



Food and Agriculture Organization  
of the United Nations

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**OSRO/LIB/801/CHA:  
Emergency Assistance for  
Outbreaks of Deadly Zoonotic  
Disease (HPAI, RVF, Rabies) in Libya**

FAO/SNE

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# Project Objectives

## *General objectives*

Improve the surveillance and the control of three zoonotic diseases (HPAI, Rabies and RVF) and reduce their impact on human and animal health (poultry and livestock population), livelihoods and food security in Libya.



# Project Objectives

## *Specific objectives*

- Detection and determination of disease amplitude in animals through **active and passive surveillance, and monitoring of suspicious cases** (field visits, sample collection, surveys...);
- **Vaccination** of target animals against Rabies (vaccination programs, determination of the dose number ....).
- Training for veterinarians and farm technicians (**workshops and training sessions...**);
- **Awareness raising around the 3 diseases** with special focus on at-risk population (animal health agents, women and children, etc.) through production of communication tools (flyers, guides...)



# Project Outcome

Control of zoonotic diseases to limit and reduce their expansion and negative impacts on human health and food security

## Project Outputs

- 1** Zoonotic disease control strategy and contingency plans are elaborated and improved;
- 2** Capacities of the veterinary services are strengthened;
- 3** Zoonotic disease situation is better known and appropriate control strategy is implemented.

# 1 Output 1 : Zoonotic disease control strategy and contingency plans are elaborated and improved

1.1. Analyze the risk of the spread of Zoonotic Diseases (HPAI, Rabies, RVF)

1.2. Review / elaborate contingency plans for HPAI, RVF, Rabies

1.3. Elaborate and implement communication and awareness plans



## 2 Output 2 : Capacities of the veterinary services are strengthened

- 2.1. Organize training of trainers on epidemio-surveillance of (HPAI, Rabies, RVF), biosecurity and communication;
- 2.2. Organize training of trainers on serological and virological outbreak investigations for HPAI, Rabies and RVF;
- 2.3. Distribute diagnostic kits (ELISA, PCR) for the detection of HPAI, Rabies, RVF diseases and Rabies vaccines.



## 3 Output 3 : Zoonotic disease situation is better known and appropriate control strategy is implemented

3.1. Perform active and passive surveillance of Zoonotic Diseases (HPAI and RVF)

3.2. Manage outbreaks safely (biosecurity and outbreak investigations)

3.3. Raise awareness on the risks of HPAI, Rabies and RVF among different actors through communication tools (brochures, posters...)





# Conclusion

- The project will contribute to the consolidation of the national food security program through improved management of animal health crises, strengthening of veterinary services and better public-private partnerships.





**Thank you !**

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