



World Organisation
for Animal Health
Founded as OIE



PVS Pathway and One Health tools for efficient Veterinary Services

22 – 24 March 2023, Bangkok, Thailand

National Rabies Strategic Plan

Ho Bunyeth

Deputy Director of Department

General Directorate of Animal Health and Production (GDAHP)

NATIONAL RABIES STRATEGIC PLAN 2015 – 2020

The Overall Goal

- Through the implementation of this National Strategic Plan and inter-ministerial collaboration and in partnership with (stakeholders) , Cambodia is committed to:
- Eliminate human deaths from dog-mediated rabies by 2030 in line with the Sustainable Development Goals and the global commitment to eliminate human deaths from dog-mediated rabies, worldwide, by 2030.

The Objectives

- Objective 1: To generate and maintain political will, support and provision of resources for the elimination of dog-mediated human rabies
- Objective 2: To improve national risk communication and community engagement to work towards dog-mediated human rabies control and prevention
- Objective 3: To increase access healthcare medicines and PEP in humans
- Objective 4: To prevent rabies within the domestic reservoir species in a humane, sustainable manner
- Objective 5: To strengthen the multi-sectoral rabies surveillance and response system through a One-Health Approach

PROGRESSES TO DATE

- The previous strategic plan (2015-2020) had not been officially endorsed for field practice, but the TWG of the concerned ministries (MAFF and MoH) conducted a series of meetings to follow up the progresses and accelerate the process for endorsement,
- Under support from WOAHP, however, GDAHP had organized the person stakeholder workshop on 21 Dec, 2022 to review and updated the National Strategy for Rabies Control and Elimination in Cambodia for 2023-2030 (the final draft will be completed and submitted for official endorsement, before national election)
- In addition, GDAHP had made MOU and worked with the project partners (Mission Rabies, IRT, ARO, GiZ, PPAW etc.) to implement the related activities on Rabies interventions in the Phnom Penh, Battambang and Siem Reap provinces.

In Person Stakeholder Workshop

- Under support from WOA, GDAHP had organized a two day in the person stakeholder workshop in Dec, 2022 with 45 participants from MAFF, MoH, MoEYS, MoE, WHO, FAO, WOA, GiZ and other concerned agencies in Cambodia
- With technical assistance from an Int's consultant, the participants were facilitated to review and update the previous strategic plan for a next 7 years (2023-2030).
- **The updated draft will be finalized and prepared for the official endorsement of the concerned ministries (MAFF and MoH).**



Program Implementation Strategy

| Objectives | Strategic Interventions |
|--|---|
| <p>Objective 1: To generate and maintain political will and support for the elimination of dog-mediated human rabies</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Review and revise legislation <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1.1.1 Creation of a policy brief 1. Creation of a National Rabies Committee 2. Technical Working Group for Rabies 3. Creation of Provincial Rabies Taskforce |
| <p>Objective 2: To improve awareness, education and risk communication, including community engagement, to work towards human rabies control and prevention</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2.1 Assess current national rabies awareness 2.2 Evaluate appropriate interventions 2.3 Create a document with standardised rabies education content 2.4 Produce a Rabies Communication Strategy <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2.4.1 School-age children - Include rabies in the national curriculum 2.4.2 Pre-services and In-services teacher training 2.4.3 Community Rabies Awareness 2.4.4 Health Centre Rabies Awareness 2.4.5 District Veterinarian and Village Animal Health Worker Rabies Awareness 2.5 Implement rabies education and awareness activities <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2.5.1 Use of the Cambodia One Health Platform 2.5.1 Develop Digital Materials 2.6 Social Media Strategy 2.7 Community Engagement and risk communication 2.8 Behaviour change communication |

Program Implementation Strategy

Objective 3: To increase access to healthcare and PEP in humans

3.1 Tools and capacity building (Policies, legislations and Guidelines)

3.1.1 Legislations/ policies

3.1.2 Guidelines and SOPs

3.1.3 Capacity building

3.2 Secure stocks of and continued access to human rabies vaccine and rabies immunoglobulin

3.2.1 Support from development partners

3.2.2 Utilisation of UNICEF-MoH MoU for procurement

3.2.3 Government-led procurement

3.3 Increase geographic accessibility to rabies prevention centres within Cambodia

3.3.1 Regional Rabies Prevention Centres

3.3.2 Provincial Rabies Prevention Centres

3.4 Use a Risk-Based Approach to Rabies PEP Provision

3.4.1 Use of algorithm/ decision tree for PEP provision

3.5 Use of a common data management platform between PEP centres

3.6 Expand the role of district health centres in rabies control

3.7 PrEP provision for at-risk groups

3.7.1 Front line health and animal health workers

3.8 Development of interactive platform to inform how/ where to seek PEP services

Program Implementation Strategy

| | |
|---|---|
| Objective 4: To prevent rabies within the domestic reservoir species in a humane, sustainable manner | <ul style="list-style-type: none">4.1 Establish a national dog population estimate and expand knowledge of canine demography and ownership practices<ul style="list-style-type: none">4.1.1 Aggregate existing dog population estimation data4.1.2 MAFF-led annual dog population estimation4.1.3 Capture-Mark-Recapture Surveys4.1.4 Conduct Knowledge, Attitude and Practices surveys in strategic locations within Cambodia4.2 Secure stocks of an appropriate parenteral rabies vaccine4.3 Pilot Mass Vaccination Projects<ul style="list-style-type: none">4.3.1 Pilot Project Data Collection and Analysis4.3.2 Training of Staff to Conduct Mass Canine Vaccination Projects4.4 Provincial Mass Rabies Vaccination<ul style="list-style-type: none">4.4.1 Risk-based vaccination of cats and other reservoir animals4.5 Smart phone technology for mass canine rabies vaccination4.6 Oral Rabies Vaccination4.7 Movement controls of animals |
|---|---|

Program Implementation Strategy

Objective 5: To strengthen the multi-sectoral rabies surveillance and response system through a One-Health Approach

5.1 Integrated Bite Case Management

5.1.1 Establish an IBCM team at every PEP centre

5.1.2 Use of smart phone technology for all IBCM data management

5.2 Simplification of the reporting structure

5.2.1 Establish protocols for the use of the 115 hotline number in the surveillance system

5.2.2 Use of the Regional Rabies Hotline Number

5.2.3 Regional Rabies Response

5.2.4 Provincial Rabies Response

5.2.5 Investigation Case Reporting

5.3 Establish the public health response to a human rabies case

5.3.1 Sampling and sample submission

5.3.2 Use of the WHO Verbal Autopsy

5.4 Establish veterinary response to an animal rabies case

5.4.1 Develop SOPs for Capture and Euthanasia

5.4.2 Develop SOPs for Sampling and sample submission

5.4.3 Develop SOPs for use of Lateral Flow Devices by field officers

5.4.4 Training for field officers on all veterinary response SOPs

5.4.3 Use of smartphone technology for the submission of rabies sample data from the field

5.5 Rabies Diagnostics

5.5.1 Establish Regional Diagnostic Laboratories

5.5.3 Phylogenetic Analysis

5.6 Active Surveillance

5.7 Cross-border surveillance and control

FUTURE PLANS

- Accelerating endorsement process of National Rabies Strategic plan
- Improving collaboration and cooperation with the project partners to support IBCM project in Cambodia
- Engaging the private sectors to involve in Rabies intervention in Cambodia
- Strengthening the capacity of Rabies TWG for working with other relevant stakeholders and communities.

THANK YOU



This event is supported by the Australian Government

