

24th Conference of the OIE Regional Commission for Africa

Reaching the Global goal of zero human rabies deaths by 2030

Tieble TRAORE
Technical Officer, Emergency Preparedness and Response
Emergency Preparedness
Human-Animal-Environment Interface
WHO/AFRO



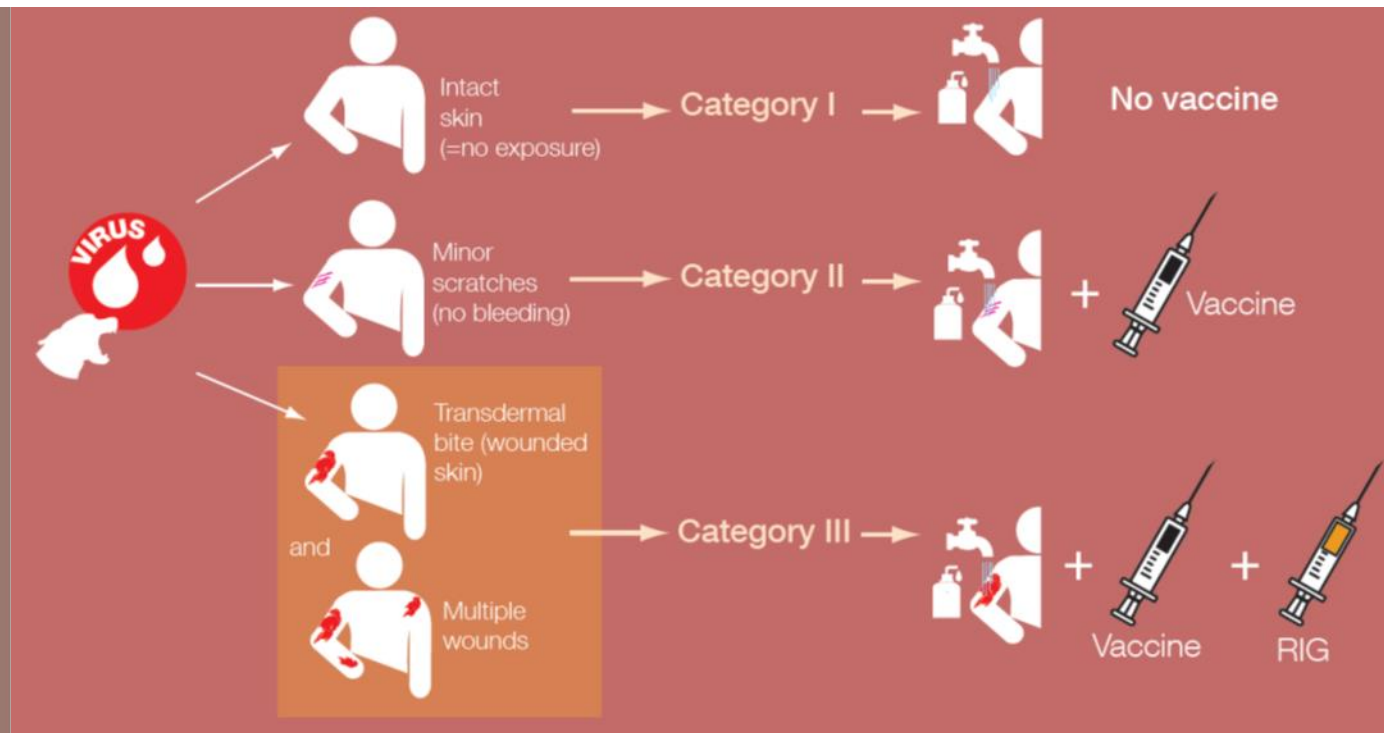
World Health
Organization



WORLD ORGANISATION FOR ANIMAL HEALTH
Protecting animals, preserving our future

No One Should Die from Rabies

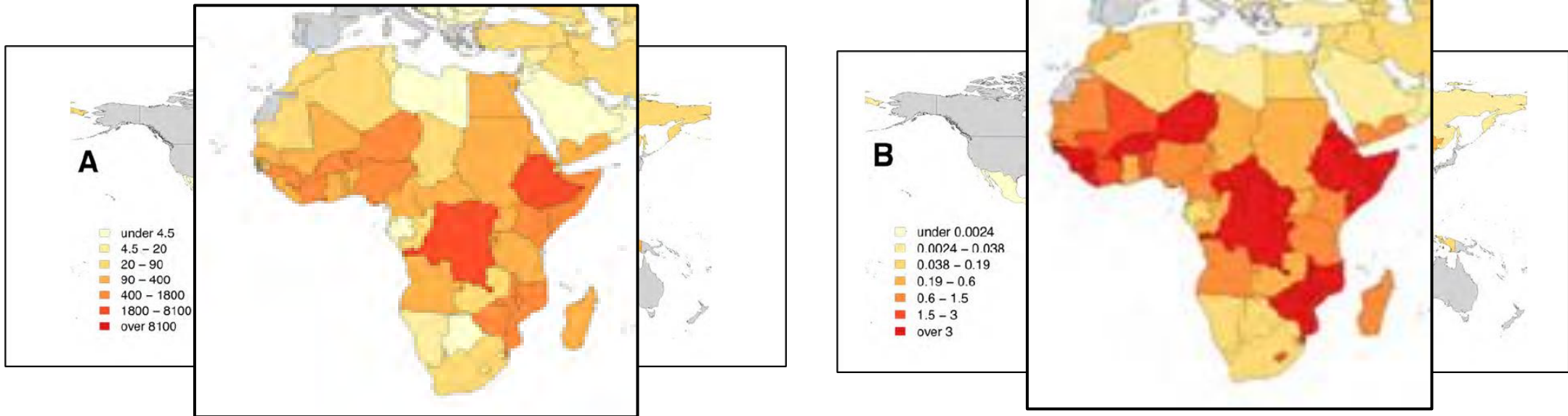
Rabies is 100% preventable



Mass dog vaccination is feasible and cost-effective as a way of preventing human deaths.

Global burden of dog-transmitted human rabies

Maps of the number of human rabies death and per capita death rates

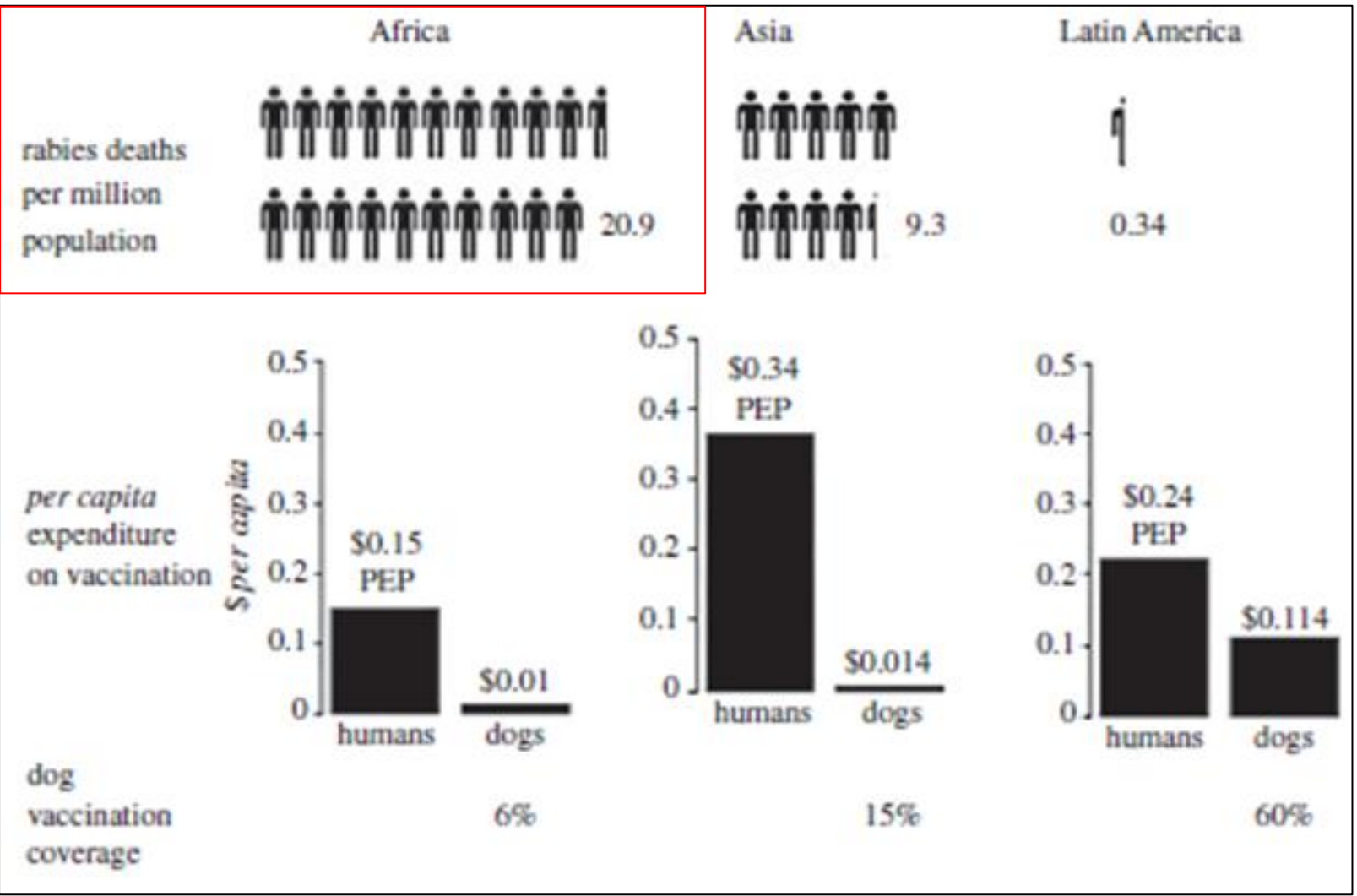


A: human rabies deaths

B: per capita death rates (per 100,000 persons)

- Dogs are responsible for up to 99% of human rabies cases
- Dog-mediated rabies occur in 150 countries around the globe causing about 59,000 human deaths each year, with an associated lost of approximately 3.7 million disability-adjusted life-year
- Rabies is a disease with high mortality, and it imposes a heavy economic burden (US\$ 8.6 billion per year)

Improving post-exposure prophylaxis (PEP) or mass vaccination of domestic dogs to save lives



Current available data in the Region do not reflect the reality (1,417 cases distributed between 20 countries between 2018 and 2020)

Need for multisectoral, One Health approach which requires strong collaboration, and partnership

17. PARTNERSHIP FOR THE GOALS

AFFORDABLE TREATMENT FOR ALL

VACCINATE ALL DOGS PUBLIC EDUCATION

BE A PARTNER AGAINST RABIES

#UnitedAgainstRabies #SDG17

Rabies is a vaccine-preventable zoonotic disease

- Sustained mass vaccination of domestic dogs is the most cost-effective strategy
- Prompt administration of post-exposure prophylaxis (PEP) to victims after rabies exposure
- Pre-exposure immunization of people in high-risk occupations (including veterinary professionals, people working with animals, laboratory personnel working on the virus, etc.)

Eliminating rabies to contribute to the achievement of sustainable development and strengthening health systems

1. NO POVERTY



RABIES COSTS **\$8.6** BILLION A YEAR



LOST LIVES
LOST LIVELIHOODS
HIGH COST OF TREATMENT

#UnitedAgainstRabies

#SDG1

3. GOOD HEALTH & WELL BEING



RABIES KILLS **1** PERSON
EVERY **9** MINUTES
40%
ARE CHILDREN

FIGHT RABIES, SAVE LIVES

#UnitedAgainstRabies

#SDG3

10. REDUCED INEQUALITIES



RABIES IS A DISEASE
OF POVERTY & NEGLECT



ENSURE LIFE-SAVING
VACCINES FOR ALL

#UnitedAgainstRabies

#SDG10

17. PARTNERSHIP FOR THE GOALS



AFFORDABLE TREATMENT FOR ALL

VACCINATE ALL DOGS



PUBLIC EDUCATION



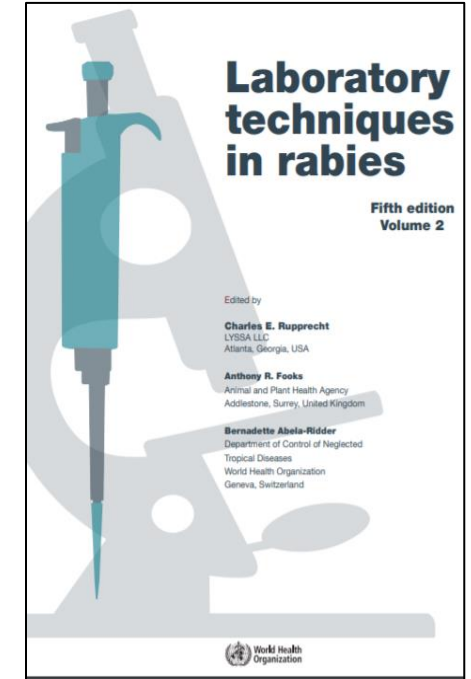
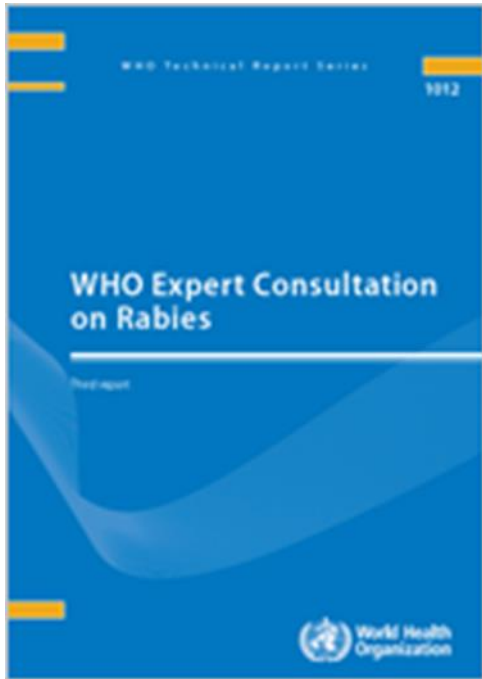
BE A PARTNER AGAINST RABIES

#UnitedAgainstRabies

#SDG17



Surveillance is key to the entire elimination of rabies



Need for strong surveillance and information sharing

Leading and coordinating anti-rabies efforts with “One Health” approach

Recent Achievement at global and regional levels

ZERO BY 30
THE GLOBAL STRATEGIC PLAN

TO END HUMAN DEATHS FROM DOG-MEDIATED RABIES BY 2030

Logos: Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, OIE, World Health Organization, United Nations

The Tripartite's Commitment
Providing multi-sectoral, collaborative leadership in addressing health challenges

October 2017

Logos: Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, OIE, World Health Organization

International Legal Framework

HUMAN HEALTH
INTERNATIONAL HEALTH REGULATIONS (IHR) (2005)

ANIMAL HEALTH
OIE Standards
Terrestrial Animal Health Code
PVS Pathway

Assessment tools for country capacities
Annual reporting tool + JEE tool

Logos: OIE, World Health Organization

TECHNICAL GUIDELINES FOR INTEGRATED DISEASE SURVEILLANCE AND RESPONSE IN THE WHO AFRICAN REGION
THIRD EDITION

BOOKLET TWO: SECTIONS 1, 2 AND 3

World Health Organization
ROUNDED UP IN AFRICA

This booklet comprises the following sections of the Integrated Disease Surveillance and Response Technical Guidelines:
Section 1: Identify and record cases of priority diseases, conditions and events
Section 2: Report priority diseases, conditions and events
Section 3: Analyze and interpret data

Taking a Multisectoral, One Health Approach:
A Tripartite Guide to Addressing Zoonotic Diseases in Countries

Logos: Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, OIE, World Health Organization

Ending the neglect to attain the Sustainable Development Goals
A road map for neglected tropical diseases 2021-2030
Overview

World Health Organization

UNEP joins three international organizations in expert panel to improve One Health

Rabies elimination is possible

7 | 7th Conference of the OIE Regional Commission for Africa

World Health Organization

OIE WORLD ORGANISATION FOR ANIMAL HEALTH
Protecting animals, preserving our future

United to Eliminate Rabies is a Reality

UNITED AGAINST RABIES

Agenda FAQs Resources Contact



Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations



WORLD ORGANISATION FOR ANIMAL HEALTH



World Health Organization

United Against Rabies: One Health in Action, Partnering for Success

A global virtual event announcing the new United Against Rabies Forum, with high level speakers including ministers, experts and activists from around the world. First shown 22 September 2020, moderated by Patricia Amira.



English



Français



Español



New 2021-2025 high level strategy to leave no-one behind with immunisation approved by Gavi Board



GLOBAL MARKET STUDY HUMAN RABIES VACCINES

Key Takeaways

- The rabies vaccine manufacturer base is extremely fragmented across 24 manufacturers and 27 products. Geographically, supply is 85% concentrated in China and India.
- Limited prequalified supply (four vaccine products, representing 14% of total supply) may hinder procurement flexibility. Only three of these prequalified products are labelled for intradermal (ID) administration and available in a 1.0mL vial presentation.
- However, supply is sufficient to serve demand under all reasonable scenarios. Shortages in the period 2018-19 were linked to specific one-time events and, unless similar events were to repeat, are not expected to happen again.
- The switch to ID administration is likely to reduce annual vaccine needs considerably – from an estimated 60M vials to about 20M vials, mostly driven by China. Suppliers' plans must be carefully monitored as a significant drop in demand may trigger manufacturers to reassess their long-term market presence.
- Excluding China, this decrease in annual vaccine need is less severe and may be offset partially if PEP access increases due to new support from Gavi and the Zero by Thirty global strategic plan
- Choice of route of administration plays an important role in rabies vaccine affordability, with ID administration providing significantly less expensive vaccine costs per person than intramuscular (IM) administration, particularly in urban settings.

QUICK STATS

NUMBER OF VACCINE TYPES
1

NUMBER OF VACCINE PRODUCTS
27

2020 NUMBER OF MANUFACTURERS¹
24

2020 ESTIMATED GLOBAL DEMAND²
64 million vials

2020 DEMAND/SUPPLY RATIO
● Sufficient supply³

2019 REPORTED PER DOSE PRICE
UNICEF US\$ 7.50
PAHO US\$ 9.30

Disclaimer: This market study was completed before the impact of the SARS-CoV-2 pandemic was fully ascertained. Demand projections assume that any delay or disruption will be absorbed and resolved in 2021. Uncertainty on the progression of the pandemic raises the risk that disruptions will extend beyond 2021. An updated analysis of overall rabies vaccine supply-demand balance will be planned when more information is available on the impact of the SARS-CoV-2 pandemic on the rabies vaccine market and strategies.

1. This number indicates only the companies that have full manufacturing capacity. The number does not include licensees providing a portion of the manufacturing process (e.g., filling and finishing) or distributors that simply commercialize the product in some locations.

2. Demand refers to programmatic-vial requirement, defined as the average estimated number of vials a country would need to procure to meet its immunization programme needs, whether these are routine or campaign. This requirement includes wastage (depending on the presentation) and buffer.

3. Supply refers to the "Available Supply for Commercialisation," (ASCI) defined as the number of doses available for sale at the global level in one typical year with normal production facilities utilization across the various vaccines (not factoring in special market, regulatory or technical events). This differs from the manufacturing capacity or

World Rabies Day, 28 September, 2020

Key message: scaling up dog vaccination

Strengthening surveillance system, without surveillance there is no programme



Improving collaboration between medical and veterinary sectors could dramatically reduce the current large, and unnecessary, burden of rabies on affected communities

The collaboration between the human health and the animal health sectors was assessed and color-coded: green for “good collaboration”, yellow for “some collaboration”, and red for “collaboration needing improvement”.

Rabies was selected for case study in countries

Card No	Technical area (cards)	UGA, 2017	TZA, 2017	SEN, 2017	ETH, 2018	GIN, 2018	SLE, 2018	LIB, 2018	TCD, 2018	MRT, 2018	NER, 2019	BEN, 2019	NIE, 2019	MLI, 2020
1	Coordination at high level	Yellow	Green	Yellow	Green	Red	Yellow	Green	Red	Red	Yellow	Red	Red	Yellow
2	Coordination at local level	Red	Red	Yellow	Red	Red	Red	Red	Yellow	Red	Red	Red	Red	Green
3	Coordination at technical level	Yellow	Green	Yellow	Yellow	Red	Yellow	Red	Red	Red	Red	Red	Yellow	Yellow
4	Legislation/Regulation	Green	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Green	Yellow	Red	Red	Red	Yellow	Red	Yellow
5	Finance	Red	Red	Red	Yellow	Red	Yellow	Red	Red	Red	Red	Red	Red	Red
6	Communication w/media	Red	Red	Red	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Green	Red	Red	Red	Red	Red	Yellow
7	Communication w/stakeholders	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Red	Yellow	Yellow	Red	Red	Yellow	Red	Red	Red
8	Field investigation	Red	Yellow	Red	Yellow	Green	Yellow	Red	Red	Red	Yellow	Red	Yellow	Green
9	Risk assessment	Red	Red	Red	Red	Yellow	Red	Red	Red	Red	Red	Red	Red	Yellow
10	Joint surveillance	Red	Red	Red	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Red	Yellow	Yellow	Red	Red	Red	Green
11	Laboratory	Red	Red	Red	Yellow	Red	Yellow	Red	Red	Red	Red	Red	Red	Yellow
12	Response	Red	Red	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Red	Red	Red	Red	Red	Yellow	Yellow
13	Education and training	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Green	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Red	Yellow	Yellow
14	Emergency funding	Red	Red	Red	Yellow	Red	Red	Yellow	Red	Red	Red	Red	Red	Red
15	Human resources	Yellow	Yellow	Green	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Red	Red	Yellow	Yellow	Green	Green
Total number of times collaboration was evaluated to be good		1	2	2	1	1	2	2	0	0	0	0	1	4
% when collaboration was evaluated to be good		7%	13%	13%	7%	7%	13%	13%	0%	0%	0%	0%	7%	27%

National Bridging Workshop on the International Health Regulations (IHR) and the Performance of Veterinary Services (PVS) Pathway

US-CDC OHZDP Workshops: 2014-2018

Rabies was prioritized in 25 out of 26 zoonotic diseases prioritization workshops



Perspectives: how best to achieve the goal set ?

- Need for effective surveillance
- Minimum data set and reporting to WHO and OIE
- Country ownership, budgeted country plans
- Scale up dog vaccination campaigns
- Strong intersectoral collaboration (local, national and global)
- Strong partnership (all stakeholders, including technical and financial partners)



Awareness and community engagement

● https://www.who.int/health-topics/rabies#tab=tab_1



28 September 2020 | Departmental news
World Rabies Day 2020



7 August 2020 | Departmental news
OIE endorsement of official control programmes for dog-mediated rabies



7 August 2020 | Departmental news
Mexico's feat against rabies through cross-sectoral collaboration is possible in other countries



21 December 2019 | Departmental news
Mexico is free from human rabies transmitted by dogs



Leading and coordinating anti-rabies efforts with "One Health" partners



Human rabies prevention and management



Vaccinating against rabies to save lives

Additional resources

- WHO expert consultation on rabies: third report. World Health Organization (2018)
<https://apps.who.int/iris/handle/10665/272364>
<http://www.who.int/rabies/en/>
- WHO: <https://www.who.int/en/news-room/fact-sheets/detail/rabies>
 - [Zero by 30: the global strategic plan to end human deaths from dog-mediated rabies by 2030](#)
 - [WHO, Laboratory techniques in rabies. Fifth edition. Volume 1 and Volume 2](#)
 - [WHO expert consultation on rabies: Third Report. TRS N°1012](#)
 - [Scientific and operational updates on rabies](#)
 - [OIE Rabies Portal](#)
 - [Ending the neglect to attain the sustainable development goals: a road map for neglected tropical diseases 2021–2030](#)
- [Taking a multisectoral, one health approach: a tripartite guide to addressing zoonotic diseases in countries](#)
- One Health Zoonotic Disease Prioritization workshops:
<https://www.cdc.gov/onehealth/what-we-do/zoonotic-disease-prioritization/completed-workshops.html>





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**Thank you
Merci
Obrigado**



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