THE GLOBAL STRATEGIC PLAN TO END HUMAN DEATHS FROM DOG-MEDIATED RABIES BY 2030

ZERO BY 30

World Health Organization
Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations
OIE
Global Alliance for Rabies Control
A MISSION DRIVEN COALITION DEDICATED TO ACHIEVE A SHARED GLOBAL GOAL

The Collaboration builds on more than 10 years of global partnership, research and evidence-building to demonstrate the feasibility of eliminating dog-transmitted rabies

The **UNITED AGAINST RABIES** collaboration

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Organization</th>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Contributions</th>
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</table>
| World Health Organization | 1946 | - Global leadership for public health development to meet needs of disadvantaged population  
- Nexus for governments, international organisations, NGOs, private sector and civil society  
- Provides technical support to countries and catalyses capacity building |
| Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations | 1945 | - Aims to eliminate hunger and food insecurity worldwide  
- Advocates for improved social and economic status of all people worldwide  
- Engages partners and stakeholders including governments, civil society and the private sector  
- Links what happens in local communities to regional and global initiatives |
| OIE (World Organisation for Animal Health) | 1924 | - Aims to improve animal health and welfare  
- Develops evidence-based international standards guidelines and recommendations for disease control and animal welfare  
- Promotes strengthening of veterinary services worldwide |
| Global Alliance for Rabies Control | 2007 | - Dedicated to eliminating deaths from rabies  
- Develops information, surveillance and training tools to increase country capacity for rabies control  
- Provides training and capacity building to countries and coordinates regional intersectoral rabies networks  
- Undertakes advocacy, education and communication campaigns |

**ZERO HUMAN DEATHS FROM DOG TRANSMITTED RABIES 2030**

The purpose of this document is to present the Global Strategic Plan of the United Against Rabies Collaboration to end human deaths from dog-mediated rabies by 2030. The plan outlines the vision, the value proposition and the road-map designed to achieve the desired global goals set forth by the Collaboration. The document also presents the estimated resources (budget) required and the commitment from the international development partners and countries globally to deliver on these goals.
Rabies is a major public health problem.

Although 100% preventable, over 59,000 people in over 150 countries die of rabies every year!

Rabies kills!
Fatal once symptoms appear

- Every 9 minutes, one death occurs worldwide because of rabies.
- 40% of rabies deaths occur in children under the age of 15.
- Disease of poverty and neglect: 80% of human cases of rabies occur in rural areas.
- 99% of human cases of rabies are from dog bites.

There is no reason for anyone to die of rabies in today’s world. With strong and sustained commitment from the human and animal health sectors, we can easily end this deadly disease!

Not only a deadly and terrifying disease, rabies imposes a heavy global economic burden, disproportionately borne by the world’s poorest and most disadvantaged communities across the globe.

- Productivity losses due to premature death (54%)
- Travel costs (2%)
- Direct costs (20%)
- Lost income seeking treatment (15%)
- Rabies surveillance (0.01%)
- Dog vaccination & population control (2%)
- Livestock losses (6%)

Rabies virus
- An acute encephalitis or meningoencephalitis caused by a lyssavirus infection.
- Present in the saliva of infected animals, the virus is transmitted through contact with wounds or other mucosal surfaces.

Clinical signs relate to inflammation & brain damage including:
- Hallucination
- Hyperactivity
- Hydrophobia
- Coma
- Paralysis
RABIES AFFECTS THE WORLD’S MOST VULNERABLE

Global mortality estimates of rabies are highest in Africa and Asia

Endemicity of dog and human rabies, 2016

Rabies disproportionately affects and remains a challenge for the disadvantaged population in Africa and Asia

Rural Communities
Economically Poor
Children

Lack of awareness
Access to life-saving post-exposure prophylaxis (PEP) is limited or non-existent
Disease remains uncontrolled in dogs

SOURCE: WHO, 2017
WHY ELIMINATE RABIES?
Investment in eliminating rabies at its source is the most cost-effective and equitable approach to human rabies prevention.

1. Because rabies kills
   Once clinical signs appear, rabies is fatal
   A deadly and terrifying disease which claims tens of thousands of lives globally every year.

2. Because rabies is preventable
   Global elimination of dog-mediated rabies is feasible and cost-effective
   Proven effective solutions exist for prevention of rabies. This has also been demonstrated by proof of concept programs in several countries (refer Annexure 1).

3. Because rabies affects the world’s most vulnerable
   Disproportionately burdens poor rural communities
   Rabies is a disease of poverty. Treatment for human rabies is much more expensive and often inaccessible than the cost of programmes for control and prevention.

4. Because eliminating rabies strengthens health systems
   Investment in rabies maximizes impact of each dollar
   Investment in well integrated rabies elimination program implies an infrastructure capable of reaching the world’s most vulnerable thereby improving overall access to healthcare for the disadvantaged.

5. Because rabies is a model for ‘One Health’ collaboration
   An effective showcase for ‘One Health’ in action for other existing and emerging zoonosis
   Control of rabies requires effective collaboration between human and animal health sectors.

6. Because the world wants to correct neglect and inequality
   Investment in rabies elimination will make a significant contribution towards realizing the SDGs.
   The goal is aligned to SDG 1 & SDG 3
   3.3 * by 2030, end the epidemics of ... neglected tropical diseases
   3.8 “achieve universal health coverage ... and access to safe, effective, quality and affordable essential medicines and vaccines for all”
   SDG 1 – "end poverty in all its form and “leave no one behind”
THE KNOWLEDGE, TOOL AND TECHNOLOGIES TO ELIMINATE HUMAN RABIES DEATH ARE PROVEN TO WORK EVEN IN POOR ENDEMIC SETTING

The key activities and outcomes of a selection of rabies elimination programmes across Africa, Asia and Latin America is reflected below.

**Mexico**
- Media and community engagement
- Mass dog vaccination campaigns
- National rabies notification
- Decentralised surveillance system

- Zero human rabies death

**Tanzania (South-East)**
- Novel mobile phone surveillance system
- Mass dog vaccination campaigns
- Cost-saving switch from intramuscular to intradermal PEP

- >75% reduction in animal bite proxy cases across project cases
- >Local elimination of human cases on Pemba Island by 2014

**Bangladesh**
- Over 5 fold increase in government investment to sustain and expand rabies control activities in 2017-2022
- Capacity building: training dog vaccinators and dog catchers
- Switch from dog population control to mass dog vaccination campaigns
- Free PEP for bite victims

- >90% reduction in human rabies cases

**Philippines**
- Rabies prevention education & awareness activities
- Establishment of a national rabies database
- Mass dog vaccination campaigns
- Use of dog vaccine banks
- Free PEP for bite victims

**South Africa (KwaZulu – Natali)**
- Training and awareness material for medical staff and the public
- Dog vaccine banks and strategic dog vaccination in high risk ‘corridors’
- Free PEP for bite victims, rabies stimulus package to support expansion of control activities

- 100% elimination of human rabies
- Expansion of control activities to neighbouring areas such as Eastern Cape, Swaziland and Lesotho

**Sri Lanka**
- National notification of human and animal rabies cases
- Mass dog vaccinations campaigns
- Cost saving switch from intramuscular to intradermal PEP

- >80% decrease in human rabies cases from 2008 to 2013; >40% reduction from 2008 to 2015
- 2 provinces, 5 island municipalities & 5 smaller islands declared rabies free

- >65% reduction in human rabies cases
WE NEED TO BREAK THE STATUS QUO: A CALL FOR ACTION TO END THE NEGLECT!

Progress has been achieved but a structured and unified response is required for success on a global scale.

Evidence base for rabies elimination has been put in place....

.....yet rabies elimination efforts have been fragmented across sector and regions.

At the national level, rabies elimination has been championed by few....

...however, where there is a national response, it is often uncoordinated between human and animal health.

Shining beacons of best practice have emerged...

......yet their hard learned lessons have not been broadly shared.

We have all the necessary knowledge, tools and technology.

Regional networks are active providing a supportive structure for scale-up to achieve global success through knowledge exchange and capacity building.

The time in NOW! Let’s put rabies in the history books!

In 2015, for the first time the world Called For Action by setting a global goal of zero human dog-mediated rabies deaths by 2030.

For the first time, it is a goal with a strategy and a global force united to see it through.

The UNITED AGAINST RABIES collaboration

a country-specific, multi-stakeholder collaboration is our unified response to this call.

The Four Organizations United Against Rabies

The collaboration leverages the unique strengths and expertise of each organisation to provide coordinated global leadership to catalyse countries to prevent human rabies deaths.

EMPOWER

Countries to save human lives from this preventable disease by coordinating previously dispersed action on rabies.

ENGAGE

ENABLE
ANNEXURE 2: DETAILED THEORY OF CHANGE & LOGIC FRAMEWORK

**PROBLEM STATEMENT**

Although 100% preventable, over 59,000 people, in over 150 countries, die of rabies every year. Rabies is nearly always fatal once symptoms appear.

**ZERO HUMAN DEATHS FROM DOG-TRANSMITTED RABIES 2030**

- Fewer expenditures on rabies
- Fewer rabies exposures
- Validated rabies elimination in individual countries/region

- Vaccination coverage > 70% in dogs in at-risk areas
- Dog vaccination programmes are effective & comprehensive
- PEPs available to & affordable for all bite victims
- Vaccines, medicines & information reach populations with high rabies risk

- Communities & health systems are equipped to prevent & respond to rabies
- Widespread implementation of dog bite prevention strategies

- Trained professionals in human & animal health, & education sectors are available
- Capacity building promotes effective use of vaccines, medicines, tools & technology

- Increased access to and uptake of vaccines for humans & dogs & FRC
- Efficient supply chains strengthen responses

- ELIMINATION DRIVEN BY EFFECTIVE UTILISATION OF VACCINES, MEDICINES, TOOLS & TECHNOLOGIES (1)

- SUSTAINED COMMITMENT DRIVES PROGRESS (3)

- POLICIES, GUIDANCE, & GOVERNANCE PROVIDE SUPPORT (2a)

- RELIABLE DATA ENABLES EFFECTIVE DECISION-MAKING (2b)

- Accurate demand forecasts are generated
- Adequate & reliable information facilitate effective responses

- Rabies surveillance & programme monitoring is accurate & comprehensive
- Rabies indicators are captured by National Health Information Systems

**The UNITED AGAINST RABIES® collaboration was formed by four partners:** WHO, FAO, OIE, GARC.

*World Health Organization (WHO), Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO), World Organization for Animal Health (OIE), and Global Alliance for Rabies Control (GARC)*
OBJECTIVE 1: TO EFFECTIVELY USE VACCINES, MEDICINES, TOOLS AND TECHNOLOGIES

The fundamentals of rabies control are well established. We need widespread access to this knowledge and capacity building to allow countries to access and implement these tools in their communities.

OUTCOME 1.1: Rabies is prevented through increased awareness and improved education

- Coordinate communication campaigns for World Rabies Day in priority endemic countries
- Develop coherent strategies for responsible dog ownership and bite prevention education
- Engage partners, communities, national and international media to build awareness

2017

OUTCOME 1.2: Rabies is prevented through increased and effective dog vaccination*

- Leverage existing tools to support effective SOPs for dog vaccination at the country level
- Regional workshops for coordinators to train in best practices and share lessons learned
- Establish a biological bank to increase access to affordable dog rabies vaccines**
- Support effective use of monitoring and surveillance data to validate vaccination coverage
- Promote innovative approaches to enhance dog vaccination campaign coverage

2020

OUTCOME 1.3: Human deaths from rabies exposure are prevented by ensuring equitable, affordable and timely access to healthcare, medicines and vaccines

- Support national plans that expand access to basic healthcare for all
- Leverage existing tools to support prudent use of PEP, PrEP and RIG for health services
- Regional workshop to build capacity in best practice rabies prevention and care
- Establish a biological bank to increase access to affordable human rabies biologicals
- Promote the use of surveillance data for forecasting of vaccine needs
- Investigate bite prevention education and IBCM as strategies to reduce biological usage***

2020

* Refer Annexure 3  ** Refer Annexure 4  *** Refer Annexure 5
OBJECTIVE 2: TO GENERATE, INNOVATE AND MEASURE IMPACT

Coherent international standards and guidance reflect best practice in rabies control. We need to support countries to access and adapt this guidance to their local situation, and to monitor, assess and refine strategies with the greatest impact.

Outcome 2.1: Policies, guidelines and governance to prevent human rabies deaths are created and adopted at regional and national level

- Review existing rabies guidelines and manuals to identify conflict and gaps
- Coherent, standardised, tools and strategies to prevent human rabies deaths
- Engage countries and stakeholders to adapt existing tools for rabies prevention
- Harmonised international recommendations for rabies prevention in human and animals
- Develop and validate guidance for countries on roles, responsibilities and accountability
- Established reporting structures and cross-sectoral working groups within countries

Outcome 2.2: Appropriate technology and information are made available

- Review current vaccines and diagnostic technologies to identify research gaps and needs
- Review and update online tools for rabies education and elimination
- Engage stakeholders to promote innovation in rabies diagnosis and vaccine delivery
- Promote development of a reliable, safe, sensitive point-of-care diagnostic tool
- Update existing laboratory manuals to provide harmonised, evidence-based guidance
- Regional workshops to train technical staff in sampling, transport and laboratory diagnosis

Outcome 2.3: Progress towards the goal is consistently and constantly monitored and reported

- Design and disseminate information on surveillance and data collection tools
- Organise regional workshops to train technical staff in best-practice rabies surveillance
- Support establishment of clear reporting chains within human and veterinary health services
- Use surveillance data to demonstrate impact of investment in rabies elimination
- Engage countries to highlight importance of data reporting and support them to improve

* Refer Annexure 6
OBJECTIVE 3: TO SUSTAIN COMMITMENT AND RESOURCES

By providing a coherent foundation for rabies control, the global strategic plan builds confidence in the feasibility of global elimination and engages countries, stakeholders and development partners in the fight to end rabies. We will sustain the commitment and drive progress towards the following outcomes.
THE COLLABORATION FOCUSES ON ENGAGING STAKEHOLDERS ACROSS COUNTRIES AND SECTOR FOR A UNIFIED HIGH IMPACT GLOBAL RESPONSE

For the first time we are marching together with synergy and structure to coordinate our interventions and maximise the impact of investment in rabies elimination.

We aim to provide a harmonised, coherent foundation for rabies elimination that countries can adapt and own, as we support them to reach “Zero by 30”.

Our collaboration engages stakeholders across countries and sectors, brings together public and private development partners and catalyzes communities, nations and regions to implement and own their rabies elimination plans.

By maximising resources and impact, countries move towards their SDG targets which collectively contributes to improved global outcomes.

- Bring private & public development partners together
- Avoid duplication of effort

Supporting efforts through:
- Rabies awareness & prevention
- Establishing global norms & standards
- Coordinating global elimination effort
- Monitoring progress and results

- Increases preparedness and surveillance
- Mobilises domestic resources
- Promotes one-health approach through cross-ministry collaboration

Country initiatives are the foundation of the global strategy to reach “Zero by 30”
Countries taking control enables ownership and accountability
PHASED APPROACH TO REACH “ZERO BY 30”

We propose a pragmatic three phased approach for achieving our ambitious global goal of “Zero by 30”:

**Phase 1: START UP**
2018 - 2020
28 COUNTRIES

- Focus on engaging countries that have the greatest chance of success:
  - where rabies is a priority disease
  - Countries are already active in rabies control
  - Pilot projects are already running
  - Countries where we can learn from to improve future implementation

**Core Activities**
- Developing national and regional rabies elimination plans are core Phase 1 activities
- Anchoring rabies control within a national programme is critical to ensure country ownership and a budgeted sustainable approach that is adapted to local conditions
- Support and catalyse countries to prepare their own national plans and facilitate their coalescence into a coordinated regional effort to reach our global goal

**Funding Required**
$ 16.5 mn

**Phase 2: SCALE UP**
2021 - 2025
+52 COUNTRIES

- Expand to engage and involve most endemic countries in rabies elimination

**Core Activities**
- Continue to support countries engaged in Phase I promoting the steady continuation of budgeted, sustainable national programmes
- Focus will sharpen on regional elimination plans, by mobilising countries to come together, build and implement a strategy for their region

**Funding Required**
$ 21.1 mn

**Phase 3: MOP UP**
2026 - 2030
+19 COUNTRIES

- The last mile where we engage remaining countries in the fight to eliminate rabies and continue to support country efforts as communities, nations and regions advance

**Core Activities**
- Lesson learned in Phase I and Phase II will be critical to ensure success and make “Zero by 30” a reality

**Funding Required**
$ 12.1 mn

**TOTAL FUNDING REQUIRED**
$ 49.7 mn
DETAILED PHASE 1 BUDGET REQUIREMENT

Our funding for Phase 1 enable us to stay agile and flexibly adapt our strategy to accommodate new opportunities, changing environments and lessons learnt along the way.

OBJECTIVE 1
$ 6.77 mn

- Increased awareness and improved education: $1.96 mn
- Increased & effective dog vaccination: $1.33 mn
- Ensure equitable, affordable & timely access to healthcare, medicine and vaccines: $3.48 mn

OBJECTIVE 2
$ 7.09 mn

- Policies and guideline are created & adopted at regional & national levels: $3 mn
- Appropriate technology & innovation are made available: $2.30 mn
- Progress is constantly & comprehensively monitored and reported: $1.79 mn

OBJECTIVE 3
$ 3.64 mn

- Key stakeholders are consistently and comprehensively engaged: $1.68 mn
- Finance and other resources are effectively and efficiently used: $0.67 mn
- United Against Rabies activities are transparently reported to key stakeholders: $0.29 mn

Phase 1 budget (16.5 million USD) per input activity:

- Establish global biological bank(s): 12%
- Support national plan preparation & capacity building: 36%
- Establish global norms & standards: 12%
- Monitor progress & report results: 3%
- Advocate for support & prioritize rabies elimination: 28%
- Monitor progress & report results: 5%

Note 1: These estimates take into account various scenarios and modelling estimates and assumes no evolution of the disease or change in proposed activities and that associated costs will remain constant over time.

Note 2: Financing for implementation of the national rabies elimination plans at the country level is not included in our budget. Our role is to support the country to prepare and deliver on their national elimination plan while countries will be able to use their plans to mobilise domestic and international resources to finance and implement control activities.
PROPOSED PHASING OF RABIES ENDEMIC COUNTRIES IN THE GLOBAL STRATEGIC PLAN

Phase 1: START UP
2018 - 2020
28 COUNTRIES

Phase 2: SCALE UP
2021 - 2025
+52 COUNTRIES

Phase 3: MOP UP
2026 - 2030
+19 COUNTRIES

Phase 1: Bangladesh, Benin, Bhutan, Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Cambodia, Ethiopia, Georgia, Ghana, Guatemala, Haiti, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Kazakhstan, Kenya, Lesotho, Liberia, Malawi, Mali, Morocco, Namibia, Nicaragua, Philippines, Sierra Leone, Sri Lanka, Thailand, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, Viet Nam, Zimbabwe

Phase 2: Afghanistan, Algeria, Angola, Azerbaijan, Botswana, Brazil, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Côte d’Ivoire, Cameroon, Chad, China, Colombia, Congo, Cuba, Djibouti, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Eritrea, Gambia, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Honduras, India, Indonesia, Israel, Jordan, Kyrgyzstan, Lao People’s Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Madagascar, Malaysia, Mexico, Mongolia, Mozambique, Myanmar, Nepal, Nigeria, Pakistan, Russian Federation, Rwanda, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, South Africa, Senegal, South Africa, Swaziland, Togo, Ukraine, United Republic of Tanzania, West Bank and Gaza Strip, Western Sahara, Zambia

Phase 3: Armenia, Central African Republic, Democratic People’s Republic of Korea, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Equatorial Guinea, Gabon, Iraq, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Mauritania, Moldova, Niger, Somalia, South Sudan, Sudan, Syrian Arab Republic, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan, Yemen
UNITED AGAINST RABIES COLLABORATION NEXT STEPS

• Release global strategic plan narrative document, logic framework and budget by the end of the March

• Confirm countries in phase 1

• Develop a detailed work plan across the United Against Rabies collaborators

• Mobilize resources

• Strengthen regional networks (ARACON, PARACON etc) and share available tools

• Prepare advocacy and education campaigns – World Rabies Day and End Rabies Now
Supporting countries towards elimination: Developing a detailed work plan

<table>
<thead>
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<th>Capacity Building and Program Delivery</th>
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ANNEXURE 6: THE STEPWISE APPROACH TOWARDS RABIES ELIMINATION (SARE)

SARE is a self-assessment tool, enabling countries to evaluate what stage they are at, prioritise next steps to guide policy-makers, and objectively assess progress.

SARE guides the countries through stages of increased control of dog-mediated rabies.

Defines criteria for moving from one stage to the next: countries progress from Stage 0 (endemic with little data or control capacity) to Stage 5 (zero human rabies deaths).

4 activities are key across all stages:

- Dog vaccination
- Rabies awareness/communication
- Making PEP available and accessible
- Capacity to diagnose rabies and monitor incidence

CASE STUDY OF ETHIOPIA

Background:
- Ethiopia accounts for second largest number of rabies deaths in all African countries.
- In 2016, Ethiopian government hosted an inter-sectoral meeting to assess progress towards elimination of dog-mediated rabies at national and regional level.

SARE in action:
- Participants undertook a self-assessment using SARE scoresheet wherein activities within several categories had to be marked as accomplished or pending.
- Categories included: legislation, surveillance, education and communication, prevention and control and other cross-cutting issues.
- Enabled overall assessment of capacity for rabies control and analysis of how control measures were being applied across the country.

Assessment: (SARE score 0.5/5)
- Ethiopia is still in early stage of rabies control.
- Several critical gaps were identified: poor inter-sectoral collaboration, limited availability and access to dog vaccine etc.
- Strengths: existence of a surveillance system for rabies and legislation for outbreak declaration and response.

How SARE helped:
- SARE enabled gaps in capacity to be identified and prioritized.
- Assists in the National Strategy to be accelerated and a more rapid progress of the country towards the goal of “Zero by 30”
End Rabies Now campaign: Zero Human Deaths by 2030

Rabies kills someone every 9 minutes.

That's 59,000 people every year.
World Rabies Day

Rabies control involves a wide range of stakeholders including the general public. The socio-cultural context influences rabies perceptions and dog-keeping practices of at-risk populations. Understanding the context guides approaches to motivate behavioural change and plan feasible delivery of services.

Includes activities for:

- Awareness: build awareness of dog-mediated rabies as a preventable global public health problem including through participation in initiatives such as World Rabies Day and the EndRabiesNow campaign.
Launch of United Against Rabies plan - World Rabies Day: 2017
World Rabies Day helps the government:

- Showcase your country’s work in progressing along the Stepwise Approach towards Rabies Elimination (SARE) scale
- Increase the reach of rabies prevention messages to at-risk communities
- Encourage medical and veterinary sectors to work together
- Celebrate successful rabies prevention projects and recognise the people who run them
- Attract international media, donor countries and institutions, international NGOs for capacity building
- Encourage professional and community networks to spread rabies prevention messages
Mass Media can spread the message in your country
WE ADVOCATE FOR INVESTMENT IN RABIES TO STRENGTHEN HEALTH SYSTEMS AND SAVE LIVES

The world has lived with rabies for too long!

Zero Human Deaths from dog-mediated rabies

The time to act is now!

Make this goal a reality by 2030

Investing in elimination of rabies will accelerate progress

Global strategic plan is a catalytic proposal: We are already working with countries to coordinate and catalyse global change

Successful elimination efforts in countries supported in Phase I will ensure rapid progress towards global goal and generate momentum to drive further country engagement

We need to harness the momentum of the present global landscape and seize the opportunity to end human rabies deaths
ขอขอบคุณ

Thank you