

# Word Rabies Day 2020

" sharing progress of rabies elimination in Africa"



**Update on FAO involvement on rabies elimination programme in Africa – Sept 2020** *Charles BEBAY* 

Regional Manager, FAO's Emergency Centre for Transboundary Animal Diseases, EA, Nairobi



## Overview

From the global plan to national objectives

Institutional setting and national plans

Laboratory diagnostic capacity, QA and BS/BS standards

Networking, knowledge generation and sharing

Take home message









### re SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GCALS

### Global

Tripartite, UAR coalition, GF-TADs

Reference laboratories and

### Africa

IBAR/RECs/Regional Tripartite/regional animal health networks

### National

OH platforms, DVS- TWGs-Academia

Sub-national OH Municipalities Private sector World Health Organization

WORLD ORGANISATION



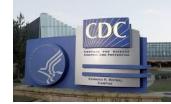






**Organizational setting and partnerships** 











### SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GCALS

### Enabling institutional setting and control strategy plans

## Prioritize, plan and collaborate

## **OH zoonotic disease prioritization**

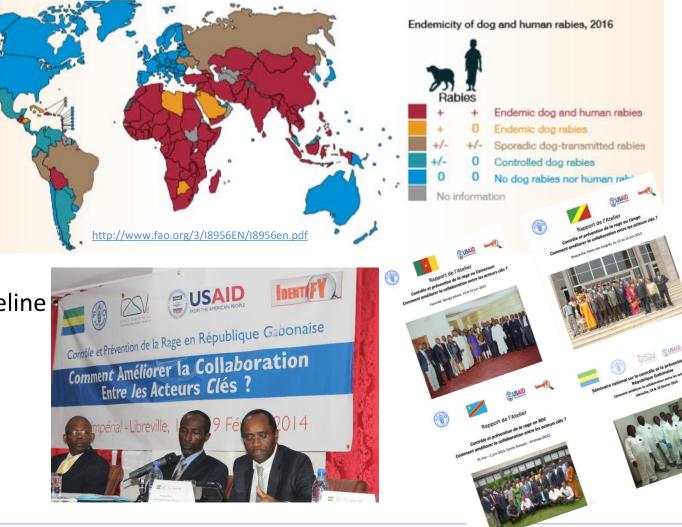
- Multidisciplinary process
- Rabies is a PZD in all the countries

## **Rabies stakeholder meetings**

- Align countries' plans to the global plan
- Build consensus on priority activities and timeline
- Support resources mobilization and advocacy

## **OH platforms/rabies TWG groups**

- National ZDU in Kenya
- Regional TWG of RESOLAB/RESEPI WA





### Enabling institutional setting and control strategy plans

## **Key achievements**

Rabies is a prioritized zoonotic disease in all the countries –
OBJ1

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

GCALS

- National multi-sectoral rabies elimination plans prepared – OBJ 2 & 3
- National OH platforms/TWGs addressing rabies under the OH approach – OBJ 2 & 3
- Regional TWGs actively working on rabies control – OBJ 1 & 2







### Laboratory diagnostic capacity under required QA and BS/BS standards

## **Detect accurately and safely**

## Provision

- Equipment
- Reagents

## Trainings

- Sampling
- Sample transport and shipment IATA compliance
- Diagnostic techniques and BS/BS measures

## **Proficiency Test**

- Compliance with international standards
- Rabies vaccination for lab technicians and field officers
- Troubleshooting missions





## Detect accurately and safely

- Provision of lab equipment and reagents
- On-site trainings on lab diagnostic techniques (FAT, RT-PCR et DRIT) in collaboration with IZSVe et GARC between 2012-2018

• PTs

Equipment and reagents

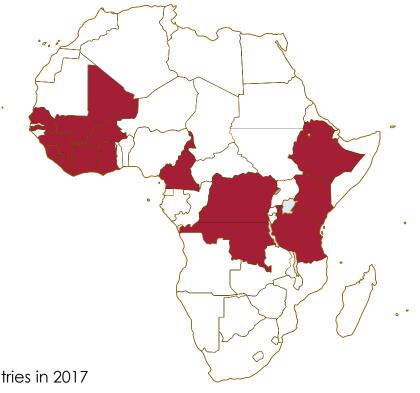
Trainings on RT-PCR and IF (2012-2014)

Trainings on RT-PCR and IF (2018)



# Profiency Test

- Positive controls
- ➢ IF and RT-PCR
- > Critical to :
  - Assess lab diagnostic capacities
  - Identify the gaps
  - Plan for troubleshooting missions



Participating countries in 2017

Participating countries in 2019



### Surveillance and outbreak response

## Assess, map, report, share and respond jointly

Risk assessment and mapping, disease monitoring

- JRA principles
- Promotion of best-practice surveillance
- Dog population management

## **Risk mitigation**

- Dog vaccination
- Risk Communication and Community Engagement

## Advocacy and awareness

- Commemoration of WRDs
- Private Sector Engagement
- Side events during relevant meetings and conferences









## Generate, learn and share

## **Rabies TWGs**

- Facilitate testing and access to tools and ٠ knowledge (SARE, lab techniques) – OBJ1
- International Journal of Intectious Diseases • Share local expertise and report data through regional platforms – OBJ 2
- Provide opportunities to expand ٠ information on rabies control/elimination activities, practices and achievements -OBJ2 and 3

## Articles

- Support knowledge generation and sharing - OBJ2 and 3
- Provide visibility to local experts OBJ2 ٠ and 3

### Networking, knowledge generation and sharing

### RESEARCH ARTICLE

f the 2018

en to raccinate? Interdisciplinary design and evaluation of the

Where and when 4

An inter-laboratory trial as a tool to increase rabies diagnostic capabilities of Sub-Saharan African Veterinary laboratories

#### Morgane Gourlaouen<sup>1</sup>, Angéligue Angot<sup>2</sup>, Marzia Mancin<sup>3</sup>, Charles Bebay<sup>4</sup>, Baba Soumaré<sup>5</sup>, Francesca Ellero<sup>1</sup>, Barbara Zecchin<sup>1</sup>, Stefania Leopardi<sup>1</sup>, Cristian De Battisti<sup>1,2</sup>, Calogero Terregino<sup>1</sup>, Paola De Benedictis<sup>1</sup>\*

1 FAO and National Reference Centre for Rabies, OIE Collaborating Centre for Diseases at the Animal Human Interface, Istituto Zooprofilattico Sperimentale delle Venezie, Legnaro (PD), Italy, 2 Laboratory Unit-Emergency Prevention System (EMPRES), Animal Health Service, Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO-UN), Rome, Italy, 3 Risk Analysis and Public Health Department, Istituto Zooprofilattico Sperimentale delle Venezie, Legnaro (PD), Italy, 4 Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO), Emergency Center for Transboundary Animal Diseases (ECTAD), Nairobi, Kenya, 5 Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO-UN), Emergency Center for Transboundary Animal Diseases (ECTAD), Accra, Ghana



### MDPI

**Ecological and Epidemiological Findings Associated** with Zoonotic Rabies Outbreaks and Control in Moshi, Tanzania, 2017–2018

Niwael Mtui-Malamsha<sup>1</sup>, Raphael Sallu<sup>1</sup>, Gladys R. Mahiti<sup>2,3</sup>, Hussein Mohamed<sup>2,3</sup>, Moses OleNeselle<sup>1</sup>, Bachana Rubegwa<sup>1</sup>, Emmanuel S. Swai<sup>4</sup>, Selemani Makungu<sup>4</sup>, Edward G. Otieno 3,5, Athuman M. Lupindu 3,5, Erick Komba 3,5, Robinson Mdegela 3,5, Justine A. Assenga 4,6, Jubilate Bernard 6,7, Walter Marandu 8, James Warioba 9, Zacharia Makondo 10, Jelly Chang'a 10, Furaha Mramba 10, Hezron Nonga 4,5, Japhet Killewo 2,3, Fred Kafeero<sup>1</sup>, Yilma J. Makonnen<sup>11</sup>, Ariel L. Rivas<sup>12</sup> and Folorunso O. Fasina<sup>1,13,\*</sup>



### Take home message

### 2030 is nearly tomorrow......

United Nations

- Assess progress made towards rabies elimination across the ٠ continent/against the three objectives and agree on critical milestones and urgent action points
- Continue capacity development on surveillance, lab diagnostic, • PTs, data reporting, especially in poor setting countries
- Extend rabies stakeholder meetings to remaining countries and ٠ finalize multi year control plans
- Deliver resources mobilization campaigns regionally/nationally •
- Improve private and local Gvt engagement ۲
- Reinvigorate rabies working groups and OH (regional and national) ٠
- Reinforce Tripartite in Africa (regional and sub-regional) and OH • (country level)





Protecting people, animals, and the environment everyday