North American Rabies Management Plan



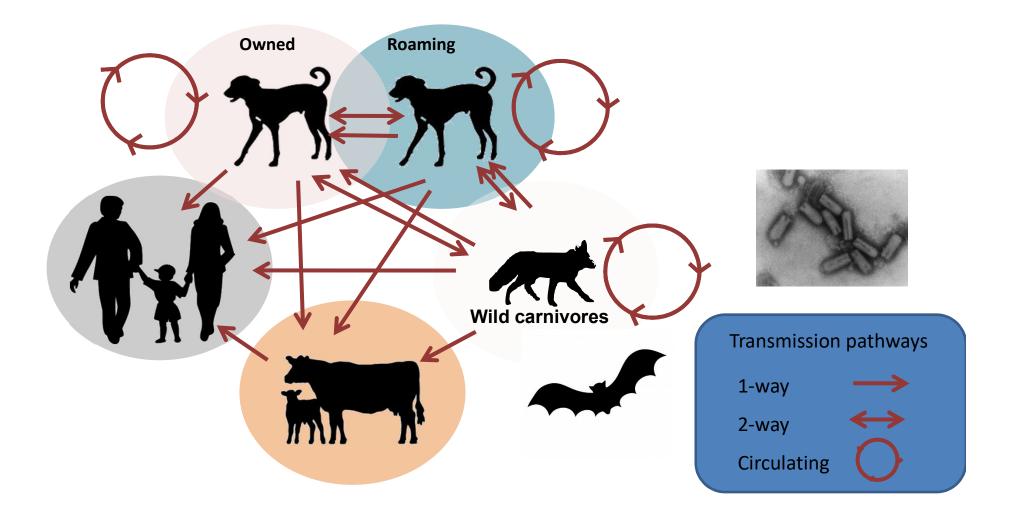






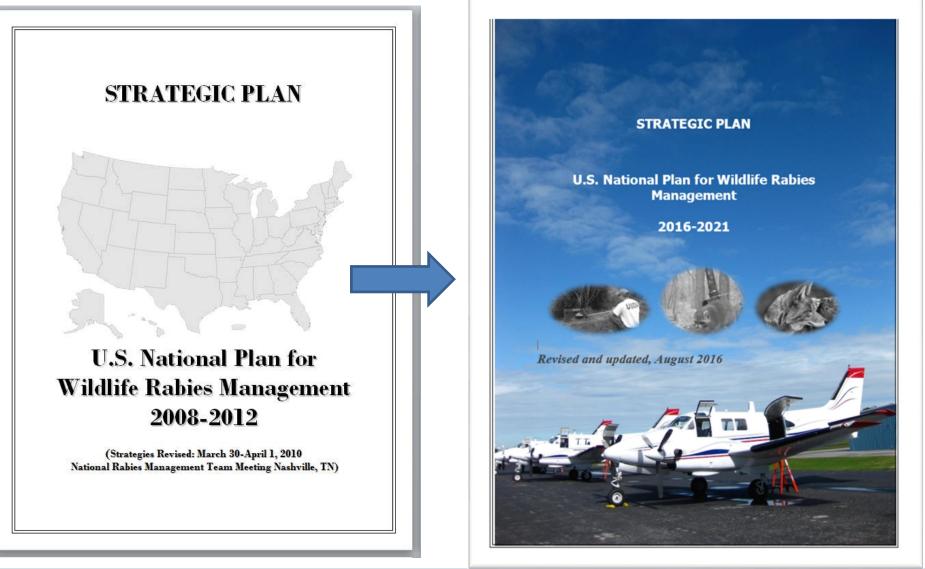


Transmission in North America





U.S. Strategic Planning = U.S. National Plan





Protecting People Protecting Agriculture Protecting Wildlife

Also North American Rabies Management Plan



Original Plan written 2006-2008 (signed 2008)



Key Pillars of The Plan

Contents

Preface Acknowledgements Executive Summary National Overviews

History and status of rabies in North America Public health importance of rabies Need for coordinated rabies management in North America Visions/Objectives/Goals Laboratory diagnostic capability and support Methods Part II: Pillars of North American Rabies Management

Information Transfer Outlined goals Major accomplishments Challenges Future objectives Prevention and Control Outlined goals Major accomplishments Challenges Future objectives Surveillance and Monitoring Outlined goals Major accomplishments Challenges Future objectives Research Outlined goals Major accomplishments Challenges Part III: North American Rabies Management Plan Administration Future objectives

International Administration

National Administration State/Provincial and Local Administration

Part IV: Literature of Interest

- Information Transfer
- Rabies Prevention & Control
- Surveillance & Monitoring
- Research





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NARMP Administration

Part III: North American Rabies Management Plan Administration

International Administration

North American Rabies Management Planning Team Internationally, the Plan is broadly administered by the North American Rabies Management Planning Team (Team) consisting of up to 20 members, up to 5 from each nation, selected from agencies responsible for rabies management in Canada, the US, Navajo and Mexico. Membership is voluntary and may include governmental (federal, state/provincial, and local) or non-governmental representatives appointed by each country to carry out the following duties.

- · Serve as a forum for international communication to discuss major, long-term international rabies-related issues.
- · Identify appropriate methods for managing rabies across borders.
- · Review and monitor progress toward achieving the Plan's goals and objectives.
- · Provide recommendations to policy makers regarding program and budget needs for accomplishing goals and objectives.
- · Help formalize strategies for executing planned or recommended actions.
- · Establish and encourage linkages with other international rabies management initiatives.
- · Conduct an assessment of the Plan approximately every 5 years and update if needed in response to new or changing circumstances, policy development. opportunities, or scientific information.

Team Chair

The role of the Chair will rotate among member countries every two years. The Chair will be selected by consensus from and by the Team. With the support of the Team, the Chair will integrate the working agenda, call and convene meetings, promote all members attendance and effective participation, and communicate results to the Team.

Team Secretary

The Secretary will be responsible for organizing meetings, sending invitations to meetings, taking minutes at meetings, and working with the Chair to communicate meeting minutes

to the rest of the Team. The Secretary will be selected by the Chair and will rotate every

two years with the Chair.

Team Members Members are expected to participate fully in the discussions and preparation of recommendations at all Team meetings. Members are strongly encouraged to attend all meetings: however, if members are unable to attend a scheduled meeting, they may send niecungo; nowever, a memoero are unaure to attenu a ocneumen meeting, uney may senu an alternate representative of equivalent authority in their place. Duration of membership

In addition, the Plan will provide a concerted approach to rabies management and, therefore, will strive to optimize efficient use of existing cooperative initiatives, treaties, uncreases, what serve to optimize entitient use or existing cooperative instances, ureates, instruments, and mechanisms. The Plan and Team will promote alliances and cooperation. nouvments, and mechanisms, the radi and i tean wai promote amances and cooperatoria and seek to elevate public awareness of rables related issues by establishing maintaining and seek to elevate public awareness of ranes-related issues by estaonsming, maintaining and/or expanding partnerships with international organizations such as (but not limited by World Health Organization (WHO), Pan-American Health Organizations (PAHO), the Visit of demonstration for factors of the form u) ((אר אינודעי הפגענו עדקאונצפונסה (ארוע), ראה-אוופרוכאה ודפאנתו עדקאונצפונסה (ארוע), אוועט), אוועט (ארועט), א World Organisation for Animal Health (OIE), and the Global Alliance for Rabies Control

North American Rabies Management Planning Meeting NORTH AMERICAN KADIES MANAGEMENT MAINING MEETING The Team will meet at least once per year in person. Meetings will be scheduled in conjunction with the Rabies in the Americas (RITA) Conference or the USDA/APHIS/VS National Rabies Management Team (Cooperator's) Meeting to reduce travel costs and maximize participation of all Team members.

Languages The official languages of the Team are English and Spanish. Interpretation and translation the onicial languages of the Learn are this will be provided during formal meetings.

National Administration Nationally, the Plan operates within each country's laws and regulations, consistent with nationally, the rean operates within each country 5 laws and regulations, considerity international treaties and agreements. Government wildlife, agriculture, and health international treates and agreements. Government windnite, agriculture, and health officials have the authority and responsibility to ensure Plan actions are in compliance with surficially large productions and public to each surface to be plant in the plant is the surface of the surface officials have the authority and responsibility to ensure Plan actions are in compliance w applicable laws, regulations, and policies. In each country, the Plan is referenced in the respective National Rables Management Plans, and is broadly administered by the lead federal agencies responsible for rables management:

Canada: Canadian Food Inspection Agency; and Public Health Agency of Canada Lanaoa: Lanaoian roon impection Agency; and rubbc realin Agency of Lanaoia US: US Department of Health and Human Services/Centers for Disease Control and US: US DEPARTMENT OF NEARING AND HUMAN SERVICES/CENTERS for Disease Control an Prevention: and US Department of Agriculture (USDA)/Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIC)/Widdlife Services (WS)

- inspection Service (Ar rus)/ Walline Services (W S) Navajo Nation: Navajo Veterinary Program/Department of Agriculture

Seral Department of Agriculture (SACARPA/SENASICA); Federal of Health (SALUD)/CENATECE); and Federal Department of and Natural Resources (SEMARNAT) e implemented at the national level in coordination and initiaes who engage tangencially in rabies management via ce. ORY distribution and rabies research. Those entries may to): national forests and parks; national wildlife refuges; Trab e, ORT distribution and rables research. Those entities that (b): hatonal forests and parks; hatonal voldifie refuees that departments of defense, and other federal land managers; hat distribution and the second seco and Local Administration tate and provincial laws and regulations const cate and provincial laws and regulations consistent Government violative agriculture, and health ibility to ensure Plan actions are in compliance in actionations or locality, the Plan many tes responsible for rables management. dlife) Departments ate/provincial and local level in case tangentially in tables management of rables research. Those entities may be municipal serveryment. radies research. House esticues in Indiacinal governments ests: police; ware management assume. Kos don assument. and (ents; fire departments); and/or titutes; community clubs; inhood watch groups; dife rehabilitators; local and members of the general



International Administration of Plan

North American Rabies Management Planning Team

- Team of up to 20 members (up to 5 from each nation)
- Members Nations select from agencies responsible for rabies management in Canada, the US, Navajo and Mexico
- Membership is voluntary and may include governmental or nongovernmental representatives appointed by each country





NARMP Team Responsibilities

- Serve as forum for int'l communication of rabies-related issues
- Identify appropriate methods for managing rabies across borders
- Review and monitor progress toward achieving the Plan's goals
- Provide recommendations to policy makers regarding program and budget needs for accomplishing goals and objectives
- Help formalize strategies for executing planned actions
- Establish linkages with other int'l rabies management initiatives
- Conduct an assessment of the Plan every 5 years (update if needed)





NARMP Planning Meeting

Meeting

- Team will meet at least once per year in person
- Meetings will be scheduled in conjunction with RITA and/or the USDA National Rabies Management Team (Cooperator's) Meeting to reduce travel costs and maximize participation of all Team members





To Date =

North American Rabies Management Plan

- Elevated Rabies visibility within agencies and countries
- Ensured rabies dialog at 1 to 2 formal face to face meetings/year
- Maintained focus on the pillars of NARMP-surveillance, control, research and outreach
- Forced prioritization for mutually beneficial efforts
- Facilitated cross border coordination of rabies surveillance, control and research
- Served as a model for others areas of the world with mutual borders



Living document – 2016 update



2016 Update

North American Rabies Management Plan

Expanding the Partnership

Protecting