention and control activities, and strengthening rabies surveillance, under the "One Health" approach.
- The dog vaccination program budgeting tool for the elimination of canine rabies (GDREP) allows the country to determine the cost of implementing sustainable long-term canine immunization programs

What were the objectives of the workshop?

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Specific objectives:

Propose a multi-sector national strategic plan for stakeholders (government, partners) to build rabies capacity;

Strengthen results-based planning (collection, informations and data management), resource mobilization, financial sustainability of the national rabies elimination plan;

Contribute to strengthening advocacy, coordination and national ownership of the Integrated National Rabies Action Plan;

Improve monitoring, evaluation, surveillance and prevention, as well as research on rabies control and eradication.





- ■Director Général for Prevention (MSPRH)
- ■The WHO representative in Algeria
- •Director Général of Pasteur Institute Algeria (IPA)
- ■The National Institute of Public Health representative (INSP)



PROGRAMME DE L'ATELIER

Jour	Activités
1" jour : 12 Octobre 2019 16:00 - 16:40	Accueil des participants et ouverture de cérémonie
16:40 - 16:55	Situation de la rage dans le monde (GARC)
16:55 - 17:10	Situation de la rage humaine en Algérie (INSP)
17:10 - 17:30	Situation de la rage animal en Algérie (Ministère de l'Agriculture)
17:30 - 17:45	Surveillance de la rage : le rôle clé du diagnostic de laboratoire (ANSES)
17:45 - 18:00	Expérience du GARC dans l'élimination de la rage (GARC)
2 ^{ème} jour : 13 Octobre 2019 09:00 - 17:00	Introduction SARE (Stepwise Approach Towards Rable: Elimination/Approche Progressive pour l'Elimination de la Rage)
	SARE workshop
3 ^{ème} jour : 14 Octobre 2019 09:00 - 17:00	SARE workshop
	Gestion des populations canines et la lutte contre la rage
4 ^{ème} jour : 15 Octobre 2019 09:00 - 17:00	SARE workshop
	Elaboration du plan national stratégique de lutte contre de la rage
	GDREP: Organisation des compagnes de vaccination
5ème jour : 16 Octobre 2019 09:00 - 17:00	Elaboration du plan national stratégique de lutte contre la rage (suite)
6 ^{dma} jour : 17 Octobre 2019 09:00 - 17:00	Elaboration du plan national stratégique de lutte contre la rage (fin)
	Discussion
	Présentation de la plateforme d'éducation du GARC
	Présentation du bulletin épidémiologique de la rage
	Système CBRS : la prise en charge intégrée des morsures pour le contrôle de la rage
	Discussion et recommandation
	Clôture du workshop

Targeted areas?

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The main actors and representatives of the various sectors involved in the fight against rabies, were invited to this Workshop, namely:

- Members of the National Committee for Rabies Prevention and Control
- Representatives of the various ministerial departments:
 Health, Population and Hospital Reform
 Interior, Local Communities and Land Development
 Agriculture, Rural Development and Fisheries
 Environment and Renewable Energy
 National Education
 Higher Education and Scientific Research
- Members of institutions under guardianship:
 IPA
 INSP
 Members of the association movement
 National media.



What have been the achievements since this workshop?



Strengthening of training the trainers, based on the inter ministeral instruction of management rabies risk, across the national territory.

Updated education on rabies risk management under new WHO 2018 recommendations (ongoing)

Media expert intervention to raise awareness and inform the public about rabies prevention

Upgrading the Human Rabies Diagnostic Laboratory at the Pasteur Institute of Algeria as per WHO recommandations (RT-PCR).

Improved access to vaccination by installing 706 Rabies Units across the country's 48 wilayas.

Setting up a platform for epidemiological monitoring (project in progress)

Make the information more accessible to the general public

What have been the achievements since this workshop?



Implementation of an inter-ministerial instruction on canine mass vaccination

Launch of the first mass vaccination campaign for dogs sponsored by the World Organisation for Animal Health (OIE) " and the European Union.

Development of a programme for mass vaccination throughout the country with the retention of the wilaya of Tizi ouzou as a pilot site (implementation under way).

Evaluation of vaccine coverage by serological titling of vaccinated animals (ongoing).

Involvement of veterinary science universities in the fight against rabies.

Display and information via various communication tools, with the establishment of a rabies communication platform (in progress)

Strengthening waste management and public landfills

Encouraging communities to open canine pounding

Conclusion



A good rabies control plan must be based on a "One Health" strategy, bringing together all the key players in the different sectors, with a complementary mission, where each party has a role to play.

A case of rabies is one case too many, it is not only a statistic but a death that can certainly be avoided.

Collaboration with other international organizations is an essential approach that brings its share of knowledge and expertise in the field of rabies.

Multiplying national and international meetings serves to maintain ties, not to remain isolated, and to work for the same cause in order to consolidate our strength.

Thanks

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Thank you for your kind attention