







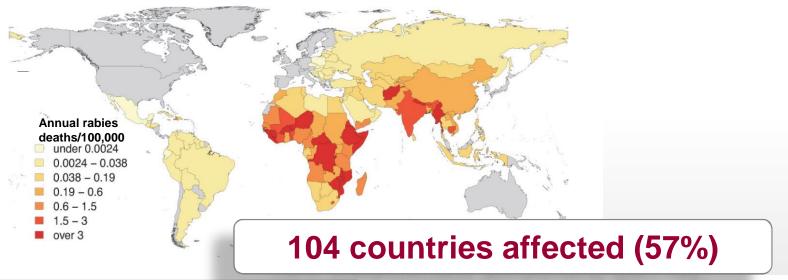
The Global Strategic Plan. United Against Rabies Collaboration

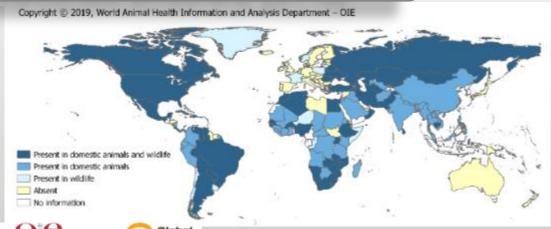
Zero Human Deaths from Dog Transmitted Rabies by 2030

Dr Gregorio Torres Head of Science Department (OIE)

The Global Burden

Each year ~59,000 (25,000 -159,000) people die of dog-mediated rabies









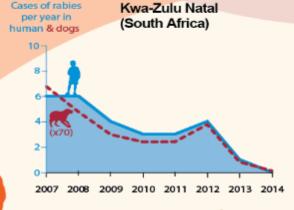


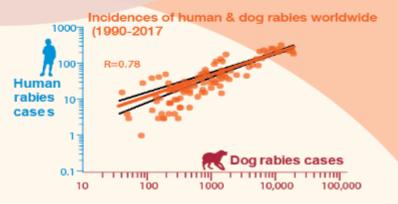


Proof of concept

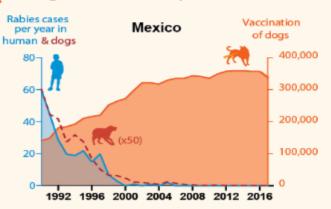
Preventing human deaths by PEP and dog vaccination

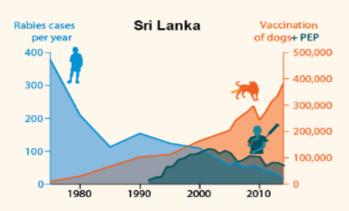
99% of human rabies is transmitted by bites of rabid dogs: dog & human rabies cases are closely linked





Dog vaccination stops rabies transmission from dogs to humans













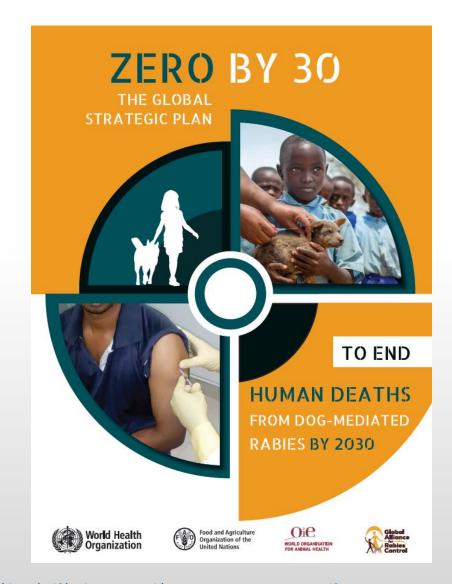
The Response

2015 Global Rabies Conference. Geneva





OIE Resolution N. 26, 2016. Harmonise actions and provide adaptable guidance for country and regional strategies. Zero by 30



http://www.oie.int/fileadmin/Home/eng/Media Center/docs/pdf/Rabies portal/EN executiveSummary.pdf









The Global Strategic Plan

OBJECTIVE 1 to effectively use vaccines, medicines, tools and technologies

reduce human rabies risk

- improved awareness and education
- increased access to healthcare, medicines and vaccines
- dog vaccinations



- effective policies, guidance and governance
- ensuring reliable data to enable effective decision making



 demonstrate the impact of activities completed under the United Against Rabies collaboration









The Strategic approach

Phase 1: START UP 2018 – 2020 28 countries Phase 2: SCALE UP `
2021 - 2025
+52 countries

Phase 3: MOP UP 2026 – 2030 +19 countries

- 105 endemic countries
- Start by engaging countries with the greatest chance of success
- Country-Centric approach









Countries responsibility to define the strategy













Two Key documents

Unis contre la rage Zéro d'ici 2030 En réponse aux demandes des États membres, la 66^e Assemblée mondiale de la santé a adopté en mai 2013 la résolution WHA66.12, : cette résolution demandait instamment aux États membres de l'OMS d'assurer un contrôle national continu des programmes de prévention, de lutte, d'élimination et d'éradication des En septembre 2015, les États membres des Nations Unies ont adopté le Programme de développement durable à l'horizon 2030 et les objectifs de développement durable (ODD) qui lui sont associés. Le programme, et plus particulièrement l'objectif 3.3., engage l'Organisation mondiale de la santé (OMS) et l'Organisation des Nations Unies pour l'alimentation et l'agriculture (FAO) à collaborer avec les États membres pour mettre fin d'ici 2030 aux épidémies de maladies tropicales négligées, notamment la rage. En décembre 2015, la conférence mondiale intitulée « Élimination mondiale de la rage transmise par les chiens. Agissons maintenant I » a conduit à un consensus international et, en conséquence, a fixé à 2030 la date butoir pour l'élimination de la rage humaine transmise par les chiens. Les secteurs de la santé animale ainsi que de la santé publique ont mondialement reconnu qu'il s'agissait d'une ambition et d'un objectif En mai 2016, les Pays membres de l'Organisation mondiale de la santé animale (OIE) ont adopté la résolution N.26, qui recommandait que l'OIE, en partenariat avec l'OMS, la FAO et les autres parties intéressées, poursuive son engagement en faveur de l'élimination de la rage transmise par les chiens, étant donné que cela constitue un bien public mondial. La résolution recommande également que l'OIE et les Pays membres de l'OIE maintiennent et intensifient leurs efforts visant à favoriser une volonté politique et un engagement à long terme pour l'élimination de la rage transmise par les chiens. En conséguence et en application du consensus mondial établi lors de l'adoption des résolutions, l'OMS, l'OIE, la FAO et l'Alliance mondiale contre la rage (GARC) ont joint leurs forces et formé la collaboration « Unis contre la rage ». Cette plate-forme a garanti son engagement et son soutien technique pour assister et accompagner les efforts des pays où la rage est endémique, afin de mettre fin aux décès dus à la rage La collaboration « Unis contre la rage » appelle collectivement les gouvernements nationaux à franchir une étape active et importante vers la réalisation de l'Objectif 3.3 des Nations Unies pour le développement durable, en approuvant la déclaration ci-dessous et en engageant leur pays à prendre part à la lutte contre cette importante maladie négligée. En réponse à cet appel, réaffirme son engagement à privilégier la prévention de la rage dans ses plans nationaux et à collaborer avec les parties prenantes de la santé humaine et animale pour éliminer au niveau national les décès dus à la rage d'ici 2030.

Show country commitment



, ,	d countries sh	hould fill this with data adapte	ed to the context of their country.					
A Policy Brief for a National rabies elimination								
strategic pla	11.							
1. Context and	current s	situation in country						
		g rabies situation in your cou dog vaccination, PEP, econom	ntry. It should include details on the ic impact, etc]					
The following text co	uld be used as	s an example:						
estimated 59,000 people	every year. K	ables also kills livestock allu a	affect livelificous as the fear of fables					
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National Strategy and Plan





The role of OIE in support in support to the Global Strategic Plan 'Zero by 30'



OIE strategy towards rabies elimination



International Standards

- Support the implementation
- OIE Vaccine Bank
- Supporting surveillance and reporting
- Strength Veterinary Services
- Cooperation / Partnership
- Tripartite initiatives.



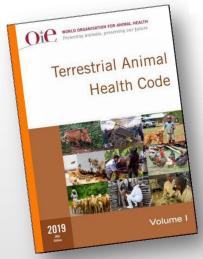
Terrestrial Code Chapter 8.14 Infection with Rabies Virus

Harmonisation of WHO expert consultation and OIE International Standards



Dog-mediated rabies case definition

- Endorsement of the National Control Program
- Surveillance articles
- Self-Declaration of freedom of dog-mediated
 Rabies entire country or by zone
- Cooperation with other Competent Authorities



http://www.oie.int/index.php?id=169&L=0&htmfile=chapitre_rabies.htm



OIE Terrestrial Code Chapter 8.14.

OIE endorsed official control programme for dog-mediated rabies



Self-declaration of freedom

Recognizing its technical quality to progressively control the disease

Contribute and support countries to make a self-declaration as free from dog-mediated rabies.

Country or **zone** free from infection with rabies virus (as it is in the current adopted chapter)

Contry or zone free from dogmediated rabies in dog population (new article)



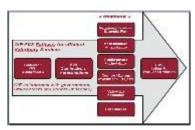


Strength Veterinary Services

Performance Veterinary Services (PVS) in support ZERO BY 30



The Performance Veterinary Services (PVS pathway)







- Global programme for the sustainable improvement of Veterinary Services
- The OIE PVS Tool is the basis for evaluating performance against the international standards

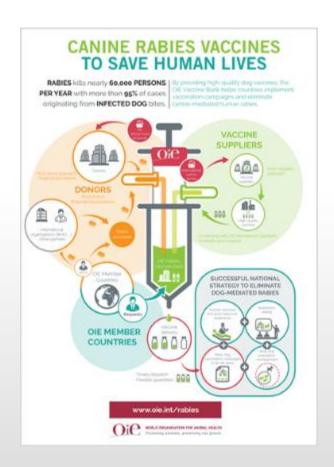


The PVS-Rabies specific content mission



- Evaluate entire Veterinary domain's capacity to control DOG-MEDIATED rabies
- The evaluation team includes one rabies PVS specialist
- The mission is prepared, conducted and reported as a generic PVS mission –45 CCs-
- Rabies annex as stand-alone document (29 ccs)







The OIE rabies vaccine bank



OIE Rabies Vaccine Bank - Key figures as of 27 June 2019

Total number of doses delivered since 2012	22 033 650
Total nb. of deliveries	78
Nb. doses purchased by OIE	5 857 200
Nb. doses purchased by countries	886 700
Nb. doses purchased by international organisations	15 289 750
Total Nb. of beneficiary countries	31

Beneficiary countries to date:

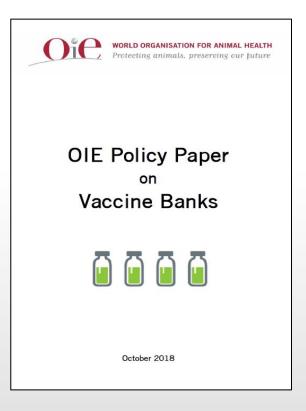
Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Benin, Bhutan, Burkina Faso, Cambodia, Central African Republic, Chad, Côte d'Ivoire, Eritrea, Gambia, Ghana, Haiti, Indonesia, Kenya, Lao PDR, Malaysia, Mali, Myanmar, Namibia, Nepal, Pakistan, Philippines, Senegal, Singapore, South Africa, Sri Lanka, Tanzania, Togo, Tunisia, Vietnam

- Facilitates the procurement of highquality dog vaccines
- Virtual vaccine bank, no physical stock kept at OIE's premises
- International call for tender. Agreement between the OIE and vaccine manufacturers
- Mehanism:
 - Donations
 - Third party purchases
 - Direct purchases

In Africa: 2.306.100 doses (579.900 in North Africa



How to access to the OIE vaccine Bank?



		TEMPLATE: and overview of abies in your cou	f the vaccination pro intry	gramme
•	epidemiological situa		isease. Please, provide a n	nap when appropria
Click here to enter text.				
1.1. Number of case	s in the last 2 years in th	he country or in the	area of concern as descr	ribed above:
Canaina		Year.		r.
Species	Estimated number of cases	Estimated total population	Estimated number of cases	Estimated total population
Dogs	No. cases	Population.	No. cases	Population.
Humans	No. cases	Population.	No. cases	Population.
Other (Please specify):				
Other.	No. cases	Population.	No. cases	Population.
☐ The number of	cases in dogs is unknow	n (comments if nece	ssary)	
Comments (if necessary		n (comments if nece	ssary)	
Comments (if necessary				
Comments (if necessary	control measures air	eady implemented	1	eness campaign
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ban	k. Ple	rt should be submitted to	the OIE within the two is information provided	l on "Template: Justific	the vaccines procu cation of vaccine r	ured by the OIE vaccine equest and overview of	
1.	Prov start	cription of the epide ride a brief description o of the vaccination. Plea	f the evolution of the	lisease, preventive and	control measures	implemented, since the	
2.	2. Results of the vaccination programme 2.1. Number of rabies vaccination campaigns conducted using vaccines procured by the OIE vaccine bank. Number						
	2.2. Date of the start of the vaccination programme 2.3. Date of the finalisation of the vaccination programme 2.4. Number of vaccinated animals (Please complete the table)						
		Species Dogs Other (Please specify):	Number of animals vaccinated Number	Estimated vaccination coverage 96			
	2.5.	Other. Vaccine inventory	Number	96			
		Number of doses used Number of doses waste Number of remaining of Comment on the main remaining doses	loses Number	g. cold chain, <u>left over</u>	s, lost, out of date)	and the plan to use the	
3.	Des	Click here to enter text.		mplemented during	the next 12 mo	nths	
		Dog vaccination Others (specify): Spe	cify	ulation management	☐ Awar	reness campaign	
	rieas	e, provide a oner déscript	OII .				

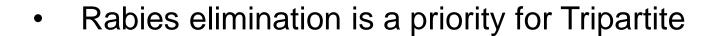
Policy Paper

Justification of request

Follow up



Take home message





- Global Strategic Plan
 - Enabling environment for elimination
 - Define what UAR should do
 - Countries responsible to define and implement their own strategies





The time is now



