

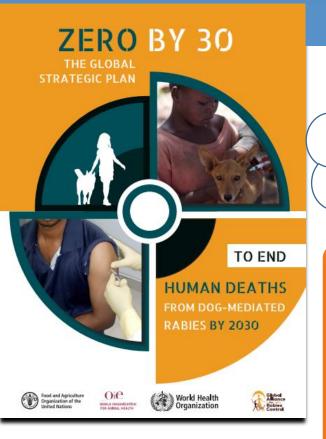
FAO support in implementation of Zero by 30 in Africa

Africa Regional Seminar on Rabies

20 February 2023



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3 phases Global strategic plan to end human deaths from dog-mediated rabies by 2030

3 objectives

- Reduce the risk of human rabies deaths;
- Provide guidance and data;
- Sustain commitment and resources

Finalize tools
Prepare
elimination
plans

Strengthen OH

Engage more endemic countries

Draw lessons from past experiences

Engage the remaining endemic countries

Continued efforts towards communities

2018-2020

2026-2030

2021-2025

Global

Tripartite, UAR, GF-TADs

Reference laboratories/centers

Africa

IBAR/RECs/Regional QPT/Regional Animal Health Networks

National

OH platforms, DVS- TWGs-Academia

Sub-national
OH
Municipalities
Private sector

Organizational setting and partnerships























Policy frameworks and governance - National Rabies stakeholder meetings

Inform about the "Zero by 30" Global Strategic Plan (UAR, 2015)

Objectives, implementation tools and approach

Join the call for Action



Initiate/scale-up the use of existing tools, technologies, approaches and techniques

Assessment and Surveillance tools, lab diagnosis, online courses, IBCM, vaccine bank



Develop a roadmap for the preparation of a multisectoral rabies control programme

Country-specific context and One Health

Coordinated resources mobilization efforts

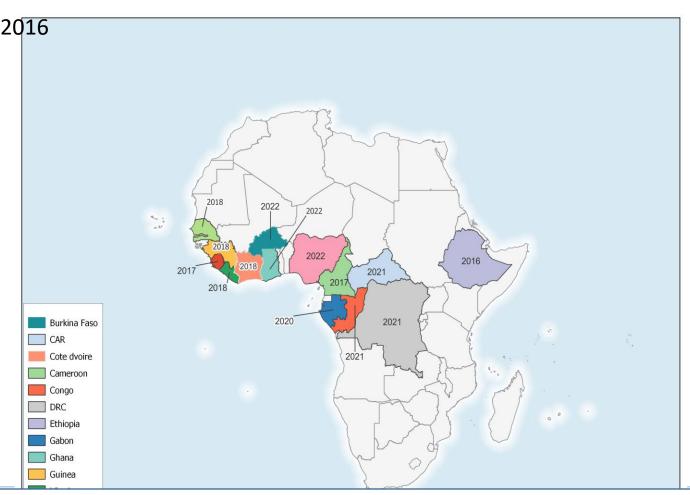
Countries and partners involved

 Stakeholders' meetings were organized between 2016 and 2022

Target countries (map)

Participants included

- AH sector
- Academia
- Public Health
- Municipalities
- NGOs
- UAR partners
- Other UN agencies such as UNICEF
- CDC
- Research Institutions
- Veterinary Associations





Key partners involved and shared responsibilities



Meeting organizer
Rabies control programmes in animals



Rabies control programmes in humans

World Organisation for Animal Health Founded as OIE

OIE global conference, 2011

International Standards (disease control and animal welfare)

Vaccine bank

Lab capacity programme



Advocacy

Planning

Surveillance

Education



Resource planning tool for mass dog vaccination



Laboratory diagnosis
Proficiency Tests
Lab networking

Multisectoral and multi-agency engagement









Organisation mondiale de la Santé

















Ministère des Ressources Animales et Halieutique Direction des services Vétérinaires

Programme National de Lutte Intégrée contre la Rage en Côte d'Ivoire [2018-2030]

Messieurs les Ministres apprécient le travail abattu par les experts qui ont conçu ce programme. Ils adressent leurs remerciements aux partenaires au développement (FAO, USAID, CDC, OMS, OIE, GARC, CSRS, Afrique One Aspire) pour leur soutien à l'élaboration dudit Programme et sollicitent leurs appuis continus pour son exécution

Le Ministre des Ressources Animales et Halieutiques

Koberian Kouassi ADJOUMAN

Le Ministre de la Santé et de l'Hygiène Publique



GHANA **RABIES CONTROL AND PREVENTION ACTION PLAN**

Food and Agriculture Organization, the World Health Organization, the Global Alliance for Rables Control, the United States Agency for International Development, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention and the Norwegian Institute of Public Health for their various contributions and support for the preparation of the Ghana Rables Control and Prevention Action Plan.

Hon. Minister Ministry of Food and Agriculture

Hon Minister Ministry of Health

Ministry of Environment, Science, Technology and Innovation

MINISTERE DE LA SANTE

PLAN DE CONTROLE ET D'ELIMINATION DE LA RAGE

Septembre 2018







NATIONAL RABIES **CONTROL AND ELIMINATION STRATEGY**



National strategic plan to eliminate dog-mediated rabies in Sierra Leone

Republic of Sierra Leone



Ministry of Health and Sanitation



Globally, over 60,000 human deaths are attributed to rabies annually. Africa and Asia h Globally, over 6,0,000 human deaths are attributed to fances antinatily. Article and some law-highest burden, with tens of millions of exposures, and over 95% of mortalities due to domestic dog encounters. Human deaths due to rables can be prevented with appropriate knowledge and access to rables port-exposure prophylaxis (PEP). Consistent with the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), the Tripartite leadership of the Food and Apriculture Organization of the United Nations (AO), the World Organization for Animal Health (OID). and the World Health Organization (WHO) partnered to support endemic countries towards eliminating canine-mediated rabies by 2030. A One Health approach is envisioned to improve the quality of data on the occurrence of rabies in humans and animals, provide better access to the quanty of data on the occurrence of mounts in the quanty of data of the PEP for dog bite victims, enhance community education, and undertake mass dog vaccination. To this end, with the support of the OIE through the rabies component of the Regional Disea creasing rabies case detection, improving human PEP, public awareness and dog population dynamics. Commitment and resources will be sustained through the engagement of stakeholders and collaboration with the regional Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS) and International Organisations, such as OIE, WHO, FAO and ion of the NSP . As one of the priority zoonotic diseases, the

Dr. Mohamed Ajuba Sheriff Shiffett 20 04 2022

Chief Medical Officer, Ministry of Health and Sanitation

Africa Regional Seminar – 20 February 2023

Outcomes of national rabies stakeholder meetings

- 1. A comprehensive assessment of countries activities on rabies control
- Key national stakeholders exposed to existing tools and available assessment and information resources
- 3. Estimated resources required to eliminate rabies using country specific inputs

- 4. Roles and responsibilities clarified for the preparation and implementation of the national rabies control plan
- Countries 'commitment to achieve rabies elimination
- 6. Strategic interventions aligned with global recommendations

A step forward to inform country-level decision making towards a multi sectoral approach for rabies elimination

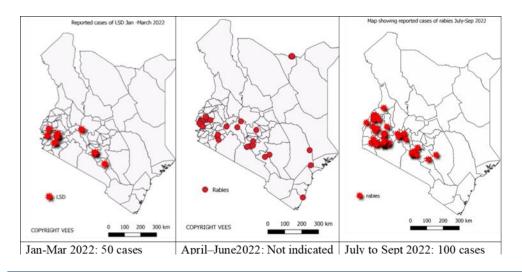
Surveillance and risk communication

Examples of enhanced rabies surveillance achievements

- Risk maps prepared
- Real-time surveillance through mobile notification systems operationalized
- Dog population management guidelines developed

Examples of RCCE in selected countries

- Communication and visibility materials such as posters, T-shirts during the WRDs in many countries alongside the WRD
- Ghana Risk communication and social behavior changes materials developed for general public in 2022
- Tanzania
 - Sensitized 42,519 students in same areas where vaccinations were done
 - Community awareness creation; radios (17), television (11) and Newspapers (10)



Example of rabies disease reports generated by the Kenya bios-surveillance system (KABS)

Laboratory diagnostic capacities



Uganda

Countries	Proficiency Tests Name of the Laboratory
Burkina Faso	Laboratoire National d'Élevage (LNE)
Cameroon (1)	Laboratoire National Vétérinaire (LANAVET) Garoua
Cameroon (2)	LANAVET Annexe Yaoundé
Chad	Institut de Recherche en Elevage pour le Développement (IRED)
DRC	Laboratoire Vétérinaire (Labovet) de Kinshasa
Ethiopia	Ethiopian Public Health Institute
Ghana	Accra Veterinary Laboratory
Guinea (1)	Laboratoire Central de Diagnostic Vétérinaire (LCVD) Conakry
Guinea (2)	Laboratoire Régional Vétérinaire de Kankan
Guinea (3)	Laboratoire Régional Vétérinaire de Labé
Ivory Coast	Laboratoire central vétérinaire de Bingerville (LCVB)
Kenya	Central Veterinary Laboratories- Kabete
Liberia	Leon Quist Ledlum Central Veterinary diagnostic Laboratory (CVDL)
Mali	Laboratoire Central Vétérinaire du Mali, Bamako
Niger	Laboratoire Central de l'Élevage (LABOCEL)
Nigeria	National Veterinary Research Institute (NVRI)
Senegal	Laboratoire National de l'Elevage et de Recherches Vétérinaires (LNERV)
Sierra Leone	Central Veterinary Laboratory Teko, Freetown
Tanzania	Tanzania Veterinary Laboratory Agency, Temeke_

National Animal Disease Diagnostics and Epidemiology Centre (NADDEC)



Mass vaccination campaigns in selected countries in 2022

Burkina Faso

Cote d'Ivoire : 100, 000 dogs

Ethiopia : over 110,000 (since 2021)

Ghana: 2000 dogs

Guinea: 3800 dogs

Mozambique: 1,194

Senegal: 1000 dogs

Sierra Leone: 4,078 dogs and cats

Tanzania: 59,521 dogs and 1579

cats

Zanzibar: 4,118 dogs and 305 cats

Risk mitigation and response

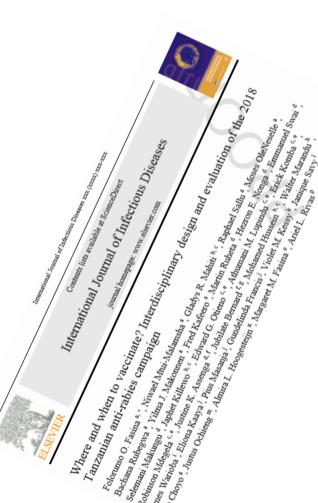




Networking, knowledge generation and sharing

Rabies TWGs

- Share local expertise and report data through regional platforms
- Provide opportunities to expand information on rabies control/elimination activities, practices and achievements
- Studies by ISAVET trainees
- Characterization of human dog bites, temporal-spatial distribution and management
- Assessment of Knowledge, Attitude and Practices and Canine Rabies Prevention and Control
- Articles
- Support knowledge generation and sharing
- Provide visibility to local experts



RESEARCH ARTICLE

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

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Dog rabies control in West and Central Africa: A review



Some key challenges and suggested way forward

- Limited quality data on disease burden
- Dog population management
- Limited community awareness
- Limited cross-border coordination on animal movement control
- Country engagement to finance SARE plans

- Review the zero by 30 framework (global)
- Establish Monitoring and evaluation mechanisms on progress towards achieving Zero by 30 goals at all levels
- Support advocacy at both national and sub-national levels
- Enhance private sector engagement
- Leverage ongoing One Health dynamics and consider involving parliamentary alliances to reposition Zero by 30 in national policy agendas



Thank you