A tragic outcome of the pandemic has been an increase in numbers of bite victims not being able to access rabies post-exposure prophylaxis and a reduction in animal vaccination campaigns resulting in greater fear and anxiety as to potential exposures and increased deaths. Unfortunately, our work was, like for everyone else, significantly affected by the COVID-19 pandemic. Many of our planned activities became impossible to implement as originally envisioned. Our response to the pandemic has been to develop new approaches to continue to drive efforts as national health systems were overwhelmed by the crisis across the rabies endemic world. Furthermore, the crisis not only impacted public health but also national veterinary infrastructure, which was not able to function effectively, and in a number of cases, actually redeployed to support the wider public health efforts.

The new approaches that we developed represented an acceleration of the existing direction of travel and are in fact, likely to maintain much value in a non-pandemic future. Strategies and tools developed included the delivery of comprehensive, multi-day, online workshops in several African countries - for the development and/or refinement of national strategies for rabies elimination, based on a stepwise, One Health approach. A number of these approaches would have faced skepticism in a pre-pandemic world but were rapidly adopted during the pandemic. These included highly effective trainings on laboratory diagnostics and field surveillance on virtual platforms such as Zoom, key to which have been significant investments in developing training materials, including protocols, tutorials, case scenarios and videos. This has helped our efforts for continued and effective engagement with local and national actors.

As national governments continue to struggle to deliver their rabies control programs due to the re-allocation of resources towards controlling the COVID-19 pandemic, civil society has continued to deliver activities on the ground where possible. In recognition of this, GARC has sought to further assist these groups with the development of additional surveillance and dog population management tools and educational support. Rabies vaccination campaigns have been significantly affected across the rabies endemic world. Nevertheless, where they have continued, GARC has been able to provide online technical guidance and support to the campaigns. Thanks to our surveillance and vaccination tools, we have been able to provide real-time advice and strategic guidance to these campaigns, as they have been driven by local actors that have not been impacted by international travel restrictions.

With the in-person international and regional coordination activities coming to a halt, we assumed that World Rabies Day – the global day to raise awareness about rabies – would take a back seat. How we were wrong! This year, World Rabies Day broke new records, with more people participating in the Awards voting than ever before, demonstrating true solidarity and commitment to recognizing rabies champions even in the toughest of times. Once again, it demonstrates the commitment of local communities to fighting the disease.

Finally, on the organizational front, we took a number of steps to strengthen the resilience of the organization. As a non-profit, which secures grant funding from philanthropic foundations to deliver specific activities and outcomes, it was immediately clear to us that this would not be possible during the pandemic, as national public health infrastructure has been overwhelmed. In response to this situation, GARC chose not to initiate any new grants, drew upon its reserves, and significantly reduced its expenditure. This careful planning and stewardship of our limited resources should ensure that we will be able to continue to deliver support to rabies endemic countries and communities as the world moves from a pandemic to an endemic stage with the global roll-out of the COVID-19 vaccines.

I would like to sincerely thank all the collaborators, supporters, and donors of the Global Alliance for Rabies Control, as well as all the staff and volunteers – together you keep us going in the right direction and help us to make a real difference to the lives of so many people and animals across the dog rabies endemic world, in this most challenging environment.
Developed by the United Against Rabies collaboration (GARC, WHO, FAO, OIE), the “Zero by 30: Global Strategic Plan” sets out a strategic plan to deliver the goal of ending human deaths from dog-mediated rabies by 2030. The Plan included detailed objectives, project planning and budgets to deliver the objectives while its Logic Framework articulated a common interpretation of the shared objectives which could be used to monitor progress and allocated responsibilities and activities across the four organizations. The Plan reflects our overriding vision to place countries and their communities at the center of efforts to tackle the disease, supported by coordinated, collaborative efforts to effectively deliver support. Unfortunately, the COVID-19 pandemic has fundamentally changed the landscape, not only for rabies but for both communicable and non-communicable diseases. For the neglected diseases such as rabies, the task is considerably greater than before, as the limited resources available to control rabies have been redeployed to fight COVID-19. Where global progress has been made, it will require significant advocacy efforts by the global community to ensure that resources allocated to rabies, but subsequently redeployed to fight the pandemic, are returned to reduce the burden of the disease. There is a greater appreciation amongst the public for vaccine preventable diseases and disease management strategies. This is no better illustrated than by the race for COVID-19 vaccine development and delivery this year. The development and roll-out of the COVID-19 vaccines is the most critical breakthrough in the fight against the coronavirus and GARC hopes, following the unexpected scourge of vaccine hesitancy, that this will lead to a renewed appreciation of those diseases that we have effective vaccines for – including of course, rabies.

Despite these challenges, we stand by the Global Strategic Plan and will continue to focus our efforts on promoting collaboration and coordination to empower, enable, and engage countries to save lives; we continue to offer our existing tools, networks, expertise, and campaigns to catalyze action and help strengthen the foundation for rabies elimination at the national and community levels.

World Rabies Day

GARC created and continues to coordinate World Rabies Day on the 28th of September, an International Day of Advocacy, education, and awareness.

Every year, the GARC team develops the annual theme. GARC considers significant events, major milestones, and the primary needs to move the world towards achieving rabies elimination. The theme for 2020 was ‘End Rabies: collaborate, vaccinate.’

The theme was set before the declaration of COVID-19 as a pandemic and served as a reminder that we have 10 years to end human deaths from dog rabies and that we can raise awareness at the global level through GARC’s End Rabies Now campaign. It highlighted that we need to continue to collaborate at the international, national, and local levels to eliminate rabies – especially keeping in mind that it’s a disease that knows no borders. Finally, it acknowledged that a major breakthrough was recently made in the rabies world – GAVI, the vaccine alliance, has included rabies into its portfolio of vaccines.
This was the culmination of over eight years of work by GARC and others, to make the case to invest in the disease. This means that with their support, 181,000 more human deaths from rabies could be prevented. However, with the pandemic, and the reallocation of resources, it is unclear at this stage how this commitment will be delivered. GARC further stressed the need to vaccinate dogs to prevent rabies at its source so that elimination can be reached. Despite the COVID-19 pandemic and the significant restrictions placed upon the ability to host in-person events and activities World Rabies Day 2020 was a success.

As only events reported to the organization are captured in these figures, these figures underreport the total number of events.

*Total downloads between July 1st - September 30th. This was a significant reduction on 2019 (21,802) downloads. It is unclear whether the COVID-19 impacted the materials downloaded with potentially less demand for physical materials.

Media

As per previous years, there was widespread global media coverage on rabies during World Rabies Day. This included an opinion piece by Prof Louis Nel in The Conversation which was subsequently syndicated in a number of publications, including the WHO rabies bulletin.

Modifiable Posters

For the fourth year running, modifiable poster downloads were offered with the opportunity this year to again add their own logos and photo. The GARC team noticed that the posters were used more often in social media communications, with most events having shifted towards digital or online events rather than in-person events. This could explain the increased interest in particular materials that are more suited to online use and dissemination.

Downloads of the modifiable poster between Aug. 1st and Nov. 13th:
World Rabies Day social media

Social media activity throughout September 28th was also vibrant and far-reaching. Followers and page likes across both the Rabies Alliance and End Rabies Now Facebook and Twitter channels grew on and around World Rabies Day as expected. There was an overall visible increase in the interactions and mentions, especially during the lead up to World Rabies Day and in the Awards public voting and results.

---

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Platform</th>
<th>Additional Followers</th>
<th>Increase from 2019</th>
<th>People Reached</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Facebook</td>
<td>187</td>
<td>8%</td>
<td>30K</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Twitter</td>
<td>146</td>
<td>8%</td>
<td>101K</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

87,000 website views in September

Communications

Website

To improve engagement and access to the tools and resources that we offer, as well as the increased need for better digital engagement, the team worked to improve the GARC website. Multiple pages were updated with the most recent content and many pages were edited to provide a more streamlined and simpler browsing experience for users. The updates for the website will continue into 2021 as we continue to improve user experiences and modernize the look and feel of the website.

Social Media

GARC’s social media reach continued to grow throughout the year, helping us to reach and engage with audiences from around the world. Our focus has been on promoting the tools, resources, and courses that we offer, as well as to highlight key advocacy messages and promote the work of community-level partners and their efforts. The social media posts have focused towards bringing a clearer and more message to different target audiences through improved branding and coloring, with more engaging imagery.

This year, GARC launched its Instagram account in March to reach a new audience. By the end of the year, we had already reached over 6,900 accounts and accumulated 428 followers – a significant achievement considering the continued growth of our other social media platforms.
Newsletter

Considering the reliance of our stakeholders and the public on digital communications during the COVID-19, we wanted to improve our Rabid Bytes newsletter which was reinvigorated with improved branding and more content. We also focused on providing regular newsletters to our followers with issues being released in February, April, June, August, and December. This improved engagement was in response to the irregularity of newsletter issues in the previous two years.

Our newsletter now reaches an engaged audience of over 10,000 people worldwide.

Image: The new banner for the revised, new-look Rabid Bytes GARC newsletter.

GARC Education Platform

The GARC Education Platform (GEP) continued its trajectory of significant growth, reaching new countries around the world. The courses remain freely available online and were thus not significantly impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic.

We also endeavoured to determine how many people were reached by the global network and certified rabies educators. The findings suggested that the ~8 500 REC graduates had reached more than 8 million people with rabies messages between 2015 and 2020.
Continued international engagement

Whenever possible, GARC contributes to efforts from other international collaborators to raise awareness of the disease and to share their knowledge and best practice. These platforms have been helpful to engage stakeholders and highlight the benefits of the tools and resources that GARC offers, while also disseminating knowledge on best practices and recommendations from the international community. Some noteworthy contributions included a session at the global WSAVA conference, and the launch of the United Against Rabies Forum.

Highlights included:

- “World Rabies Day 2020. OIE, Africa region Webinar” TITLE: Tools and resources that support the implementation of mass dog vaccination campaigns.
- “IZSVe’s One Health Webinar” TITLE: Using the SARE towards a customised rabies elimination work plan.

GARC presented at more than 9 international webinars in 2020.
RABIES NETWORKS

International Stakeholder Network - Partners for Rabies Prevention and the United Against Rabies Forum

We would argue that the COVID-19 experience provides strong support for the approach taken in the rabies-specific Zero by 30: Global Strategic Plan. It is clear that a unified and connected global approach is essential to effectively combat any disease, whether endemic and neglected (such as rabies) or pandemic and novel (such as COVID-19). With the creation of the Zero by 30: Global Strategic Plan, the three member-state organizations of the United Against Rabies (UAR) collaboration created a United Against Rabies Forum to engage with civil society and the private sector – with GARC contributing towards and leading the implementation of various workstreams within the UAR forum. The UAR Forum will continue to build on and elaborate the key activities driven through the Partners for Rabies Prevention (PRP) network created in 2007 by GARC.

It is slow but sure progress to see a dedicated rabies coordination mechanism embedded within a One-Health framework encompassing the two leading United Nations agencies (World Health Organization and the Food and Agricultural Organization of the United Nations) and the World Organisation for Animal Health (OIE) - an intergovernmental organization responsible for transparency in global animal disease and international animal health. In 2020, the two activities (SISOT-R and the Global Atlas) conceived by GARC and endorsed by the Partners for Rabies Prevention community during the London 2019 meeting were transferred to the Forum to further strengthen buy-in and support.

SISOT-R development

Over recent years, there has been a proliferation and duplication of tools to support rabies control, with no repository or standard assessment for identifying the best-suited tools for each country's needs. In response to this, GARC worked with the FAO and US CDC to develop an evaluation matrix to objectively assess tools and highlight their applicability for differing needs. The Surveillance and Information Sharing Operational Toolkit for Rabies (SISOT-R) evaluation matrix has now been transferred to the UAR Forum and GARC will continue to lead its development in 2021.

Global Rabies Atlas

The second activity is the development of a database of individual country-based programs, to improve knowledge and coordination of initiatives in specific geographic locations. This project has also been transferred to the UAR Forum with the team continuing to lead its development.

Regional Rabies Networks

GARC acts as the secretariat of the three regional rabies networks. Each year, GARC coordinates regional network meetings and activities where rabies focal points within national governments come together to review national and regional rabies control activities alongside civil society and other actors. These network meetings provide an opportunity to share lessons learned, learn about the latest strategies, and experience and be trained in the latest tools and diagnostic developments. Furthermore, the rabies networks are used to provide ongoing support and capacity building to national governments in rabies endemic regions.
COVID-19 has prevented the hosting of physical regional network meetings in 2020. Nevertheless, the secretariat continues to provide ongoing technical support to these national governments.

In 2020, we had 13 African countries providing updated, routine surveillance information to the Rabies Epidemiological Bulletin. This platform was launched in the PARACON regional network, and we are hoping to share this approach with the other networks in the future.

Orange – countries that submitted data to the REB in 2020
STRENGTHENING NATIONAL HEALTH SYSTEMS

We strongly believe that rabies elimination should be led by countries and communities, with individual nations taking control with support from decisive leadership and international collaborators. This strategy has been successful with the COVID-19 response, where those countries with decisive leadership have been the most successful in their interventions, thus far.

Stepwise Approach towards Rabies Elimination (SARE)

The Stepwise Approach towards Rabies Elimination (SARE) tool empowers governments to self-evaluate their current rabies situation, while facilitating and simplifying the complex task of prioritizing critical activities required to achieve elimination, packaged in a customized work plan.

The customized work plan generated through the SARE tool enables countries to prioritize needs and advocate for resources from their finance department and international donors. Prior to the pandemic they were held as intensive, 3-5 day, in-country stakeholder workshops.

With the social distancing and travel restrictions in place due to the COVID-19 pandemic, in-country SARE workshops that are typically held face-to-face, were suspended. This has unfortunately impacted government plans to assess their rabies situation and develop workplans to help them reach the Zero by 30 goal. GARC, partnering with the United Nations Food and Agricultural Organization (FAO), decided to be pro-active and changed this challenge into an opportunity by taking the scheduled in-country SARE workshops online.

Through the innovative use of tools like Google Forms, Trello and Zoom, the entire SARE assessment and work plan was built into a user-friendly online platform. Presentations were turned into webinars, with question-and-answer sessions live streamed directly from the country stakeholders to GARC and FAO facilitators. In addition, the Excel-based SARE tool was converted into a series of Google Form questionnaires. All of this was placed onto a Trello page, making it possible to bring together all the useful tools and documents for the SARE workshop on a single platform.

A shift from in-person to online.

Robust approach - SARE workshops can continue to be undertaken despite other health emergencies.

Innovation and re-thinking of workshop processes - novel use of online tools (Zoom, Trello, Google Forms).

Gabon workshop = 1st ‘Virtual’ SARE workshop ever.
- over 60 participants
- excellent feedback.
In 2020, the first virtual SARE workshop was hosted and more than 60 key rabies stakeholders from various ministries, organizations and groups in Gabon gathered in a massive meeting room (to accommodate the participants while enforcing social distancing), to work together in small groups on the SARE. An expert from the sub-regional FAO office for Central Africa was present to oversee and guide the workshop, while GARC and FAO headquarters facilitators led the workshop through live streaming.

Leading on from the implementation of the first successful virtual SARE workshop, similar workshops for additional central African countries are being planned for 2021. In addition, governments that had undertaken in-country SARE workshops in the past are now being encouraged to re-assess their progress in light of the COVID-19 pandemic and its impact on rabies control interventions – with the virtual approach simplifying the process significantly.

**Laboratory Training**

Diagnosis (testing), surveillance, data, and transparency have been, and still are, key to the global COVID-19 response. Only at the hand of this is it possible to (1) understand the burden of the disease; (2) design intervention strategies based on epidemiological data; and (3) determine the impact (success or failure) of intervention strategies.

These are of course the key arguments that GARC has been making for a global rabies control and elimination strategy. Herein lies the entire value and intention of the GARC surveillance activities that are supported by the Rabies Epidemiological Bulletin – a transparent system to continually measure all the dynamic metrics of rabies in each country of the dog-rabies endemic world.

Considering the COVID-19 pandemic – and the impact it had on the ability to travel and work internationally – the capacity to undertake any hands-on regional training or workshop was not possible in 2020. As such, the regional hands-on training on rabies diagnostics that was planned for 2020 was postponed to the following year.

In the interim, we developed an online training program for in-field diagnostic screening and data reporting, and all the accompanying digital training materials. These online trainings will enable participants to become familiar with the different protocols and methodologies prior to the regional hands-on workshop, and provide them with the theory, reasoning, and importance of each test and step in the process. These online trainings will be used before any practical training, ensuring that the most impact and best outcomes are achieved when in-person training becomes possible again.

**The impact of the online training is threefold:**

1. **Continue engagement and capacity-building when practical training is not possible**
2. **Improve efficiency and effectiveness of practical training sessions**
3. **Provide key documentation and methods for trainer of trainers model for sustainable impact.**

Furthermore, the digital training materials provide excellent materials for trained professionals to refresh their knowledge, as well as providing good reference documents for continued in-country training to be undertaken by those trained during the proposed practical training session (training of trainers). These materials were developed for use in any rabies-endemic country and can be used for future training or professional capacity-building efforts in any rabies-endemic-, or at-risk country globally.
END RABIES NOW: SUPPORTING COMMUNITY BASED CIVIL SOCIETY ORGANIZATIONS.

Despite the negative impact of COVID-19 on rabies control and elimination programs, the unprecedented focus on public health should improve understanding of rabies, its management and impact. The world is suddenly much better prepared to understand the link between animal and human health and diseases. From this perspective, our revitalized messaging around rabies as a zoonosis and a model disease to be controlled by a dynamic One Health approach should find much broader understanding and appeal, both internationally but also at the national and community levels.

We also constantly point out that rabies disproportionally affects the poor. COVID-19 dramatically illustrated the impact of health inequity, and this has to some degree become a vigorous global narrative that should also impact on our ability to advocate for rabies prevention in poor communities of the dog-rabies endemic world.

As part of response to COVID-19, GARC is working to repurpose the End Rabies Now campaign, as a platform dedicated to supporting civil society. The platform already benefits from over 110 civil society organization’s support.

Community News

As part of its efforts, GARC will seek to raise the profile of these local non-profit organizations by sharing their work and activities. In 2020, GARC launched its “Community News” newsletter aimed towards building further community engagement as well as interest on social media. The Community News is an informal newsletter that promotes activities undertaken by local groups involved in rabies elimination (NGOs, small government programs, individual champions, etc.). The Community News is designed to build a profile of external commentaries and showcase best practice efforts as well as the practical, daily challenges they face.

GARC will further explore with this community, what additional support can be provided to these organizations. As part of its outreach, it has made all its tools and resources available to the community actors as well as sharing case scenarios of local rabies control programs.

An inspiring community news story from Ethiopia.
Integrated Bite Case Management

As emphasized by the World Health Organization (WHO) rabies endemic countries require a mechanism to prevent over-use of post-exposure prophylaxis (PEP), especially once successful control activities cause the incidence of rabies to decline. In light of this, GARC has engaged in training medical and the veterinary sectors in the community to assess the risk of rabies exposures and the subsequent need for PEP.

GARC’s Community Based Rabies Surveillance (CBRS) programs are assessing the strength of different community engagement models, including lessons learnt and challenges. These programs are supported with comprehensive surveillance tools provided through the Rabies Epidemiological Bulletin (REB) that helps to keep track of cases, PEP use, and create a clear link between the animal and the exposed individual. These last mile strategies will help increase access of poor and rural populations to PEP into the global movement towards achieving universal health coverage and will help to foster the collaboration and coordination between human and animal health.

CBRS project Philippines

Continuing from the implementation of the Community-Based Rabies Surveillance (CBRS) project launched in 2019, we provided additional training and support to the program to drive further in-depth data collection on rabies in the Philippines.

However, this work in 2020 was heavily affected not only by the COVID-19 pandemic, but also by various other disease outbreaks, including a severe polio outbreak. This resulted in an early conclusion of the project and training.

Irrespective, robust data was collected and our engagement with local and national rabies authorities was further strengthened.

CBRS Malawi

Following the model presented and the interest in the surveillance tools offered by GARC, the Lilongwe Society for the Protection of Animals (LSPCA) in Malawi implemented GARC’s CBRS tools throughout the Central Region of the country. The comprehensive system has helped to create the link between human and animal cases, and a case is being made to the National government to expand this system.

Vaccination tracking

In 2020, GARC continued to provide technical assistance in terms of the implementation and tracking of dog vaccination campaigns – and their respective impact – using the GARC surveillance tools across Africa and Asia.

Zanzibar’s Department of Livestock Services and local stakeholders, supported by experts from the Global Alliance for Rabies Control (GARC) and the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO), undertook the planning and preparation for large parts of 2020 online. After months of Zoom meetings and countless emails during which GARC and FAO provided technical expertise and inputs, everything had been arranged and the government-driven campaign commenced in the fourth quarter of 2020. With the technical guidance and support of GARC, the animal health technicians on the island vaccinated more than 6,600 dogs and reached an estimated vaccination coverage of 75%. GARC is proud to collaborate with the Revolutionary Government of Zanzibar as the programmatic activities had resulted in a full year without any human rabies cases.
In addition, GARC supported the governments of Angola and Namibia in their efforts to control and eliminate rabies. This was done by assisting the National Governments by supporting the collection, collation and analysis of mass dog vaccination data collected with the GARC surveillance tools.

In 2020, 85,000 dogs and 6,200 cat vaccinations were tracked using the GARC surveillance tools. The vaccinations were undertaken by partners that we support around the world.
TRANSPARENCY

Kinder World

Kinder World has rated GARC as a “Role model” organization, scoring in the top 10% in the Animal welfare charity sector.

In acknowledgment of our work, reach and impact, GARC was selected by Kinder World as a top organisation for their Healthcare Appeal.

Charity Navigator Score

GuideStar

Gold seal of transparency for 2020
GARC continues to drive its work and methodologies through peer-reviewed, scientifically robust principles, whilst continuing to contribute to public scientific knowledge and thinking.

The focus of our continued operational research spanned across all aspects relating to rabies elimination, from national and regional elimination strategies, diagnosis, dog population management, global advocacy and surveillance—including our new tools.

7 scientific publications published this year, bringing our total to 55

- Towards rabies elimination in the Asia-Pacific region: From theory to practice.
- Economic and feasibility comparison of the dRIT and DFA for decentralized rabies diagnosis in resource-limited settings: The use of Nigerian dog meat markets as a case study.
- Dog rabies control in West and Central Africa: A review.
- Rabies control in Liberia: Joint efforts towards zero by 30.
- Application of the GARC Data Logger—a custom-developed data collection device-to capture and monitor mass dog vaccination campaigns in Namibia.
- Strategies for the elimination of dog-mediated human rabies by 2030.
- The Role of Waste Management in Control of Rabies: A Neglected Issue.
COVID-19 has significantly impacted GARC’s ability to carry out our mission. National and local health departments have reallocated their budgets to fight the pandemic. This is most acute in resource constrained environments where rabies is also endemic. The situation has been repeated at the international level, with the major international health institutions focusing all their attention on the pandemic.

The COVID-19 crisis has also significantly impacted GARC’s ability to raise funds for its activities as we are reliant upon grant funding to carry out part of our work. Given the pandemic, it is unrealistic to apply for funding for time-bound activities, which are often partly dependent upon national and local government partners to deliver the activities. In response to the situation in rabies endemic countries, GARC took an active decision to reduce its expenditure and draw upon its reserves. This has resulted in significantly lower 2020 revenues compared to 2019 (221,730 USD) and 2018 (916,398 USD).

In line with the decision not to pursue grants due to the pandemic, the end of previous major grants, and reductions in expenses, operating expenditure dropped to 168,957 USD from 413,431 USD in 2019 and 689,454 USD in 2018. The 2020 shortfall of 115,026 USD was covered by GARC’s financial reserves. GARC’s financial planning anticipates that the pandemic in rabies endemic countries will continue well into 2021 as the COVID-19 vaccine roll-out gathers momentum. Careful stewardship and committed supporters should ensure that GARC will be in a position to cover any potential shortfall in 2021. As such, it anticipates a further challenging year, before activities hopefully pick up in 2022.

GARC remains incredibly grateful to every donor, whose support allows it to continue to deliver its mission, alongside the support it receives from the philanthropic community and corporate partners. In 2020, it undertook the #3ToBeFree fundraiser to raise funds for the rabies elimination activities in Zanzibar. It would also like to welcome new partners to GARC including Bavarian Nordic and Biogenesis Bago.

GARC’s sister charitable organization, the Alliance for Rabies Control, registered in Scotland, United Kingdom in 2020 had an income of 16,108 GBP and expenditure of 37,051 GBP. The shortfall was covered by its reserves. GARC would like to thank all its supporters and donors who make our work possible and share our Zero by 30 goal.
The Global Alliance for Rabies Control is registered in the United States as a 501(c)3, non-profit organization.

It works alongside its sister charity, the Alliance for Rabies Control (No.SC037112), a registered charity in Scotland, United Kingdom.

- Alliance for Rabies Control, 168 Bath Street, Glasgow, G2 4TP, United Kingdom
- Global Alliance for Rabies Control, Manhattan, KS, 66502, USA
- Email: info@rabiesalliance.org
- Website: www.rabiesalliance.org
- End Rabies Now campaign website: www.endrabiesnow.org
- FB: www.facebook.com/GlobalAllianceforRabiesControl
- Instagram: @RabiesAlliance
- Twitter: @RabiesAlliance
- YouTube: www.youtube.com/user/worldrabiesday
- LinkedIn: https://www.linkedin.com/company/global-alliance-for-rabies-control/