

Tripartite Webinar on Rabies:

All for 1, One Health for All in the Asia Pacific Region

Regional rabies situation, progress and

challenges





Kinzang Dukpa

Regional Project Coordinator WOAH Regional Representation for Asia and the Pacific

TRIPARTITE COLLABORATION

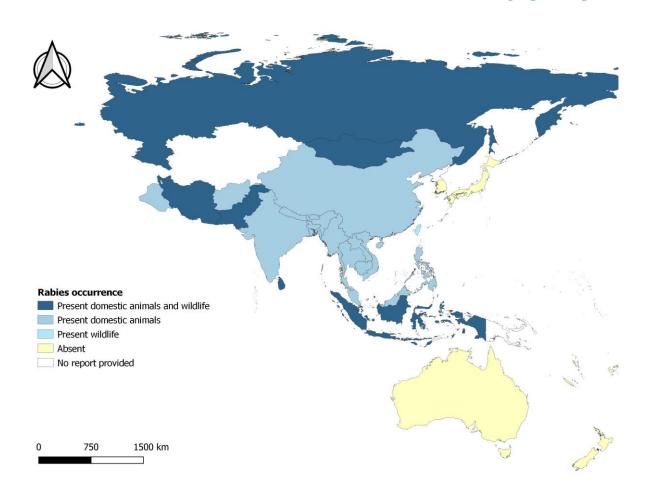








Reported Animal Rabies Situation and progress in Asia Pacific

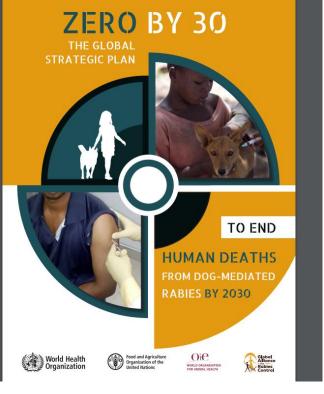


World Animal Health Information System data for 2019-2023







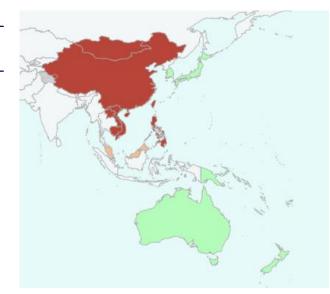


- Rabies still endemic
- COVID-19 effect
- Transboundary animal disease emergencies

Human Rabies Situation and progress in SEARO & WPRO



Country	Human rabies cases (2022)
Bangladesh	45
Bhutan	0
Indonesia	96
India	305
Sri Lanka	27
Myanmar	No data
Nepal	13*
DPR Korea	No data
Thailand *July 2021- July 2022	3



Country	Human rabies cases (2022)
Cambodia	0 (2020)
China	157(2021)
Lao PDR	20
Malaysia	16
Mongolia	1 (2020)
Philippines	282 (2021)
Vietnam	70

Endemic human rabies
Endemic dog rabies
Sporadic
Controlled dog rabies
No dog rabies
No data
Not applicable

- Reported case numbers differ greatly from estimations
- Almost all countries have standard treatment guidelines
- Human rabies vaccines are widely available in public health facilities, but number of facilities vary









Key progress

Key areas	Updates since 2022
National	India – State Action Plan for Rabies Elimination (SAPRE) in
Strategic Plans	many states
on rabies	Sri Lanka
	Cambodia – draft stage
Rabies	Training for South Asia
diagnosis	
Mass dog	Training on MDV for South Asia + few countries in Southeast
vaccination	Asia
(MDV)	
Dog population	Bhutan – ongoing nationwide DPM with rabies vaccination
management	program launched in March 2022
(DPM)	
Oral rabies	Indonesia, Thailand completed pilot studies
vaccination	Thailand using ORV as part of official vaccination program
initiatives	Pilot studies to begin in Cambodia, Myanmar

Revised ASEAN rabies elimination strategy

Final draft

WHO Regional Technical Advisory Group for dogmediated human rabies in the South-East Asia Region established

First Meeting March 2023









Key Challenges

- Neglected disease limited capacity, funding and resources, lack of legislations
- Lack of a lead agency at national level
- Weak/lack of coordination and commitment amongst key stakeholders
- Limited awareness on rabies and the importance of Post-Exposure Prophylaxis especially in high-risk communities
- Lack of focus in control programs need more investment in animal rabies control and upscaling of dog vaccination coverage
- Weak enforcement of legislations responsible pet ownership









Thank you!







